Guten Morgen.

Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure

Physik NT4

Thomas Jäkel

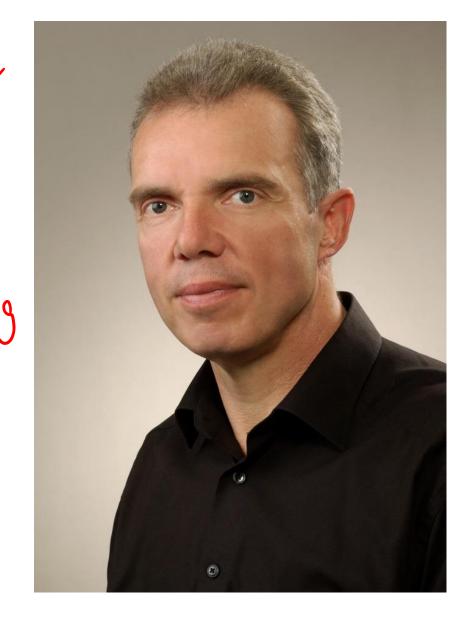
brainymotion

Lead Trainer Cloud Infrastructure
Microsoft Certified Trainer since 1999

github.com/www42/ $\sqrt{42-900}$

Red Dog ARM Azzre Heidelberg

> FORTRAN Deu Ops



Agenda

1) CAF 4+2

2) Landing Zones

3) ARM Template = Bicep Lang

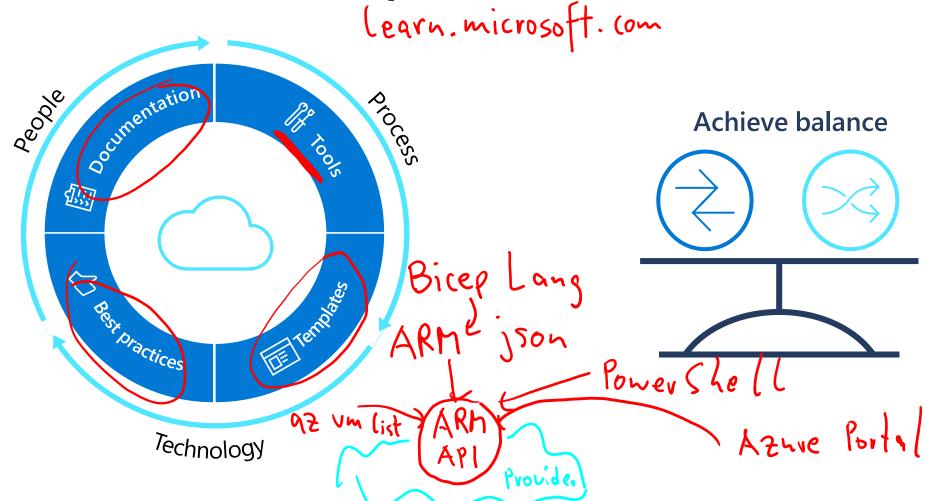
4) sonstiges

1230 - 1330

CAF



Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure Learn.microsoft.com



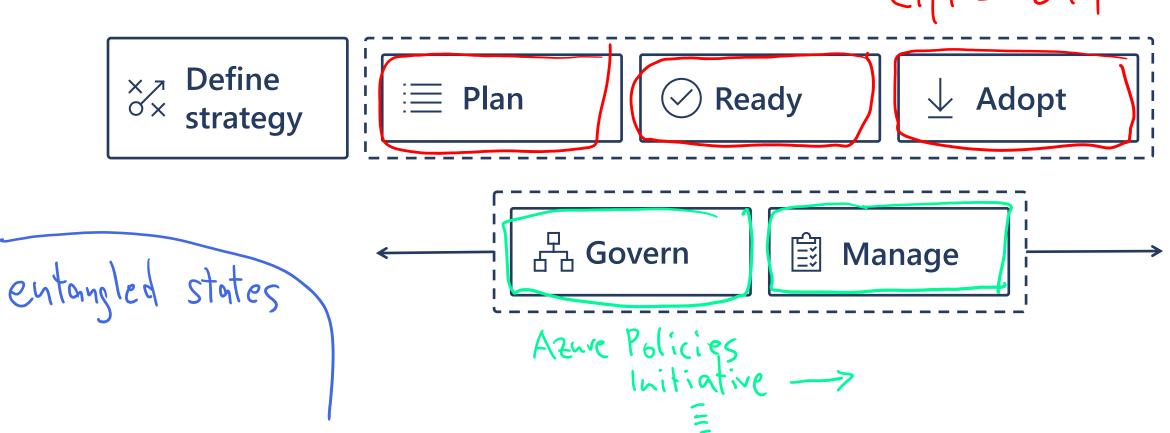
Align business, people and technology strategy to achieve business goals with actionable, efficient, and comprehensive guidance to deliver fast results with control and stability.

