

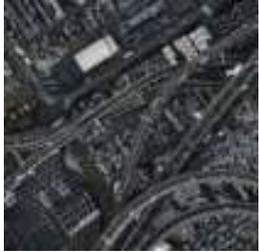
Role of Cloud Computing in the 21st Century Business

Session #7629



Christopher Ferris, IBM Distinguished Engineer,
CTO for Industry Standards
IBM SWG Standards Strategy

The world is getting smarter – more instrumented, interconnected, intelligent.



Smart traffic systems



Intelligent oil field technologies



Smart food systems



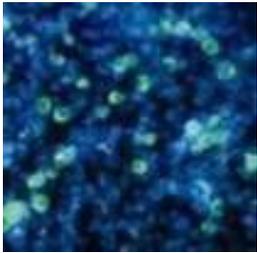
Smart healthcare



Smart energy grids



Smart retail



Smart water management



Smart supply chains



Smart countries



Smart weather



Smart regions



Smart cities



Our planet is not only getting smaller and flatter...



Our world is becoming
INSTRUMENTED



Our world is becoming
INTERCONNECTED

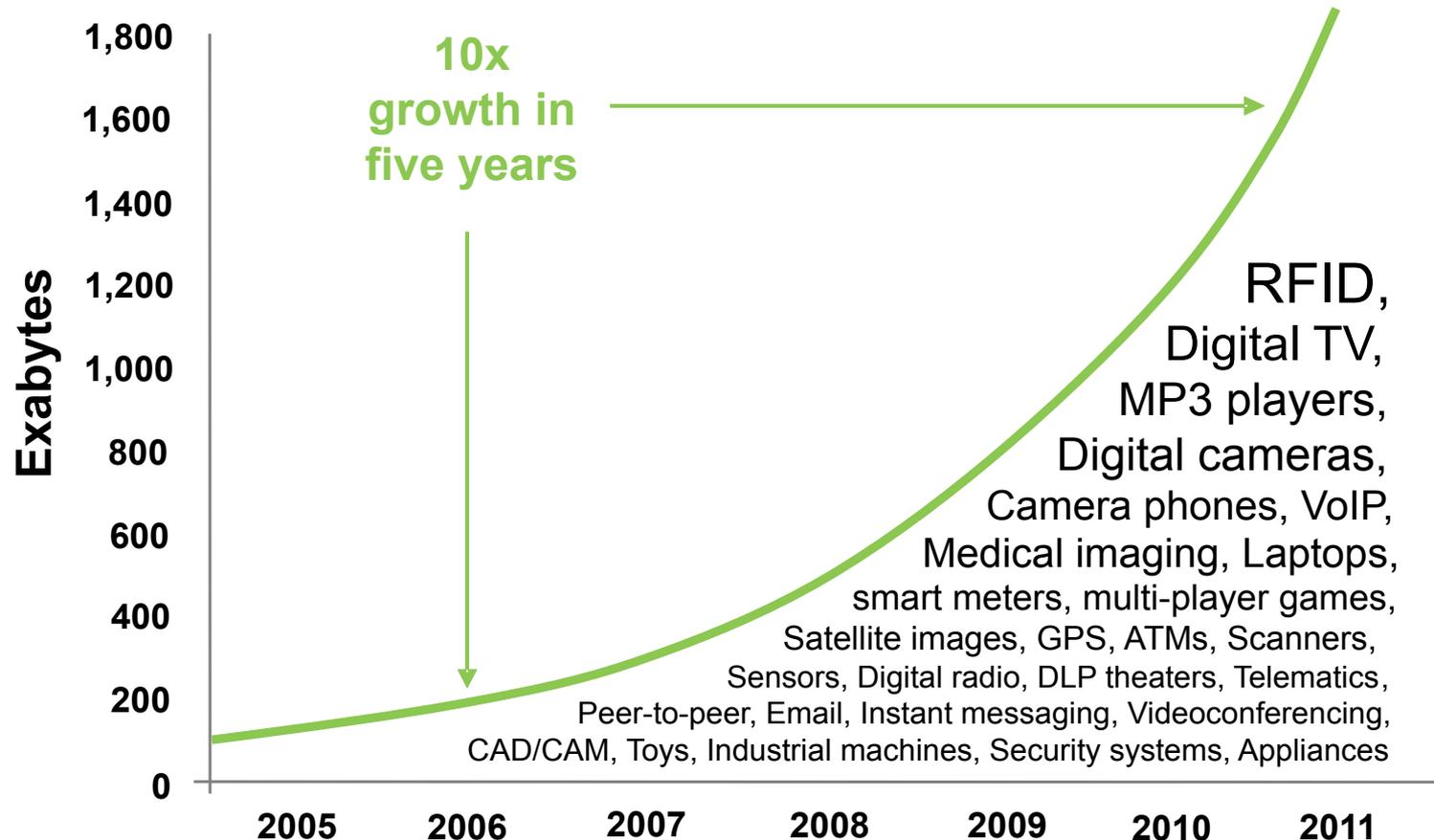


Virtually all things, processes and ways
of working are becoming
INTELLIGENT

...It's getting **smarter!**



By 2011, the world will be 10 times more instrumented than it was in 2006. Internet connected devices will leap from 500M to 1 Trillion.

