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# **Architecting on AWS**

Migrating Applications to the AWS Cloud



# Migrating Applications to the AWS Cloud | What we'll cover

Defining cloud strategies

2

Planning migrations

3

Deploying applications

4

Optimizing applications





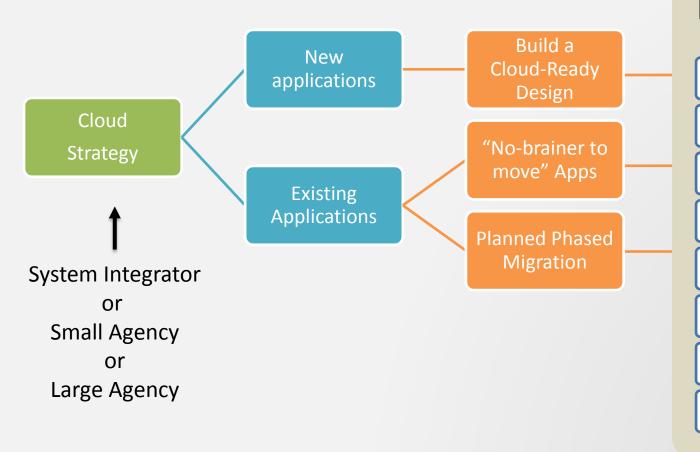


# What we'll cover

- Basic strategies for new applications
- Strategies for existing applications
- Types of applications that are easy to migrate
- Phases of migration



# Building a Cloud Strategy



# Cloud Benefits

Zero upfront investment

**On-demand provisioning** 

**Instant scalability** 

Auto scaling and elasticity

Pay as you go

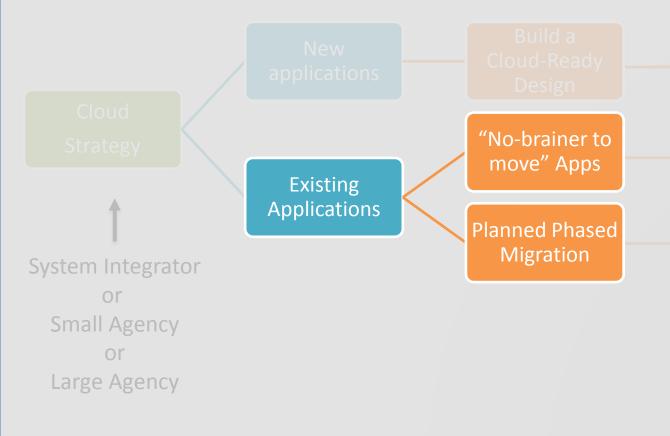
Removes undifferentiated heavy lifting

**Developer productivity** 

**Automation** 



# Building a Cloud Strategy



# Cloud Benefits

Zero upfront investment

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Removes undifferentiated heavy lifting

Developer productivity

Automation



# "No-brainer to move" Apps

- Dev/Test applications
- Self-contained Web Applications
- Social Media Product Marketing Campaigns
- Customer Training Sites
- Video Portals (Transcoding and Hosting)
- Pre-sales Demo Portal
- Software Downloads
- Trial Applications



# Phased Approach to Migration

Plan > Deploy > Optimize



Planning migrations

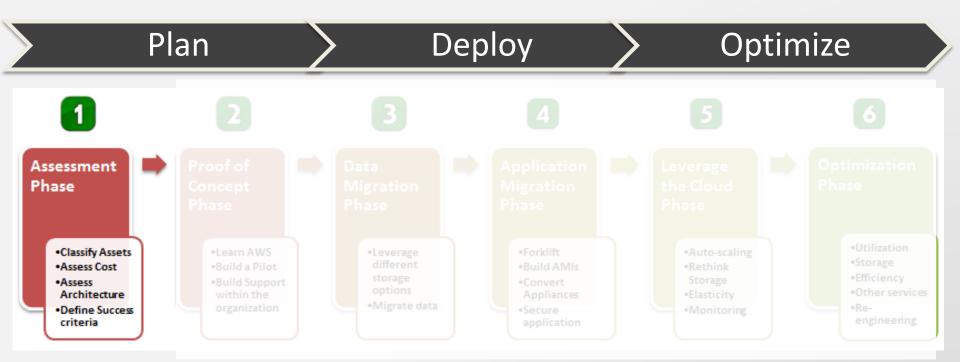


# What we'll cover

- Two phases of migration planning
- Key questions to ask prior to migration
- 3 Criteria for stack-ranking applications
- Two tools for cost management
- 5 Licensing models and the cloud

