

# Transformation: Stages of ICT Implementation in Business

#### IT AND BUSINESS ARE INSEPARABLE 2020 IT INTEGRATED INTO BUSINESS PROCESSES 2010 IT IS SEPARATED FROM BUSINESS PROCESSES 2000 Seamless integration of systems. Development of system interfaces. Ability to create any solution in the XaaS / PAYG model. Low compatibility of systems. Expanding the range of available IT solutions, End-to-end automation of processes. Expensive equipment and proprietary software. reducing dependence on vendors. High level of utilization of resources. Minimal opportunities for process automation. Distribution of automation at different levels. Connectivity combines assets, devices, data and users into Low level of utilization of resources. Improvement of infrastructure utilization, including a single ecosystem. High dependence on suppliers and vendors. by means of virtualization and deployment An unprecedented level of competition and globalization of cloud services. Expensive and poor-quality communication services. of markets. Lack of IT development strategy and metrics to assess Widespread distribution of available telecommunication The DX strategy becomes a prerequisite for survival. services, including for mobile users. their effectiveness. Binding IT Development Strategy to other business tasks. SECOND PLATFORM THIRD PLATFORM FOURTH PLATFORM The digital transformation of a business (DX) is DX means building business around systems and business tools – The third platform - the stage of the development of information the transformation of the company's activities to ensure its this is the ability to create competitive services and products technology, where infrastructure becomes centralized - through

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efficiency and competitiveness in the digital economy.

in the digital economy. From a technological point of view, the main driver of DX is the ecosystem of the "third platform".

the creation of cloud platforms and data centers. The main components of the third platform are mobility (mobile users), big data, social platforms (networks) and cloud technologies.

#### Multi-cloud Approaches Can Vary,

But Share Common Ground on Setting a Trajectory



Uncoordinated consumption and lack of management



Monitoring of cloud costs

Software-driven on premise

Basic GDPR strategy for cloud providers

Ad hoc data bridges

Occasional native multi-cloud solutions



Multi-cloud software stack including automation, IP protection, and cost policies

Advanced chargeback mechanisms

Docker container strategy

Geo-location strategy

Holistic connectivity

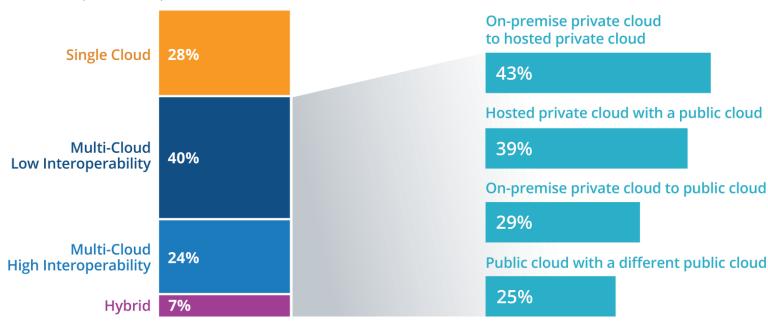
Tiger teams of "IT generalists"

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## Customers Default to Multi-cloud Environments The Journey Begins with Private Cloud

#### Multi-Cloud Adoption by Type

Q. Over the next two years, how would you describe your organizations use of different on-premise & off-premise cloud environments? [SR]



n = 400

Source: IDC's Cloud and Al Adoption Survey, January 2018

Multi-Cloud Connection Points

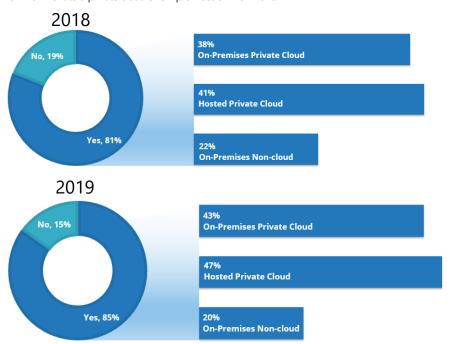
interoperate? [MR]

Q. Has your organization enabled any of the following clouds to

## 80% of Customers Report Cloud Repatriation Activities More customers expect to repatriate workloads next year

#### **Public Cloud Repatriation Rates**

Q. In the last year, has your organization migrated any applications or data that were primarily part of a public cloud environment to a private cloud or on-premises environment?