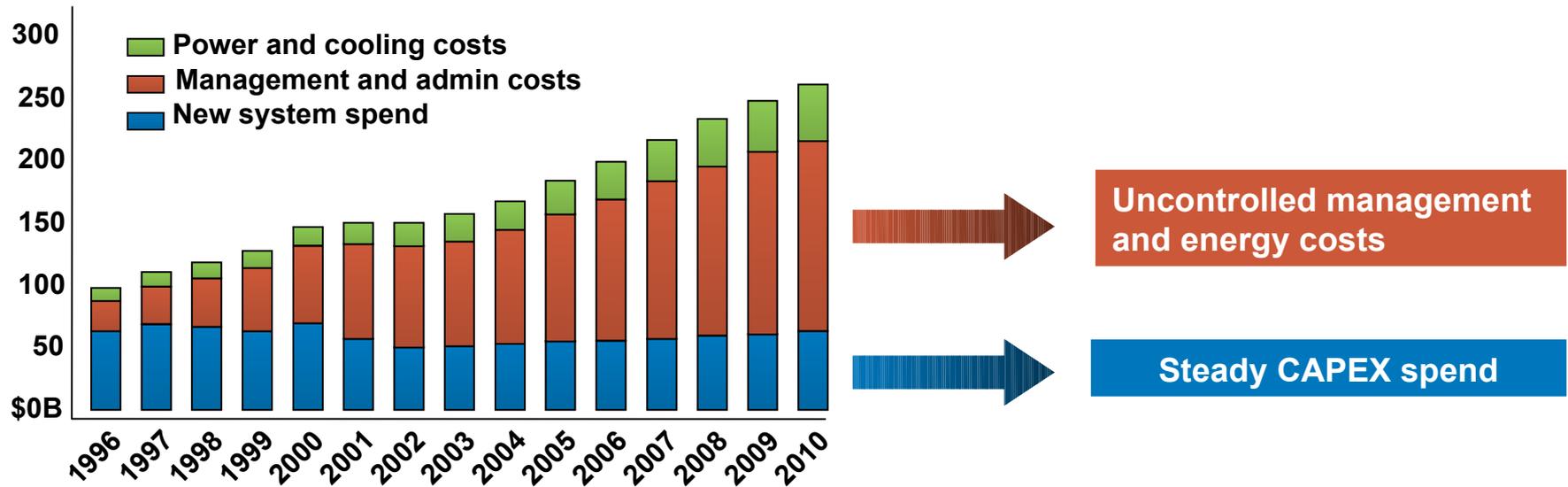


Approximately 70% of the digital universe is created by individuals, **but enterprises are responsible for 85% of the security, privacy, reliability, and compliance.**



A crisis of complexity. The need for progress is clear.

Global Annual Server Spending (IDC)



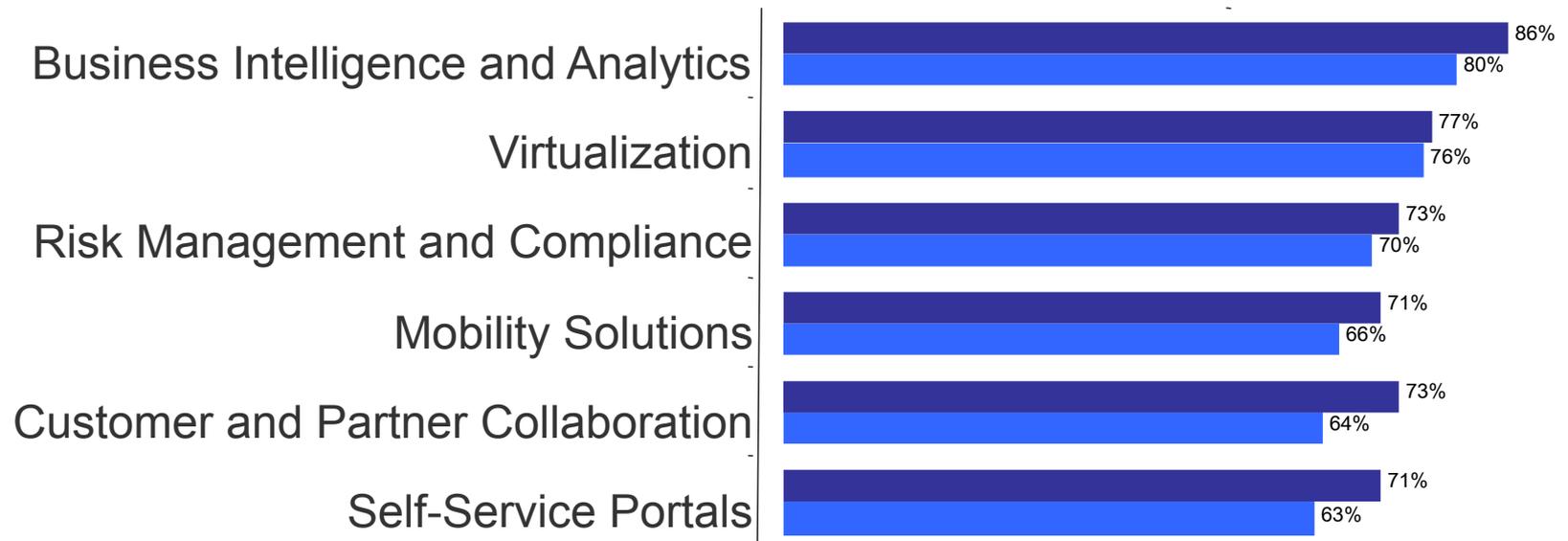
➤ To make progress, delivery organizations must address the server, storage and network **operating cost** problem, not just CAPEX

