Overview of the Application Hosting Process

The articles in this knowledge base assist Project Managers, Infrastructure and Operations (I&O) staff members, and customers to understand and implement the processes involved in hosting applications at the {Data Center}.

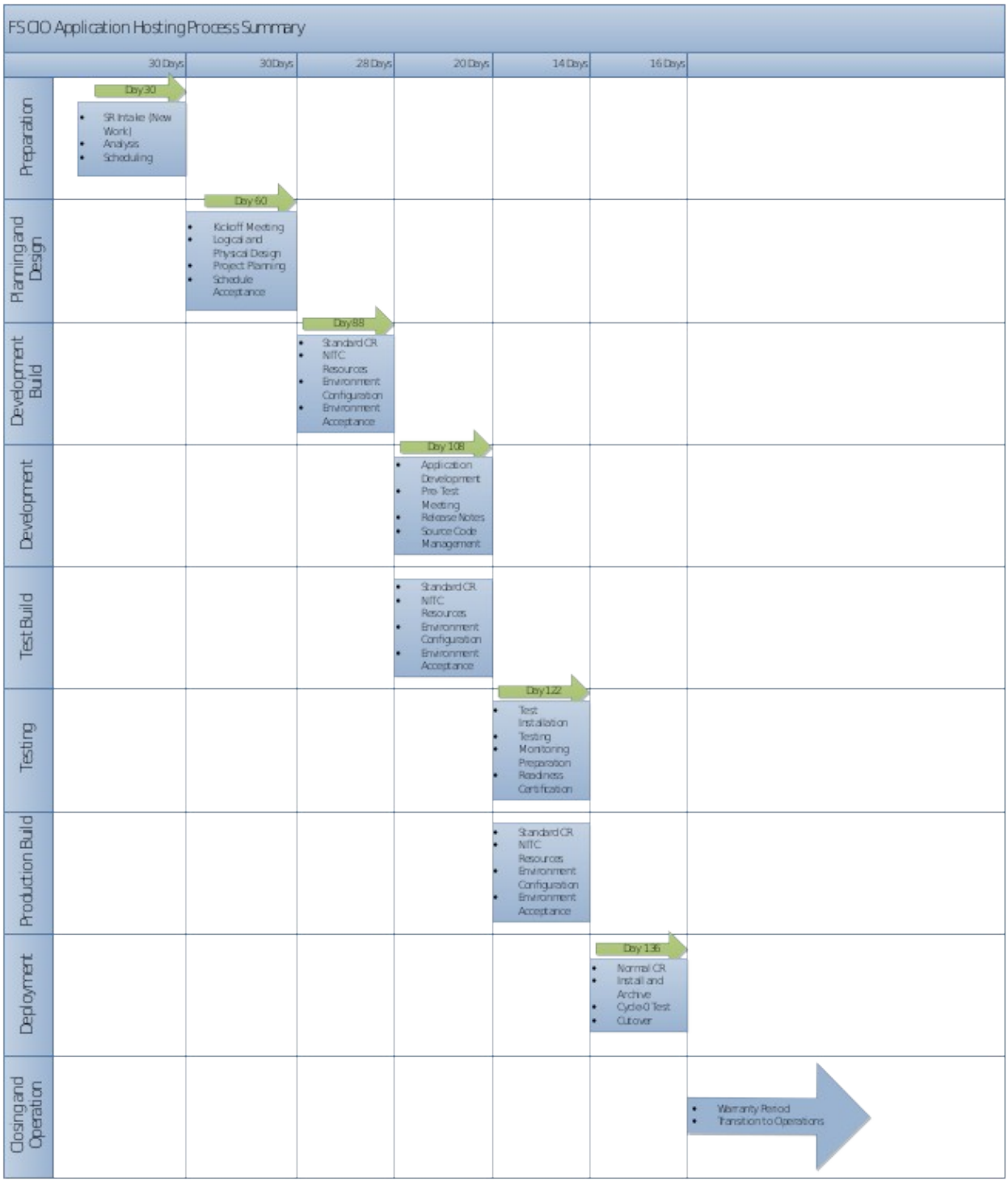
Articles describe all parts of the process from the time an Application Hosting Service Request has been approved until the application reaches the {Data Center} Production environment. They outline the major tasks and policy-related decision points, but do not necessarily describe specific procedures. They are intended to explain what a customer, trained project manager, technical SME, system administrator, etc. needs to know in order to participate in the process and requirements.