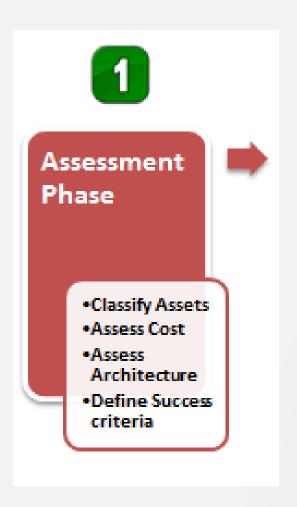


Goal: Identify which application to move first



Most companies skip this phase!

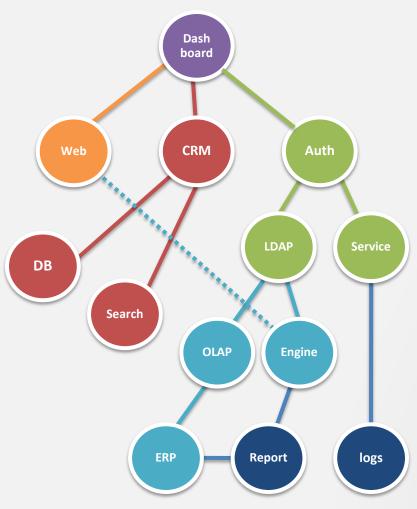




- Questions you need to ask:
- Which business applications should move to the cloud first?
- Does the cloud provide all of the infrastructure building blocks you require?
- Can you reuse your existing resource management and configuration tools?
- What are my legal, governance and compliance requirements?
- What are your criteria to measure success? How will you measure it?



# Classifying your IT Assets



- List all your IT assets
- Identify upward and downward dependencies
- Start classifying your IT assets into different categories:
  - Applications with Classified, Sensitive, or Public data sets
  - Applications with low, medium and high compliance requirements
  - Applications that are internalonly, partner-only or customerfacing
  - Applications with low, medium and high coupling
  - Applications with strict, relaxed licensing



# Stack rank your IT assets and select the low-hanging fruits first

Rank	Asset Name	
1	Product Marketing Site	Today
2	Internal Batch Process	2 days
3	CRM System	5 days
4	Log Processing apps	1 week
5	ERP System	Phased Migration

Search for under-utilized IT assets

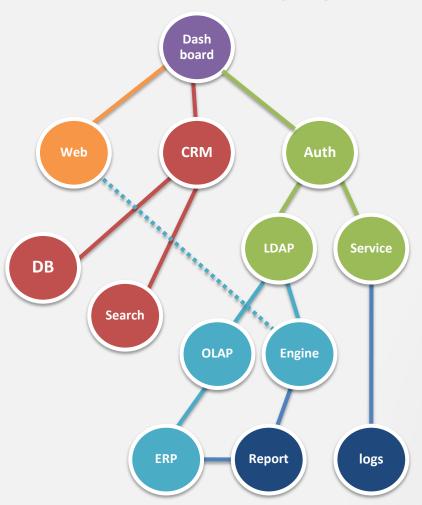
Applications that have immediate business need to scale