Source: IBM Corporate Strategy analysis of IDC data



CIOs' visions of enhancing competitiveness include business oriented elements

Six Most Important Visionary Plan Elements



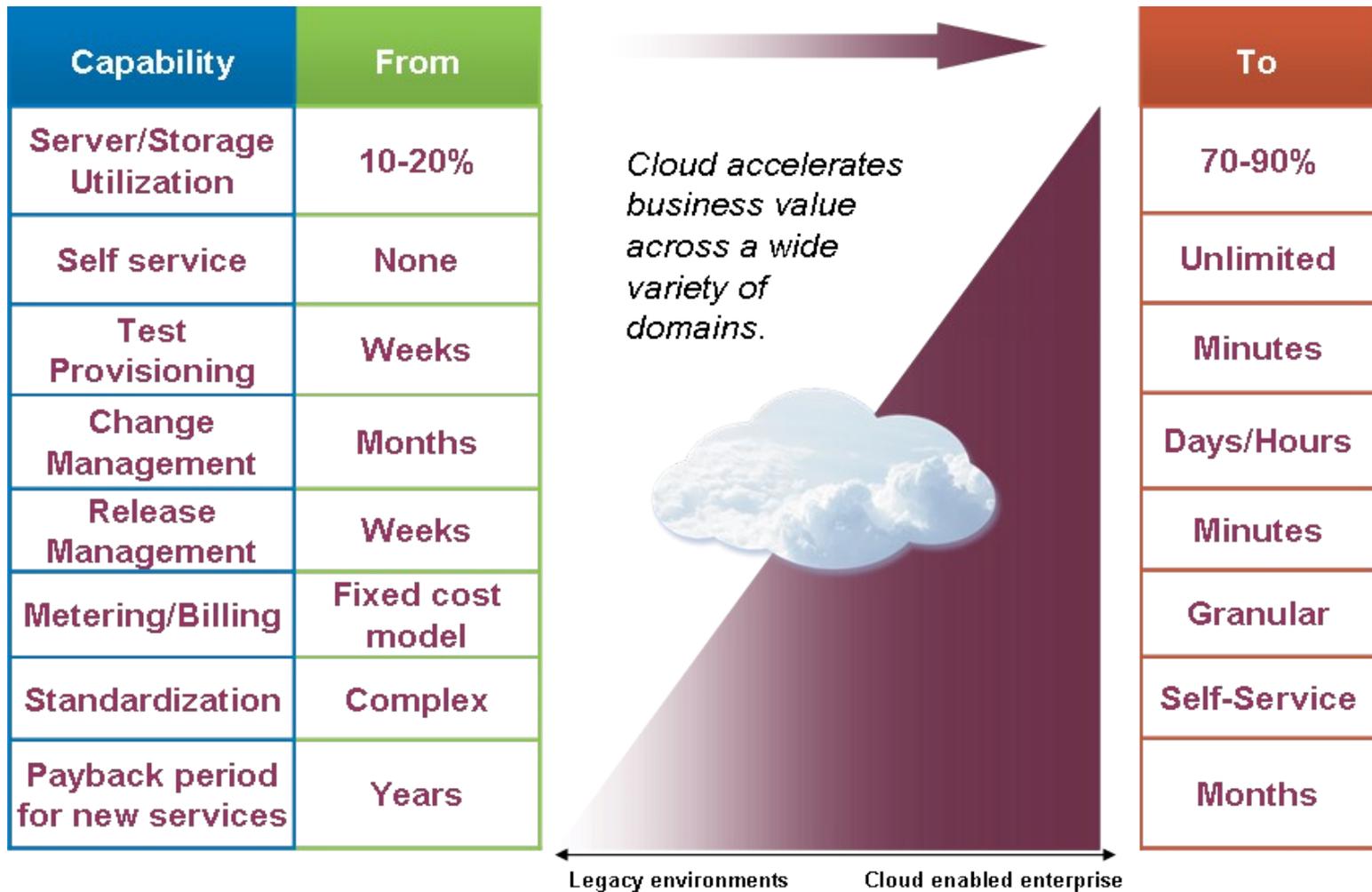
Interviewed CIOs could select as many as they wanted
<http://www.ibm.com/services/us/cio/ciostudy/>

Source: IBM Global CIO Study 2009; n = 2345

Low growth markets High growth markets



Cloud computing services are delivering real, measurable results and addressing IT infrastructure challenges



Financial Service Provider – Smart Business Test Cloud Cloud Computing Case Study



The Company

Large Financial Services Provider in the United States.

The Challenge

- Creating custom configurations reliably for testing business applications was difficult and resource intensive.

The Solution

- Smart Business Test Cloud
- Created a self-service, flexible and secure environment for use by internal developers and testers worldwide to develop, port, test and validate their software on standard systems and middleware.

The Benefits

- Improved time to market, higher quality and reduced costs
- Projected business case results
 - Overall savings: \$2.2 million (over three-year period)
 - Payback period: 10 months
 - Net Present Value (NPV): \$1.5 million
 - Return on Investment (ROI): 435%



Collaboration Matters – LotusLive Cloud Computing Case Study



The Company	A social networking consultancy operating throughout the UK with strategic relationships with organizations in mainland Europe and USA
The Challenge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Reduce time and money spent on client travel▪ Eliminate time spent on searching email for files, version control problems▪ No budget or IT resources to implement new collaboration infrastructure
The Solution	<p>Use LotusLive Files to create a central place to store and share information with external audiences (e.g., Statement of Work, project plan, presentations)</p> <p>Use Activities to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Manage projects and tasks for software and infrastructure roll-outs▪ Streamline client communication and work on tasks together▪ Improve document version control▪ Use Online Meetings to reduce travel costs▪ Use Contacts and Profiles to manage contact list
The Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Saved 5-10 working days on a typical 8-week project, increasing productivity by 25%▪ Saved an estimated 20% on total project costs (including travel)▪ Reduced unnecessary e-mail communication▪ Completed multiple projects with external audiences (worked across firewalls)



IT transformation includes Cloud Computing within IBM. *Yielding a cumulative benefit to IBM in excess of \$4B*

IBM Technology Adoption Program (TAP)

Saving IBM over \$2.5M per year



Self-service, on demand IT delivery solution for 3,000 IBM researchers across 8 countries