The process, from identification to fulfillment of requirements, is segmented into nine stages. Each stage appears as a dedicated topic on the Knowledge Home page. Within each topic you'll find articles for the major work activities included in that stage.

- Preparation
- Planning and Design
- Development Build
- Development
- Test Build
- Testing
- Production Build
- Deployment
- Closing and Operation

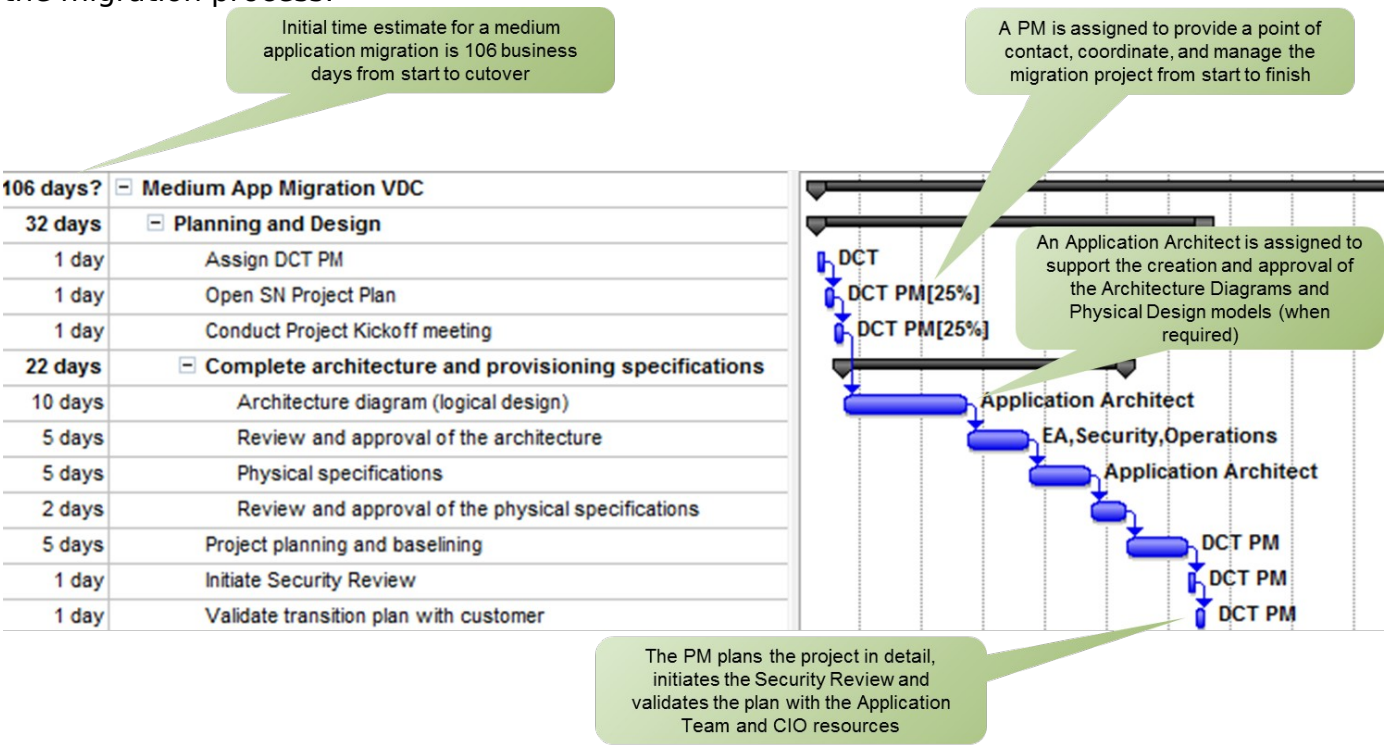
The average time to complete the process with all activities, from SR approval to production cut-over, is estimated at 100 days. (This assumes a medium complexity application.) Understand that several stages in the process may be omitted or shortened in specific application scenarios. A project schedule and plan in each case is created in the Planning and Design Stage.