Applications that are running out of capacity
Easiest to move today
That builds support within your

organization and creates
awareness and excitement



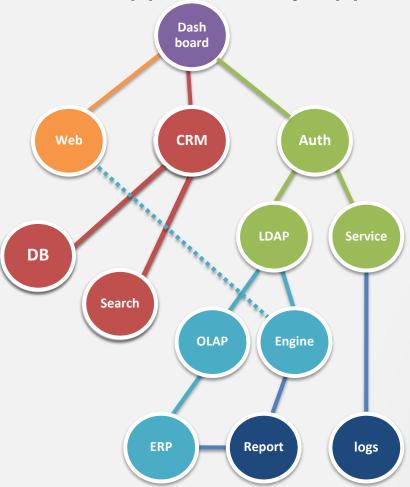
# Pick the Low-hanging fruit



- Examples:
- Web Applications
- Batch Processing systems
- Content ManagementSystems
- Digital Asset ManagementSystems
- Log Processing systems
- Collaborative Tools
- Big Data Analytics Platforms



# Move application by application



# **Architecting With AWS**

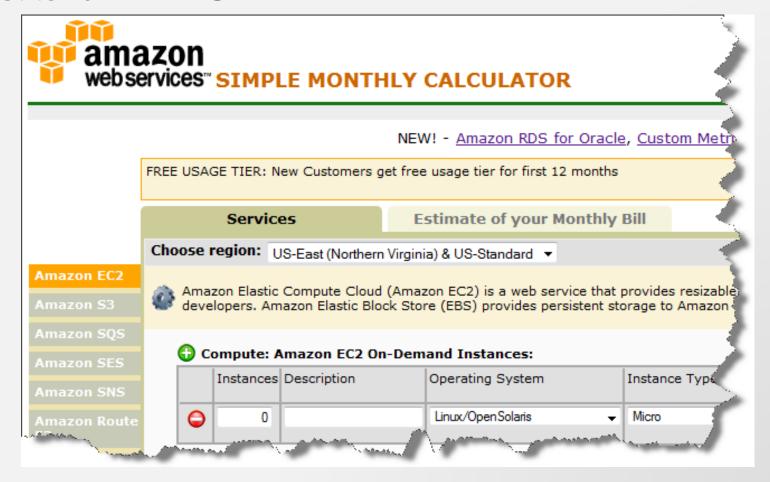


# **Migrating Applications to the AWS Cloud | Planning Migrations**

Pricing Model	One-time Upfront				Monthly		
	AWS	Co-lo	On-Site	AWS	Co-lo	On-Site	
Server Hardware	0	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	0	0	
Network Hardware	0	\$\$	\$\$	0	0	0	
Hardware Maintenance	0	\$\$	\$\$	0	0	0	
Software OS	0	\$\$	\$\$	\$	0	0	
Power and Cooling and Data Center Efficiency	0	0	\$\$	0	0	\$	
Data Center/co-lo Space	0	\$\$	\$\$	0	0	0	
Personnel	0	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	<b>\$\$\$</b>	
Storage and Redundancy	0	\$\$	\$\$	\$	0	0	
Bandwidth	\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$	\$	
Resource Management Software	0	0	0	\$\$	\$	0	
Total							



# Cost to run in AWS?









# Flexible Licensing Options Available Today

- Bring Your Own License (BYOL)
   (Oracle, IBM, Microsoft Server Apps, MatLab....)
- Use a utility style pricing model with a support package
   (Redhat, Microsoft, IBM, Adobe, Wowza, Several DevPay-based products....)
- Use ISV Cloud Service (Quantivo, Pervasive, Cast Iron, Cloud Mathematica....)





Microsoft Exchange Server, Microsoft SharePoint Server, Microsoft SQL Standard Server, Microsoft SQL Enterprise Server, Microsoft Lync Server, Microsoft System Center servers, and Microsoft Dynamics CRM through License Mobility Software Assurance



Oracle fully supports Oracle E-Business Suite, Oracle's PeopleSoft Enterprise, Oracle's Siebel CRM, Oracle Fusion Middleware, Oracle Database, and Oracle Linux on the portion of AWS EC2 which uses Oracle VM.