Enterprise class utility computing solution for clients



Systems platform testing for Enterprise Clients, SMBs, & ISVs

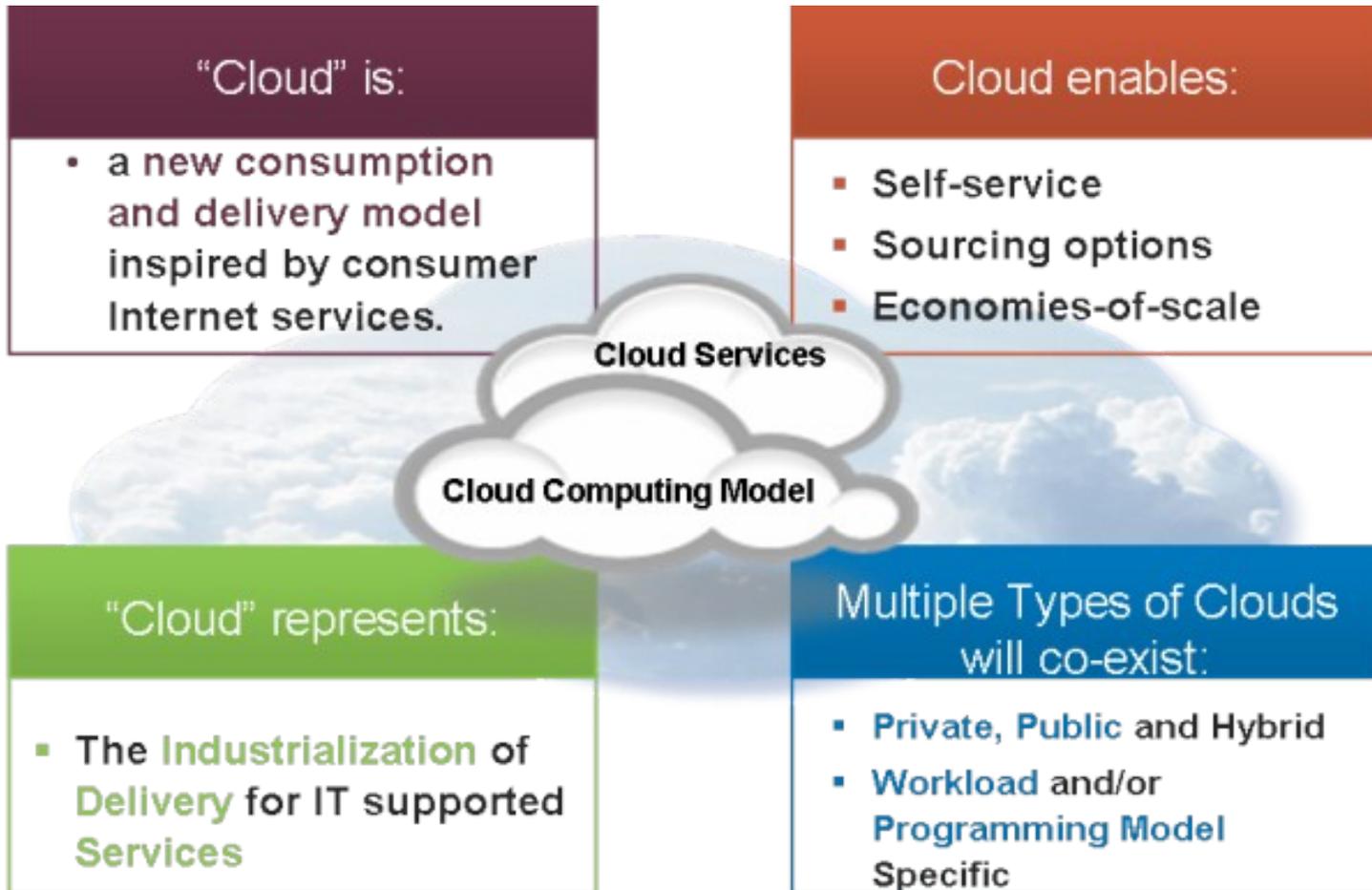


Cloud computing solution for IBM Learning Centers in Europe



Separating hype from reality

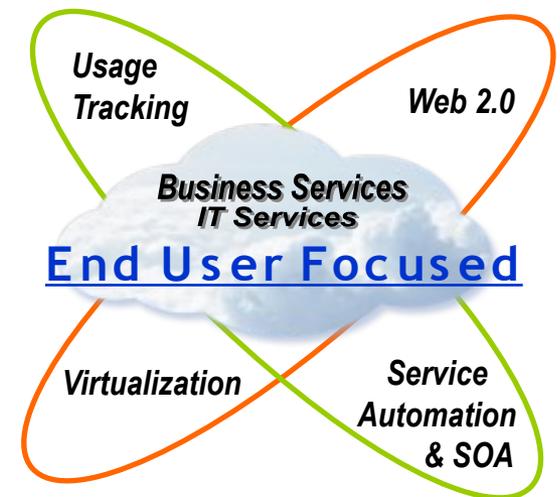
- Cloud is essentially IT consumption and/or delivery models that are optimized by workload
- What does that mean?



Is cloud computing really new? Yes, and no.

Cloud computing is a **new consumption and delivery model** inspired by consumer Internet services. Cloud computing exhibits the following 5 key characteristics:

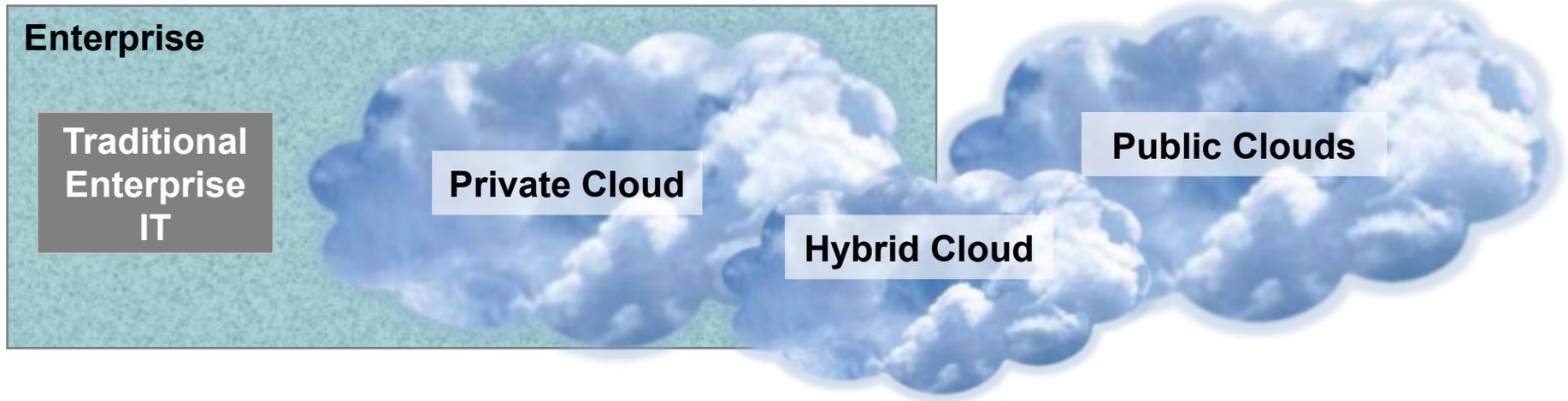
- On-demand self-service
- Ubiquitous network access
- Location independent resource pooling
- Rapid elasticity
- Pay per use



While the technology is not new, the end user focus of self-service, self-management leveraging these technologies is new.