Building the framework

4+2

Modular approach, meeting the customer in their journey

Azure Migrate Project Lift & SLift Adopt



Define strategy

Net EXO

| Define | Plan | Ready |

AZUIC | AGOVERN | Manage

Documenting the cloud strategy will help business stakeholders and technicians understand the benefits the organization is pursuing by adopting the cloud. $\{a_n\}$ $\{a_n\}$

CapEx -> OPEX

Motivations

- Executive mandate
- DC Exit
- Merger and acquisitions
- Cost savings
- Optimization
- Agility
- Tech capabilities
- Market demands
- Geo expansion
- Migration
- Innovation

Cloud first Multi (lond

Business outcomes

- Fiscal: revenue, cost, profit
- **Agility:** timer to market, provisioning,
- Reach: global access, sovereignty
 - Customer engagement: cycle time, from request to release
- Performance: SLAs, Downtime, operations, reliability



Business justification

- Business case: the cloud is not always cheaper, mirroring is not cloud, servers drive cost analysis
- Financial model: Capex/ Opex, ROI, gain, cost avoidance/reduction
- Cloud accounting: cost center, procurement, profit center, revenue generating, chargeback

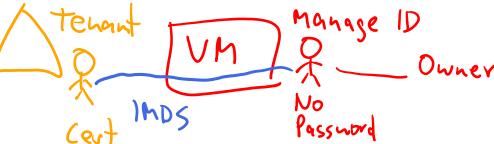
First project

 Business criteria: workload supported by a BDM

Adopt

- Technical criteria: minimum dependencies and test path, no governance
- Qualitative analysis: Current Team analysis

Plan



Cloud adoption plans convert the aspirational goals of the cloud adoption strategy into actions. It will help guide technical efforts, in alignment with the business strategy.

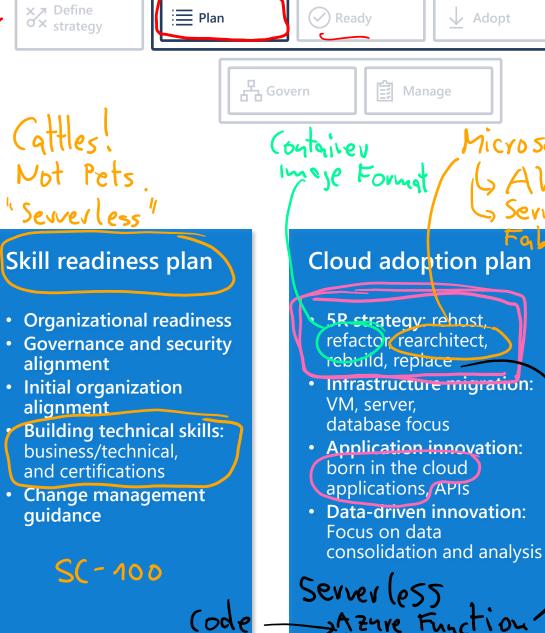


Digital estate

- Rationalization: inventory
- Quantitative analysis: asset optimized and sized properly
- Qualitative analysis: operational process

Initial organization alignment

- Cloud Strategy Team
 - Business IT: requirements and needs
 - IT management operations: traditional IT
 - Governance: executive sponsor, finance, business leadership, legal, security, HR
 - Cloud platform vendor: account success team
- Cost management
- IT-business alignment
- Governance MVP



<u></u> ⊟ Plan

Ready

Logic

Adopt

Storage Account Ready







Ready establishes a cloud foundation or Adoption Target that can provide hosting for any adoption efforts. This should consist of common denominators across 80-90% of cloud adoption.