IBM DB2, Informix, Lotus® Forms Turbo, WebSphere® Application Server, WebSphere® sMash, WebSphere Portal Server, Lotus® Web Content Management Standard Edition, InfoSphere Information Server, Lotus Domino®, Lotus Web Content Management Standard Edition®, Tivoli Monitoring<sup>®</sup>



SAP® solutions, including SAP® Rapid Deployment solutions and SAP® BusinessObjects™ solutions













# Define your Success Criteria

# Cloud is not just about saving money

- Developer Productivity
- Business Agility
- Reduced Time to Market
- Data center efficiency
- Redundancy
- Chargeback and Billing
- Eliminates "Heavy lifting"
- Foundation of 21st century architectures
- Reduced waste/recycle
- Hardware upgrades
- Less number of 24/7 Personnel



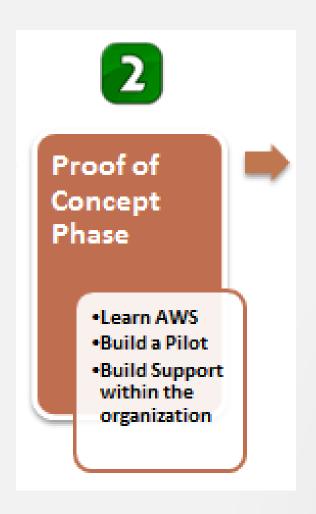
# Define your Success Criteria and measure it

<b>Success Criteria</b>	Old	New	
Examples			razorfish
Cost (CapEx)	\$1M	\$300K	Newsweek (1)
Cost (OpEx)	\$20K/Year	\$10K/Year	NASDAQ PBS
Hardware	10 machines in 7	100 machines in 5	-0
procurement	months	minutes	Lilly ERICSSON \$
efficiency			
Time to market	9 months	1 month	NETFLIX
Reliability	unknown	Redundant	The New York Times
Security	5 products launched in 1 year	15 products launched	** * * RECOVERIGOV
Flexibility and Productivity	Fixed Stack	Any Stack	Autodes
New opportunities	10 projects backlog	0 backlog, 5 new projects identified	Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology



Plan Deploy Optimize 2 Assessment Proof of Phase Concept Phase Classify Assets Learn AWS Assess Cost Build a Pilot Assess Build Support Architecture within the organization Define Success criteria





# Questions you need to ask:

- Will I learn different aspects of the AWS cloud by building this proof of concept ?
- How much effort is required to port a small dataset and small app?
- Will this proof of concept build support and create awareness within the organization?
- What is the best way to capture all my lessons learned? A whitepaper?
- Which applications can I move immediately after this proof of concept?



# Invest in Proof of Concept Early

# Proof of concept will answer tons of questions quickly

- Get your feet wet with Amazon
   Web Services
  - Learning AWS
  - Build reference architecture
  - Be aware of the security features
- Build a Prototype/Pilot
  - Build support in your organization
  - Validate the technology
  - Test legacy software in the cloud
  - Perform benchmarks and set expectations



Deploying applications



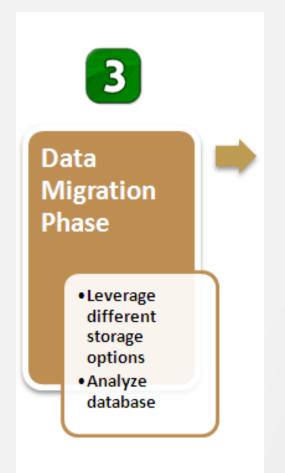
# What we'll cover

- Two phases of deployment
- How to get your data into AWS
- Handling your data
- Mirroring on-premises hardware and software



Plan Deploy Optimize 1 2 3 Assessment Proof of Data Phase Concept Migration Phase Phase Classify Assets Learn AWS Leverage different Assess Cost Build a Pilot storage Build Support Assess options Architecture within the Migrate data organization Define Success criteria