Today there are three primary delivery models that companies are implementing for cloud



Private Cloud

IT activities/functions are provided “as a service,” over an intranet, within the enterprise and behind the firewall

- Key features include:
 - Scalability
 - Automatic/rapid provisioning
 - Chargeback ability
 - Widespread virtualization

Hybrid Cloud

Internal and external service delivery methods are integrated, with activities/functions allocated to based on security requirements, criticality, architecture and other established policies.

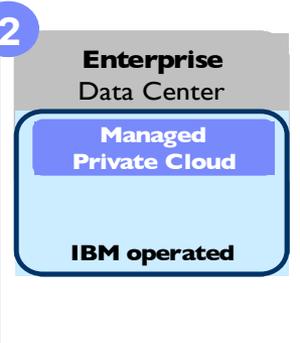
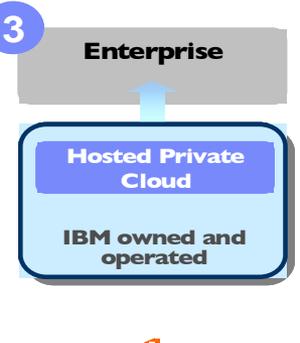
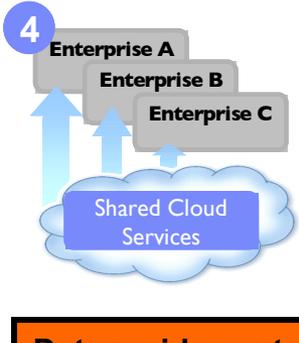
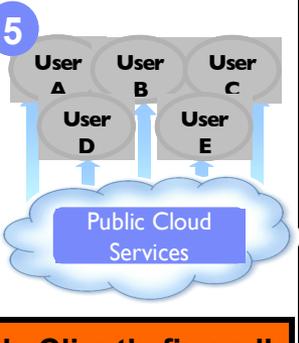
Public Cloud

IT activities/functions are provided “as a service,” over the Internet

- Key features:
 - Scalability
 - Automatic/rapid provisioning
 - Standardized offerings
 - Consumption-based pricing.
 - Multi-tenancy



Cloud Deployment Models can provide options

Deployment Models	1	2	3	4	5
	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private • Implemented on client's premise • Client runs / manages 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprise owned • Mission critical • Packaged applications • High compliancy • Internal network 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3rd party owned and operated • Standardization • Centralization • Security • Internal network 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix of shared and dedicated resources • Shared facility and staff • VPN access 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared resources • Elastic scaling • Pay as you go • Public internet

Data resides outside Client's firewall



Cost savings and faster time to value are the leading reasons why companies consider cloud

To what degree would each of these factors induce you to acquire public cloud services?

Reduce costs

Pay only for what we use • Hardware savings
Software licenses savings • Lower labor and IT support costs • Lower outside maintenance costs

77%

Faster time to value

Take advantage of latest functionality • Simplify updating/upgrading • Speed deployment • Scale IT resources to meet needs

72%

Improve reliability

Improve system reliability • Improve system availability

50%

Respondents could rate multiple drivers items

Source: IBM Market Insights, *Cloud Computing Research*, July 2009. n=1,090

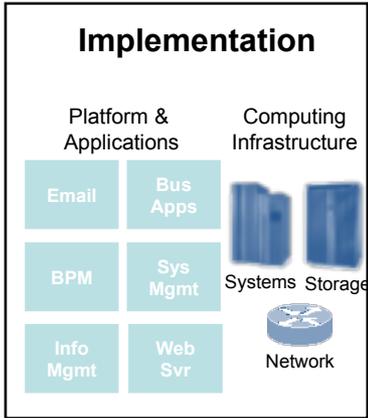
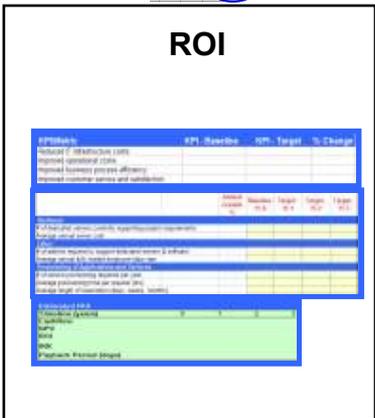
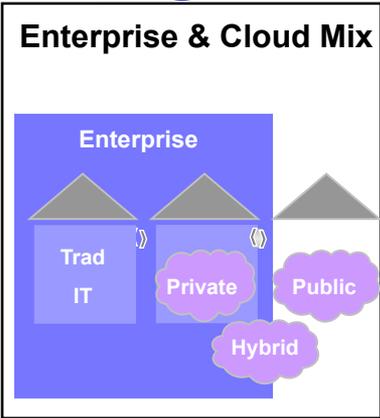
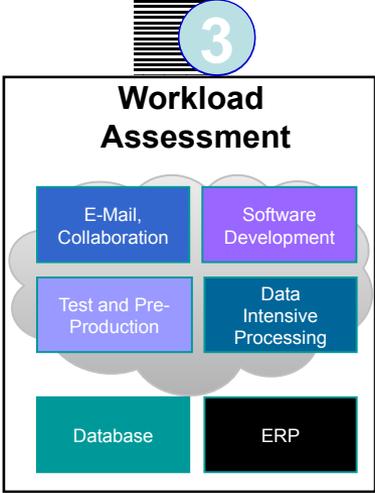
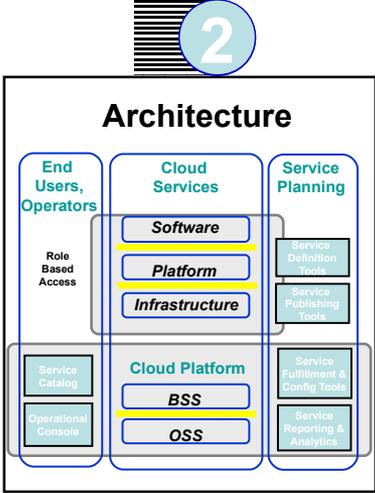
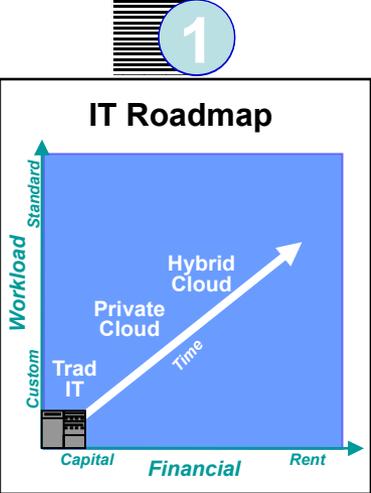