n = 400

Source: IDC's Cloud and Al Adoption Survey, January 2018

### Percent of Public Applications Expected to Repatriate Over the Next Two Years (Average)

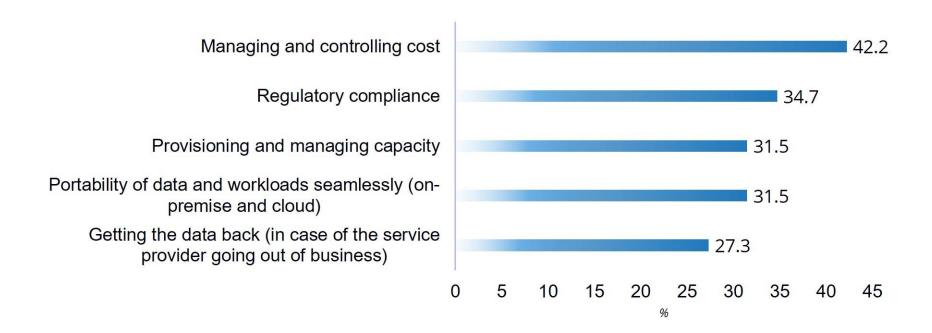
Q. Using your best guess, what proportion of the public cloud applications installed today will move to a private cloud, hosted private cloud or non-cloud environment over the next two years?

**50%** 

Top Repatriation Drivers	
Security	19%
Performance	14%
\$ P Cost	12%
री Control	12%
Centralize/Reduce Shadow IT	11%

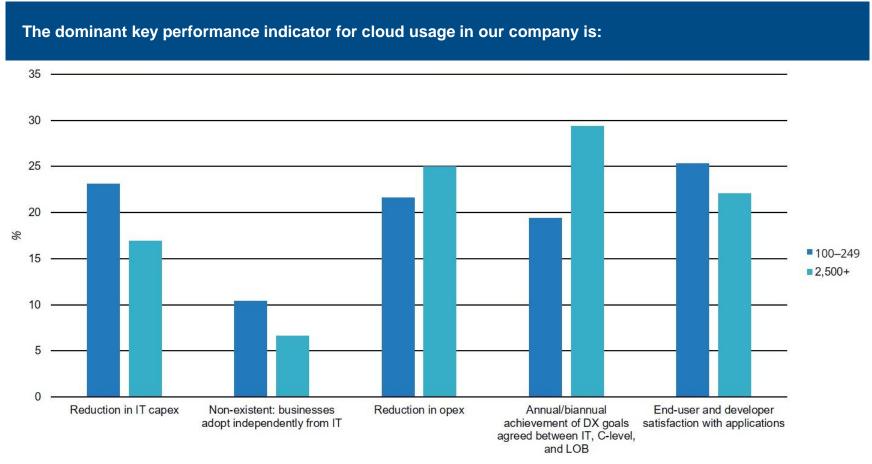
Cost control and compliance are the most visible challenges in a "multiple cloud" world for senior IT decision makers, but data portability is rising.

Thinking about your current infrastructure, what are the most pressing multi-cloud data management priorities?



Source: IDC European Multicloud Infrastructure Survey, March 2018 (n = 651)

Digital transformation strategies — for which multi-cloud is a key component — are most used in large enterprises for benchmarking, while SMEs fall behind.

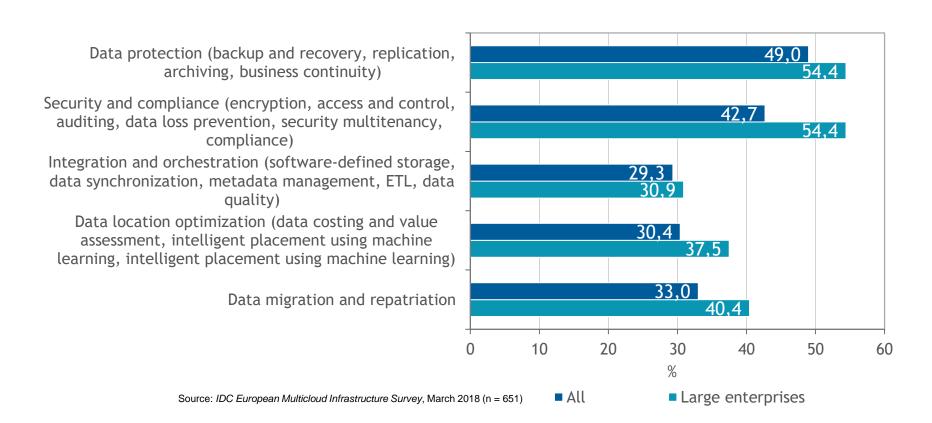


Source: IDC European Multicloud Infrastructure Survey, March 2018 (n = 651)

#### **IDC Survey Spotlight**

### What Data Services are Most Challenging for Large European Enterprises in Hybrid and Multi-cloud Environments?

In your hybrid and multi-cloud journeys, what are your key data services challenges for the next 12-18 months?