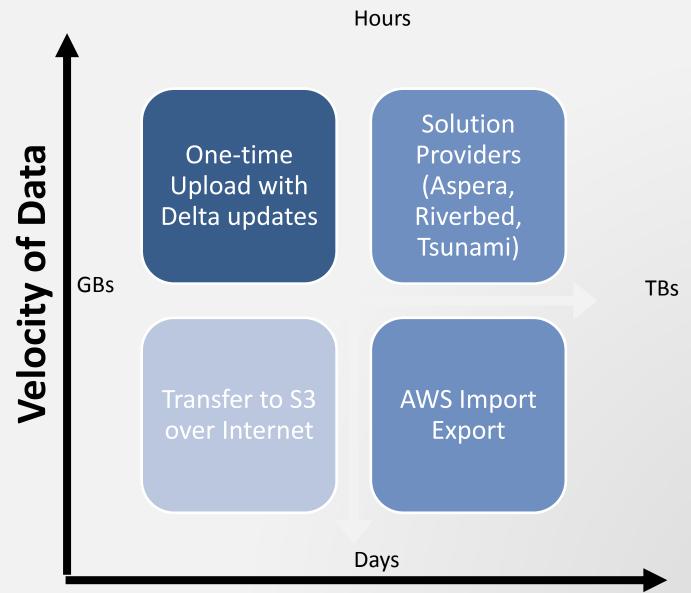




### Includes:

- Learning about different database storage options available today
- Uploading/Moving your data in Batches
- Analyzing your database/datasets
- Build necessary tools and scripts to migrate data
- Security of your data (Encryption)





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# Cutting Over Your Master Data Store

Bulk Transfer

Export Snapshot

Transfer to AWS

Delta Updates

Freeze Data Source Export Deltas

Transfer to AWS

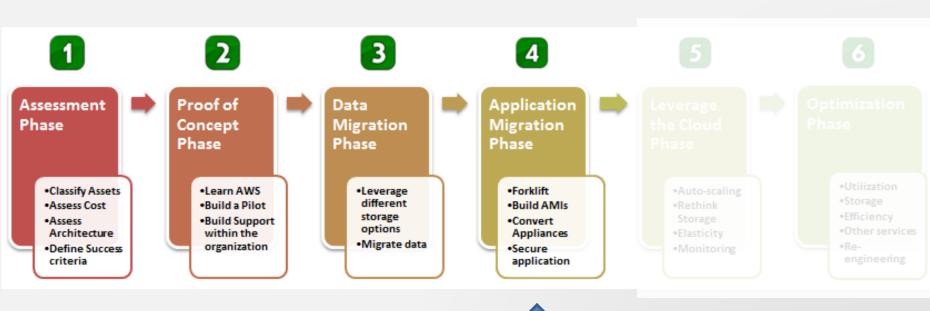
Cutover and Unfreeze



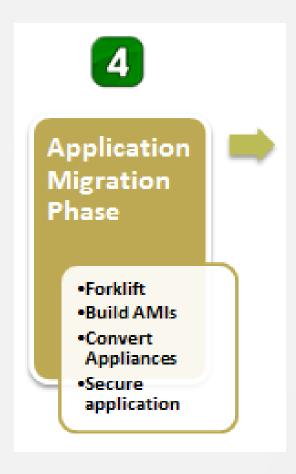
	Amazon S3 + CloudFront	Amazon EC2 Ephemeral Store	Amazon EBS	Amazon SimpleDB	Amazon RDS
Ideal for	Storing large write-once, read- many types of objects, Static Content Distribution	Storing local caches of state that can be easily re-built when needed	Off-instance persistent storage for any kind of data including File systems	Query-able light- weight attribute data	Storing and querying structured relational and referential data
Ideal examples	Media files, audio, video, images, Backups, archives, versioning	Config data, scratch files, TempDB	Clusters, boot data, Log or data of commercial RDBMS like Oracle, DB2	Querying, Indexing Mapping, tagging, click-stream logs, metadata, Configuration, catalogs	Web apps, Complex transactional systems, inventory management and order fulfillment systems
Not recommended for	Querying, Searching	Storing database logs or backups, customer data	Static data, Web- facing content, key-value data	Complex joins or transactions, BLOBs Relational, Typed data	Clusters
Not recommended examples	Database, File Systems	Shared drives, Sensitive data	Content Distribution	OLTP, DW cube rollups	Clustered DB, Simple lookups