Managing Cloud Adoption

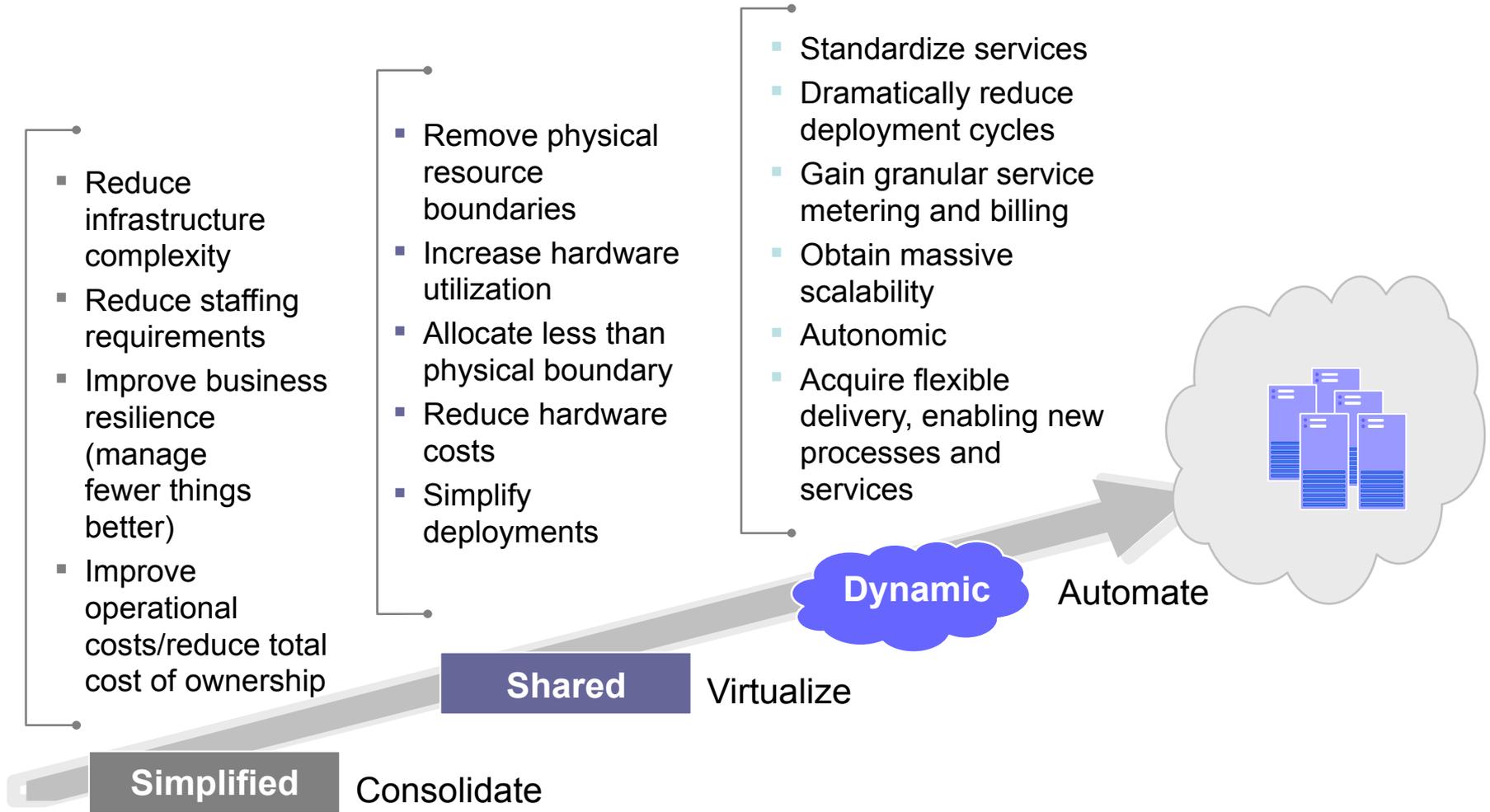
- **Cloud economics look compelling**
 - Small companies will adopt as reliable, easy-to-use services are available
 - Scale economics are within reach of many enterprises
- **Client migration will be work load driven**
 - Trade-off is value vs. risk of migration
 - Workload characteristics are critical
 - New workloads will emerge as cloud makes them affordable (eg pervasive analytics, Smart Healthcare)