Azure readiness guide

- Resource management: management groups, subscriptions, resource groups, resources tree bierarchy
- Naming Standards Resource tags

Landing zone infrastructure

- Network design: Vnet, hybrid, firewall, hub, front door, endpoints
- Storage design: disk, file, blobs, CDN
- Compute design: VMs, containers, apps, serverless
- Data design: Structured/ unstructured

Landing zone ID

- Identity and access
- Role-based access control RBAC
- Manage to least privilege

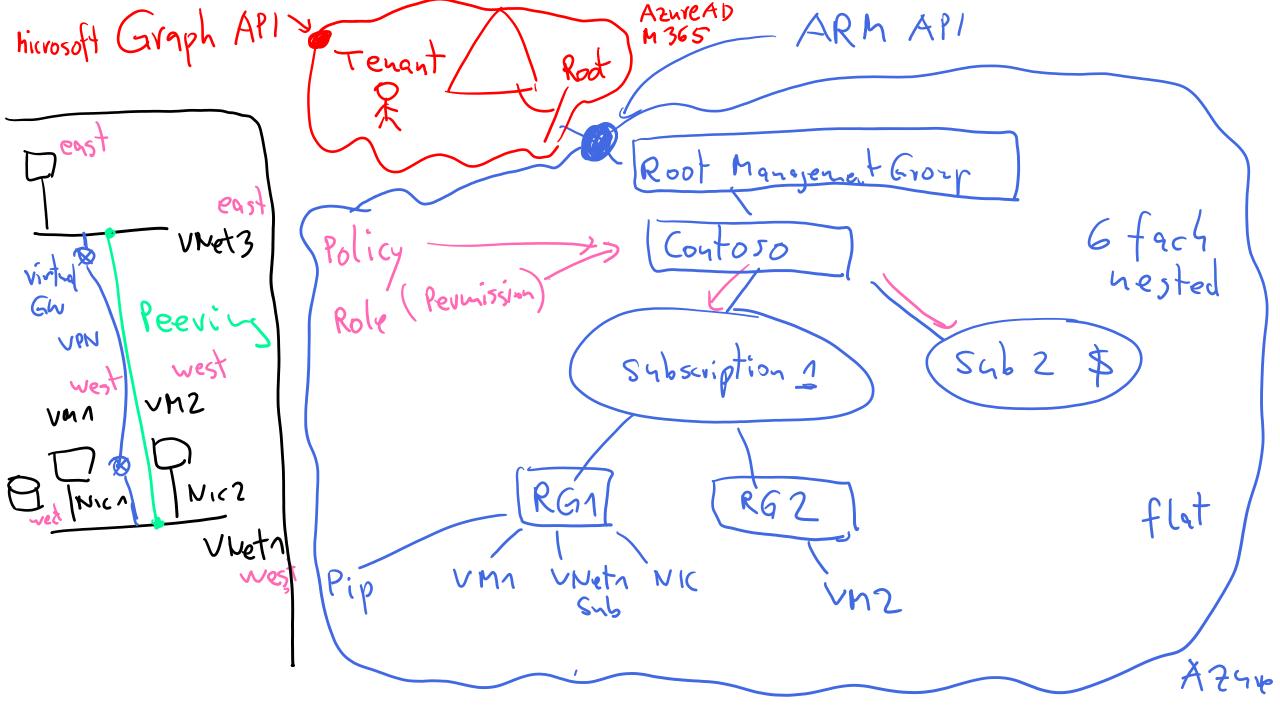
Landing zone cost

- Costs and billing
- Analyze Cloud Costs
- Monitor with budgets
- Optimize with recommendations
- Manage invoices and payments

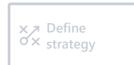
Blueprints

- Al
- BigData
- Hybrid networks
- Identity management
- IoT
- Serverless
- SAP
- VMs
- WebApps
- DevOps

Read Only! Refactor Docker Image (union fs) Dockerfile VM Docker Container stateless! RUN: FROM: (ow App (code) Framework . Net . Net Kerrel Docker Engire Hypervisor Shared Kenel (Hyper-V)



Adopt: Migrate







Cloud adoption will include workloads which do not warrant significant investments in the creation of new business logic. Those workloads could be moved to the migrated to the cloud.