# Plan > Deploy > Optimize



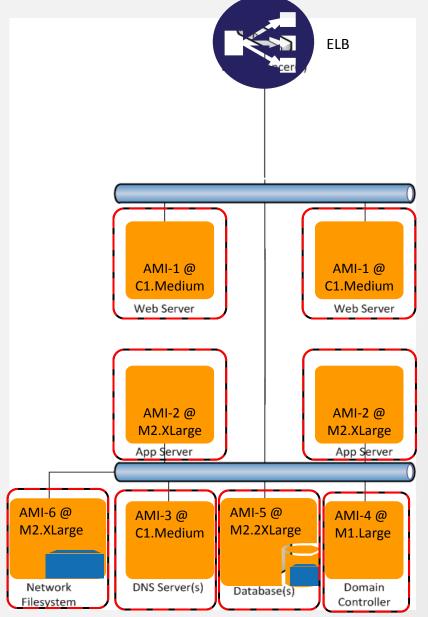




### **Includes - Forklift:**

- Match your HW resources to the cloud
- Build AMIs
- Convert to virtual appliances
- Deploy supporting components (SAN, NAS, Domain controllers...)
- Secure your application
- Reuse existing management and monitoring tools or use cloud tools





## Forklift steps:

#### Match resources and build AMIs

- Thinks about application needs not server specs
- Build out custom AMI for application roles

#### Convert appliances:

 Map appliances to AWS services or virtual appliance AMIs

#### Deploy supporting components:

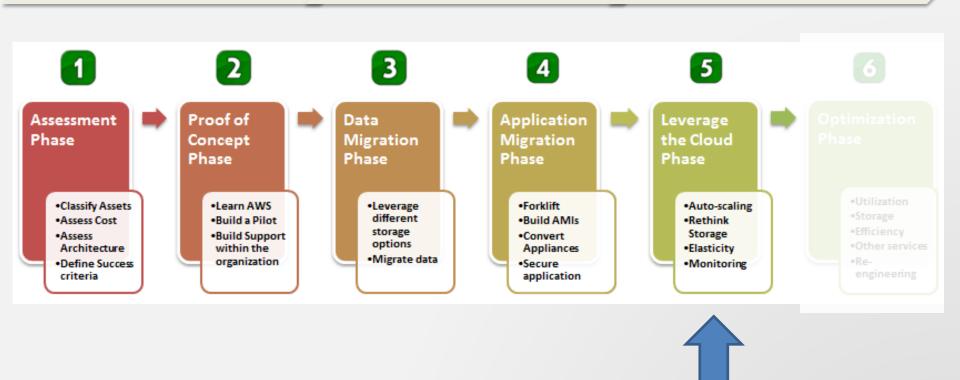
- SAN replacements
- DNS
- Domain controllers

## Secure the application components:

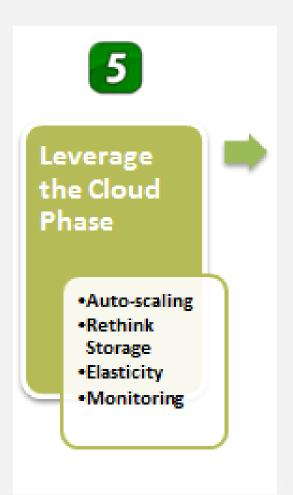
 Use layered security groups to replicate firewalls



Plan > Deploy > Optimize

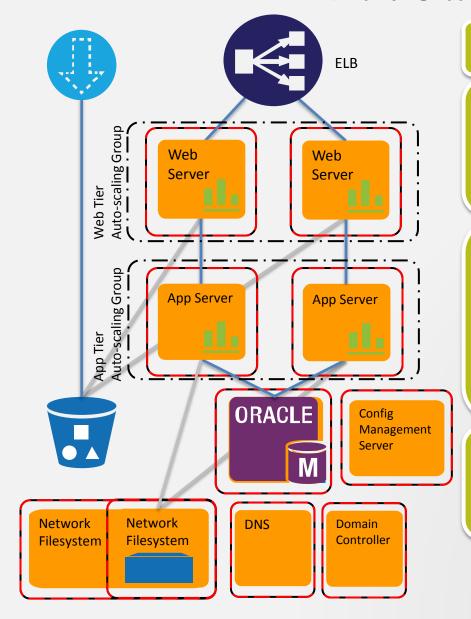






- Embrace and Implement Elasticity
- Bootstrap AMIs
- Automate processes
- Leverage Auto Scaling
- Leverage new storage options by AWS
- Harden Security (IAM)