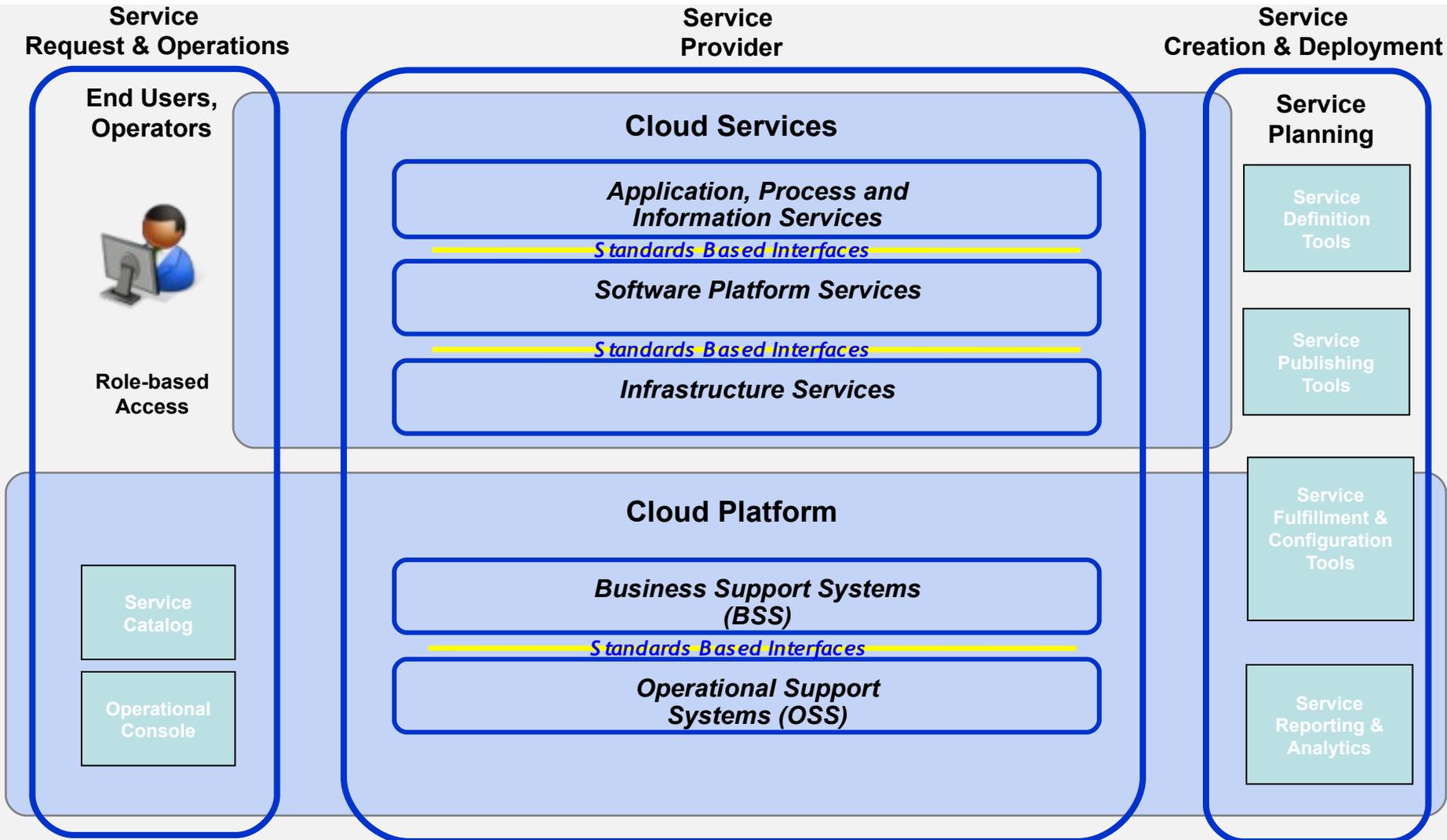
Six Steps to Getting Started with Cloud Computing



Create a Roadmap for Cloud as Part of the Existing IT Optimization Strategy

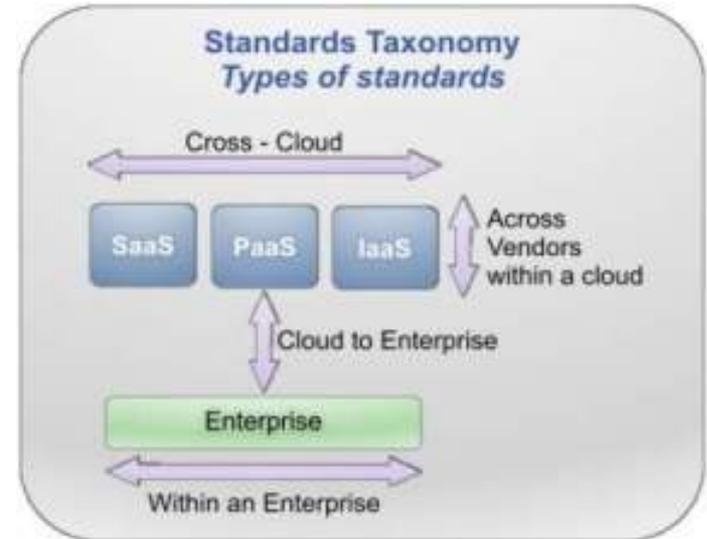


An Architectural Model that includes Standards-based Interfaces is key



Cloud Standards

- Cloud platforms are diverse; open standards are critical
- The [Open Cloud Manifesto](#) outlines standards principles:
 - Existing standards should be reused
 - All standards efforts should be based on customer requirements
 - Standards development efforts should stay coordinated



- IBM has initiated a community-based effort to collect customer requirements
 - First draft completed 8/2009
 - Broad industry participation/interest (over 800 participants with 30+ contributors)
- IBM is working with standards organizations to drive new standards for:
 - Virtualization - [DMTF](#)
 - Security e.g. [OASIS IDCloud TC](#), [Cloud Security Alliance](#)
 - Common interfaces – e.g. [Cloud Interop Forum](#)
 - Management
 - In short, IBM is leading, engaging or monitoring Cloud standards activity in no fewer than 50 orgs!

Client Migration will be Workload Driven

- Workload characteristics determine standardization
 - *For example, transaction and information management processes may present **challenges and risks***
 - *Other workloads, such as collaboration and development and test, will move faster and can provide **rapid return-on-investment and productivity gains**.*
- For most enterprises, the best opportunities will be clear

Test for Standardization

- Web infrastructure applications
- Collaborative infrastructure
- Development and test
- High Performance Computing



Examine for Risk

- Database
- Transaction processing
- ERP workloads
- Highly regulated workloads



Explore New Workloads

- High volume, low cost analytics
- Collaborative Business Networks
- Industry scale “smart” applications



Higher propensity for cloud

- Fluctuating demand
- Highly standardized applications
- Modular, independent applications
- Unacceptably high costs

Push factors

Barriers

- Data privacy or regulatory and compliance issues
- High level of Internal control required
- Accessibility and reliability are a concern
- Cost is not a concern

