


Deployment Acceleration metrics, indicators, and risk tolerance

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This article is intended to help you quantify business risk tolerance as it relates to Deployment Acceleration. Defining metrics and indicators helps you create a business case for making an investment in the maturity of the Deployment Acceleration discipline.

Metrics

The Deployment Acceleration discipline focuses on risks related to how cloud resources are configured, deployed, updated, and maintained. The following information is useful when adopting this discipline of cloud governance:

- **Deployment failures:** Percentage of deployments that fail or result in misconfigured resources.
- **Time to deployment:** The amount of time needed to deploy updates to an existing system.
- **Assets out-of-compliance:** The number or percentage of resources that are out of compliance with defined policies.

Risk tolerance indicators

Risks related to Deployment Acceleration are largely related to the number and complexity of cloud-based systems deployed for your enterprise. As your cloud estate grows, the number of systems deployed and the frequency of updating your cloud resources will increase. Dependencies between resources magnify the importance of ensuring proper configuration of resources and designing systems for resiliency if one or more resources experiences unexpected downtime.

Consider adopting a DevOps or [DevSecOps](#) organizational culture early in your cloud adoption journey. Traditional corporate IT organizations often have siloed operations, security, and development teams that often do not collaborate well or are even adversarial or hostile toward one another. Recognizing these challenges early and integrating key stakeholders from each of the teams can help ensure agility in your cloud adoption while remaining secure and well-governed.

Work with your DevSecOps team and business stakeholders to identify [business risks](#) related to configuration, then determine an acceptable baseline for configuration risk tolerance. This section of the Cloud Adoption Framework guidance provides examples, but the detailed risks and baselines for your company or deployments will likely differ.

Once you have a baseline, establish minimum benchmarks representing an unacceptable increase in your identified risks. These benchmarks act as triggers for when you need to take action to remediate these risks. The following are a few examples of how configuration-related metrics, such as those discussed above, can justify an increased investment in the Deployment Acceleration discipline.

- **Configuration drift triggers:** A company that is experiencing unexpected changes in the configuration of key system components, or failures in the deployment of or updates to its systems, should invest in the Deployment Acceleration discipline to identify root causes and steps for remediation.

- **Out of compliance triggers:** If the number of out-of-compliance resources exceeds a defined threshold (either as a total number of resources or a percentage of total resources), a company should invest in Deployment Acceleration discipline improvements to ensure each resource's configuration remains in compliance throughout that resource's lifecycle.
- **Project schedule triggers:** If the time to deploy a company's resources and applications often exceed a defined threshold, a company should invest in its Deployment Acceleration processes to introduce or improve automated deployments for consistency and predictability. Deployment times measured in days or even weeks usually indicate a suboptimal Deployment Acceleration strategy.

Next steps

Using the [Cloud Management template](#), document metrics and tolerance indicators that align to the current cloud adoption plan.

Building on risks and tolerance, establish a process for governing and communicating Deployment Acceleration policy adherence.

Establish policy adherence processes