#### **Steps to Leverage AWS:**

#### Rethink storage:

- Leverage S3 for scalable storage
- Edge cache with CloudFront
- Consider RDS for HA RDBMS

#### Implement Elasticity

- Bootstrap AMIs for autodiscovery
- Pass in bootstrapping parameters
- Leverage configuration management tools for

#### -automated-build-out-

#### Scale out and in on-demand:

 Use CloudWatch and Autoscaling to auto-provision the fleet



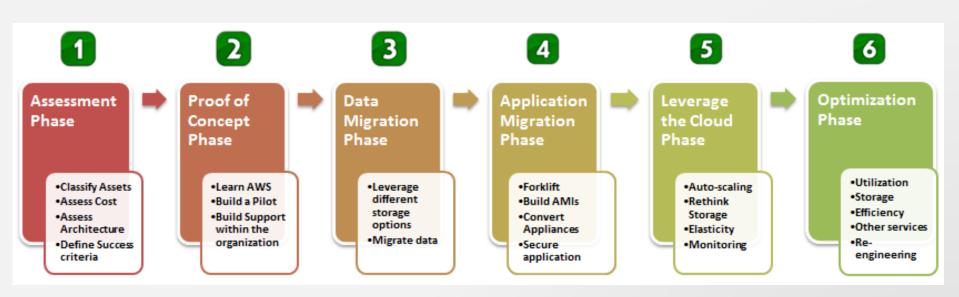
### Accelerate the cloud adoption within your organization

# Be the Cloud Champion within your company or team

- Be a Cloud Advocate
- Starting a weekly sync meeting
- Share Lessons Learned (Brownbags)
- Document Best Practices
- Reuse tools, scripts, How-Tos
- Start Cloud Computing practice or Cloud Computing Center Of Excellence
- Educate and Evangelize



## Plan > Deploy > Optimize





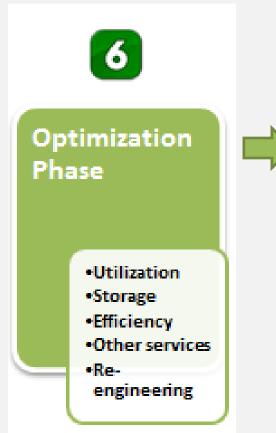
Optimizing applications



### What we'll cover

- Two phases of optimization
- 2 Leveraging the cloud
- Planning your application's next update

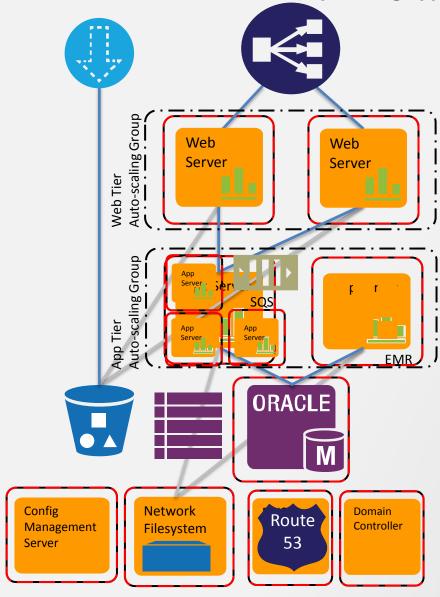






- Re-rethink Storage
- Parallel processing
- Optimize for cost (Use Spot)
- Optimize for availability
- Leverage scalable on-demand services like SNS, SQS





#### Steps to Optimize for AWS:

#### Re-Rethink storage:

 Break up datasets across storage solutions based on best fit and scalability

#### Parallelize processing:

- Spread load across multiple resources
- Decouple components for parallel processing