Following is a visual depiction of how the nine stages of the application hosting process might be spread across those estimated 100 days.


FSCIO Application Hosting Process Summary
30 Days
30 Days
28 Days
20 Days
14 Days
16 Days
Preparation
Day 30
SR Intake (New Work)
Analysis
Scheduling
Planning and Design
Day 60
Kickoff Meeting
Logical and Physical Design
Project Planning
Schedule Acceptance
Development Build
Day 88
Standard CR
NITC Resources
Environment Configuration
Environment Acceptance
Development
Day 108
Application Development
Pre-Test Meeting
Release Notes
Source Code Management
Test Build
Standard CR
NITC Resources
Environment Configuration
Environment Acceptance
Testing
Day 122
Test Installation
Testing
Monitoring Preparation
Readiness Certification
Production Build
Standard CR
NITC Resources
Environment Configuration
Environment Acceptance
Deployment
Day 136
Normal CR
Install and Archive
Cycle 0 Test
Cutover
Closing and Operation
Warranty Period
Transition to Operations

Planning and Design

The Planning and Design Stage collects data and creates the information that defines the optimal hosting solution which informs later-stage process teams about the application characteristics and requirements. The information created and communicated from this stage reduces the need for coordination and rework later in the migration process.



The architecture diagrams created in this stage form the basis for resources that will be acquired and conformed to enable development, testing, and deployment to the {Data Center} production environment. Both internal CIO and external resources are allocated to support the migration during this stage. Key estimations include the time required for development and any testing (e.g., Performance) that would require additional time during the Testing stage. Security review(s) are initiated and the transition plan and schedule is refined and agreed by CIO Application Hosting and Application Teams.

Planning and Design Major Activities

Activity	Performed By	Knowledge Article	Notes
Open Project Plan	PM	KB0010024	A simplified project plan is maintained at the summary task level to provide a common record for artifact retention, enable resource management, and reporting.
Conduct Kickoff Meeting	PM	KB0010031	See Appendix B: Meetings
Plan, Prepare, and Baseline the Project	PM	KB0010047	Establish testing and monitoring requirements

			Conform project plan template to specific requirements Identify project team members (e.g., test, install, monitoring plan preparation) Set an initial schedule baseline based on the default plan tasks and durations - modified as necessary to account for estimated time required for development, testing requirements, and resource constraints
Create Architecture Diagrams	Application Architect and Application Team		Application architect will provide the current template for the creation of the AD.
Approve Architecture Diagrams	Architecture Review Board		Application architect will support the preparation for the review meeting. A review checklist will be provided before the meeting.
Create Physical Design Model (if required)	Application Architect and Application Team		
Initiate Security Review	PM & Application Team		See Appendix C – Security Review Requirements
Validate Project Schedule	PM Application Team CIO Resource Managers		Customer agreement DCS resource manager agreement EO resource manager agreement
Update CMDB	DCT Configuration Manager		Development, Testing, and Production Applications are created as required by the migration project Created in CMDB and related ("Depends On" relationships) to the Business Service CI created in the Preparation Stage See Appendix A: VDC CMDB

Output Deliverables of the Planning and Design Stage:

- ✓ An architecture diagram has been created and approved by the DCT Architecture Review Board.
- ✓ Testing and Monitoring requirements have been defined.
- ✓ Development time / duration has been estimated by the Application Team.
- ✓ The migration schedule has been agreed by the customer and down-stream CIO process resources.
- ✓ Application CIs as required (e.g. Development, Testing, Production) for migration and operation are created in the CMDB, and related to the Business Service that was created in the Preparation Stage.
- ✓ Necessary security review(s) have been initiated.

Keys to success of the Planning and Design Stage:

- All necessary technical and operational information to enable the end-to-end project has been gathered and recorded

- An efficient and effective standard hosting solution has been designed and approved
- Down-stream resources have agreed to provide their support as and when the Project Plan indicates it will be required