Assess

- Evaluate assets and establish a plan
- Validate pre-requisites: landing zone, skilling
- **Drivers**: reducing capex, freeing up DC
- Quantitative factors: VMs, networking, compatibility
- Qualitative factors: process dependencies, critical business events

Migrate: rehost

- Replicate (lift and shift) on-prem functionality using cloud native technology
- Leverage Azure Migration Guide
- · Azure Migrate Project

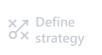
Optimize

- Balance performance and price
- Deliver the right experience within budget
- Resize VM size, resize storage, resize database

Secure and manage

 Prepare the migrated asset for ongoing operations: security, monitoring, configuration

Adopt: Innovate







Older apps can take advantage of many of the same cloud-native benefits by modernizing the solution or components of the solution. Modern DevOps invites into the process to create shorter feedback loops and better customer experiences.

Infrastructure abstraction

- Cloud native applications built from the ground up optimized for cloud:
- Resiliency
- Global scale
- Agility
- Security
- Autoscaling

Innovate: refactor

- Refactoring an application to fit a PaaS/Serverlessbased model or refactoring code to deliver on new business opportunities.
- Drivers: faster and shorter updates, code portability, greater cloud efficiency (resources, speed, cost)

Innovate: rearchitect

- Modify existing applications into managed containers to take advantage of cloud native benefits
 Drivers: application scale and agility,
- scale and agility, easier adoption of new cloud capabilities, mix of technology stacks

Innovate: rebuild

- A new code base is created to align with a <u>cloud-native</u> approach. App Data and Al Services
- Drivers: accelerate innovation, build apps faster, reduce operational cost

Gifthab Copilot

DevOps

- Culture
- Development
- Testing
- Release
- Monitoring
- Management

CI/CD VS Code Azure

Govern

Azure Policy Effect Scope Sub RG2 Secure Manage Manage

Bicep

Policy definition ensures consistency across adoption efforts. Alignment to governance/compliance requirements is key to maintain a well-managed cross-cloud environment.



Business risk

- **Document** evolving business risk
- Document risk tolerance based on data classification, and application criticality

Policy & compliance

- Convert risk decisions into policy statements
- Establish cloud adoption boundaries

Processes

- Establish processes to monitor violations
- Adhere to corporate policies
- Cloud Center of Excellence

Cost management

- Evaluate and monitor cost
- Limit IT spend
- Scale based on business demand
- Create cost accountability

Security baseline

- Compliance with IT Security requirements
- Apply security baseline to all adoption efforts

Resource consistency

- Consistency in resource configuration
- Enforce on boarding, recovery and discoverability practices

Identity baseline

- Enforce identity and access baseline
- Apply role definitions and assignments

Deployment acceleration

- Centralize templates
- Drive consistency and standardization

Manage and operations

Manage and operations enumerates, implements, and iteratively reviews related to the expected operational behavior of the service.

Monitoring

Monitor

• Enable data collection

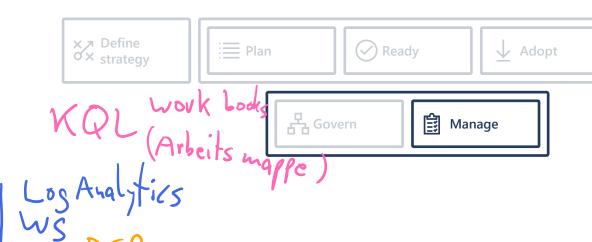
- Identify operations baseline
- Generate alerts
- Measure Service Metrics and generate SLAs

Resiliency

- Enable a resilient platform
- Recover from failures with minimal downtime and minimum data loss before
- Evolve to a highly available platform

Management

- Identify critical operations for business operations
- Map operations to services
- Analyze services dependencies
- Create high level view service dashboards



Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure