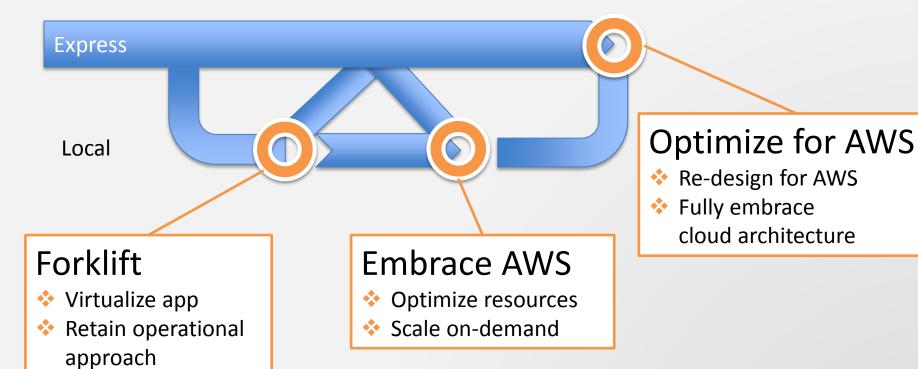
Use Spot where possible to reduce costs

## Embrace scalable on-demand services

- Scale out systems with minimal effort
- Route53
- SES, SQS, SNS

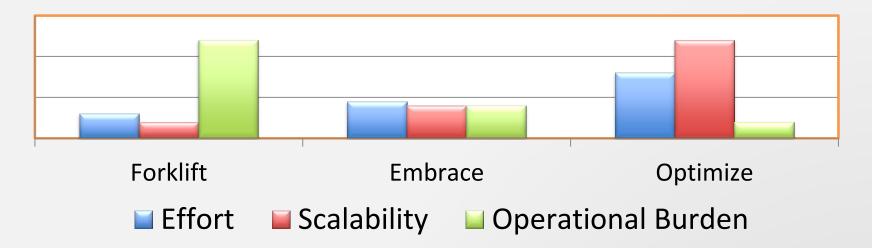


## Finding your first stop...





## The Migration Continuum



	Forklift	Embrace AWS	Optimize for AWS
•	May be only option for some apps	<ul> <li>Minor modifications to improve cloud usage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Re-design with AWS in mind (high effort)</li> </ul>
•	Run AWS like a virtual co-lo (low effort)	<ul> <li>Automating servers can lower operational burden</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Embrace scalable services (reduce admin)</li> </ul>
•	Does not optimize for on- demand (over-provisioned)	<ul> <li>Leveraging more scalable storage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Closer to fully utilized resources at all times</li> </ul>

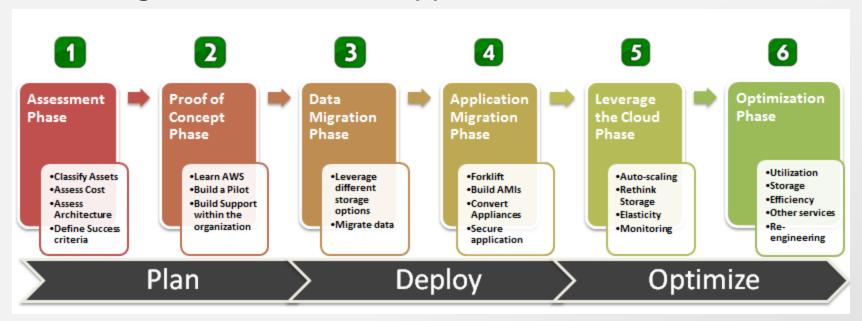


### Key Takeaways

- Classify and stack rank your apps and move the easy ones first, gain confidence and define your success criteria
- Dive into a Proof of Concept quickly as it will answer several questions quickly
- Leverage multiple storage options one size does not fit all
- Migrate with confidence: Forklift Leverage Optimize
- Be the **Cloud Champion** within your agency, department or team



### Cloud Migration: A Phased Approach



## http://aws.amazon.com/whitepapers