#### Portion Of Market Controlled by Big 16 Over Time

(Cloud Service Providers likely to generate >US\$1B WW in 2017)

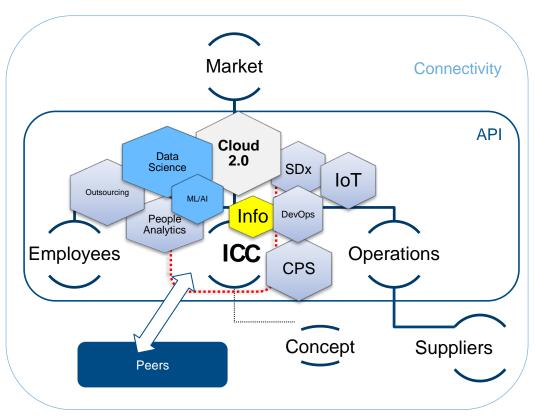


Source: IDC Public Cloud Services Tracker (Final Historical 2017H2 Release, April 2018)

### Industry (Collaborative) Clouds

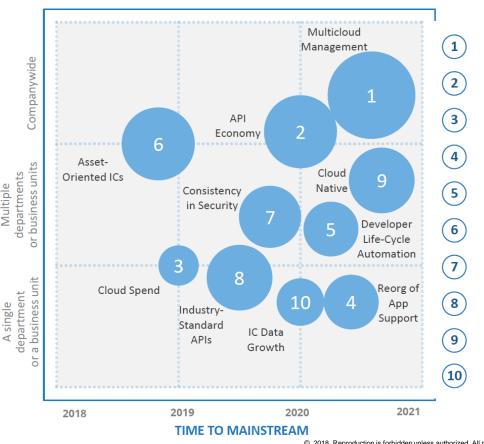
IC: industry-specific, cloud-based, pre-integrated, elastic, scalable set of capabilities/resources/information, that complies with industry information security level requirements, offers API's, and is delivered as-a-service

ICC: A cloud-based platform through which multiple companies in an industry collaborate in some fashion towards a common goal, such as improving industry insight and/or capability



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#### **Worldwide Cloud Predictions**



By 2020, over 90% of enterprises will use multiple cloud services and platforms — a transition supported by investments to manage resources across platforms — with more than one-third of these organizations having established mechanisms to operate their multi-cloud environments.

In three years, 75% of organizations will have core cloud API strategies as part of their digital transformation architectures to enable an API-driven economy, with new products built on digital platforms that orchestrate information exchange between multiple organizations in their ecosystems.

Over the next 12 months, enterprises will see a shift in IT operations spend from on premises to public cloud, with over 30% of enterprises spending more on public cloud operations than on their other datacenter IT operations combined.

By 2020, 25% of enterprises will reorganize to separate support for SaaS solutions from development and delivery of custom applications, which will primarily use cloud native technology.

Within the next three years, automation will improve development efficiency by up to 25%, supported by analytics-based real-time decisions in configuring IT environments and a low/no code approach to building business solutions.

By 2019, more than 40% of industry clouds serving manufacturers, oil and gas companies, and utilities will include data from operational assets, supporting these companies' increasing maturity in operational transformation and their ability to monetize such data.

In two years, enterprises will be able to execute 50% of core security actions, such as policy setting and monitoring, with consistent workflows across all major public cloud platforms.

Within 2 years, at least one-third of Industry Clouds will support industry standard APIs, helping companies connect more easily and securely, accelerating the DX Economy.

By 2021, 80% of application development using PaaS will include microservices and cloud functions essentials in making real-time decisions in response to events emanating from asset-intensive digital business.

Industry-cloud-stored data shared between enterprises will more than double over the next 24 months — from the current 300 exabytes to over 700 exabytes — as sole reliance on internal proprietary enterprise data becomes increasingly insufficient to combat industry-wide problems.

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### **Executive Summary**

1

Multi-cloud is no longer a nice-to-have, but is the necessary path forward for companies looking to increase productivity, reduce costs, and enable DevOps initiatives

2

Less than 10% of European organizations are truly multi-cloud ready (pathfinders). Many are ahead in technology but lack sufficient strategic planning and internal expertise

3

Managing sprawling costs and ensuring data security are two of the greatest concerns for European organizations over the next 12 months, as they introduce new workloads and work toward compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

### **Executive Summary**

1

Multi-cloud deployments are now the norm for enterprise organizations - less than 30% of customers report using single cloud environments. Most customers leverage different cloud platforms across multiple service providers

2

80% of customers report repatriating workloads from public cloud environments. On average, those respondents expect to move 50% of their public cloud applications to hosted private or on-premises locations over the next two years, but this doesn't mean customers will consume 50% less public cloud

3

The modern enterprise, wants to extend the value of its classic applications. It has multiple options as it evaluates best fit and as its technical expertise with emerging cloud technologies improves. All enterprises have more opportunities and capabilities to migrate or extend applications by leveraging alternate landing zones

### Questions?



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