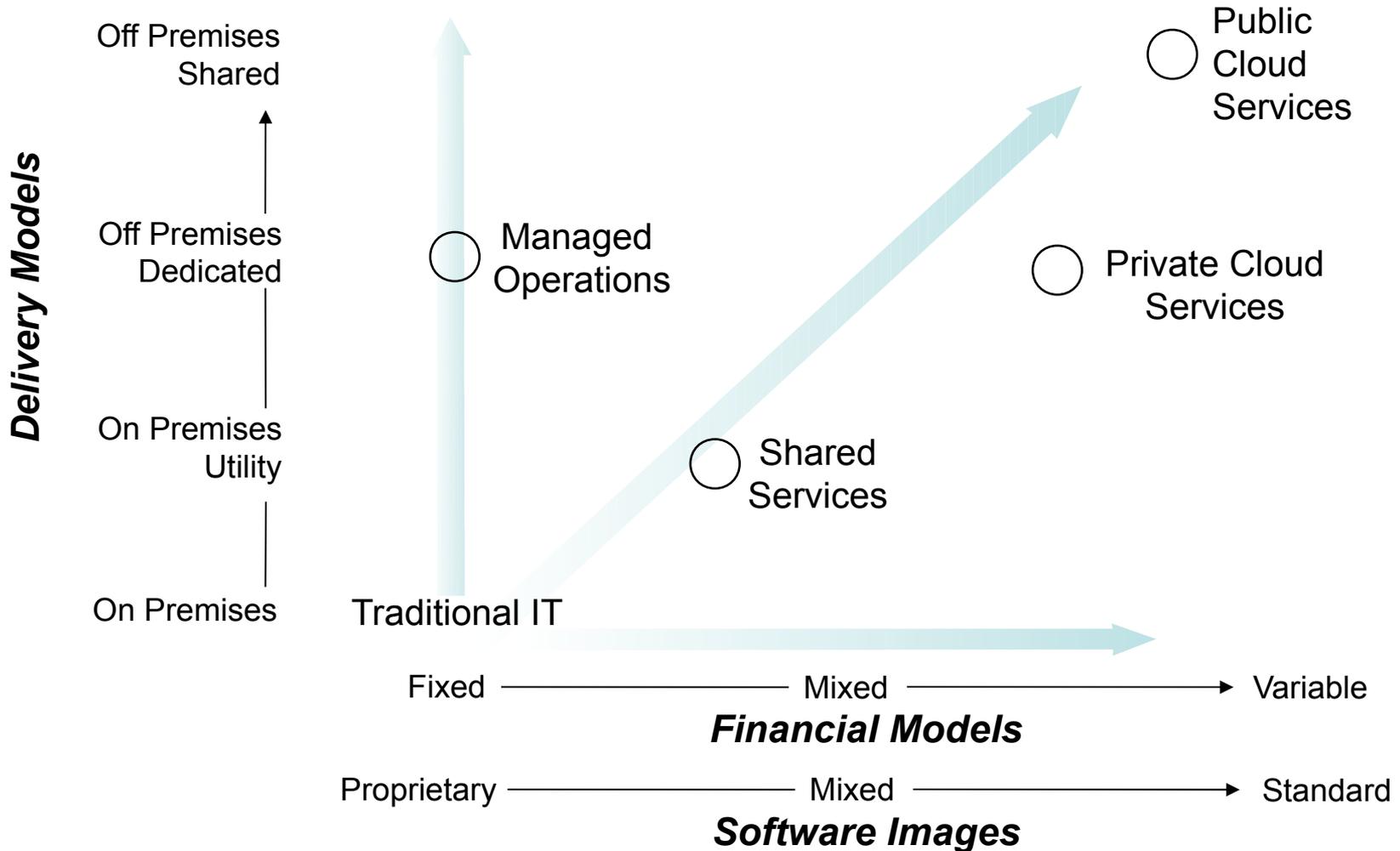
Lower propensity for cloud

Source: IBM Market Insights, *Cloud Computing Research*, July 2009. n=1,090



Public and Private Clouds

Decide the Right Mix for the Enterprise



Public and Private Clouds are Preferred for Different Workloads



Top public workloads

- Audio/video/Web conferencing
- Service help desk
- Infrastructure for training and demonstration
- WAN capacity, VOIP Infrastructure
- Desktop
- Test environment infrastructure
- Storage
- Data center network capacity
- Server

Infrastructure workloads emerge as most appropriate

Top private workloads

- Data mining, text mining, or other analytics
- Security
- Data warehouses or data marts
- Business continuity and disaster recovery
- Test environment infrastructure
- Long-term data archiving/preservation
- Transactional databases
- Industry-specific applications
- ERP applications

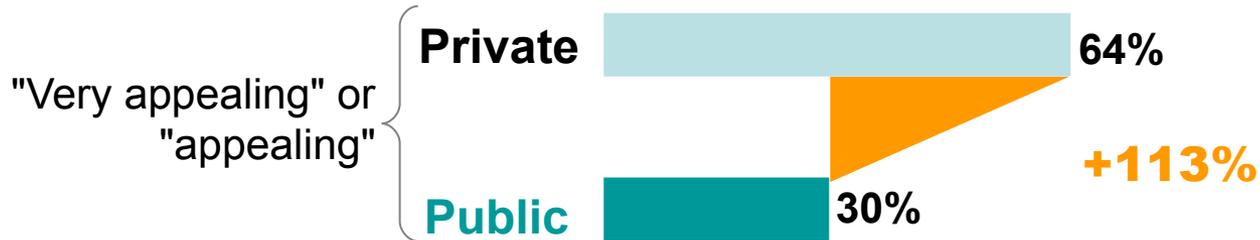
Database- and application-oriented workloads emerge as most appropriate

Source: IBM Market Insights, *Cloud Computing Research*, July 2009. n=1,090



Clients interviewed significantly prefer private clouds over public or hybrid clouds

Overall, how appealing are the public, private and hybrid delivery models for your company?



However, adoption of **Public Clouds** is expected to grow by **26% CAGR** between now and 2013*

Source: IBM Market Insights, *Cloud Computing Research*, July 2009. n=1,090

*IDC eXchange, IDC's New IT Cloud Services Forecast: 2009-2013, p=543, Oct 5, 2009



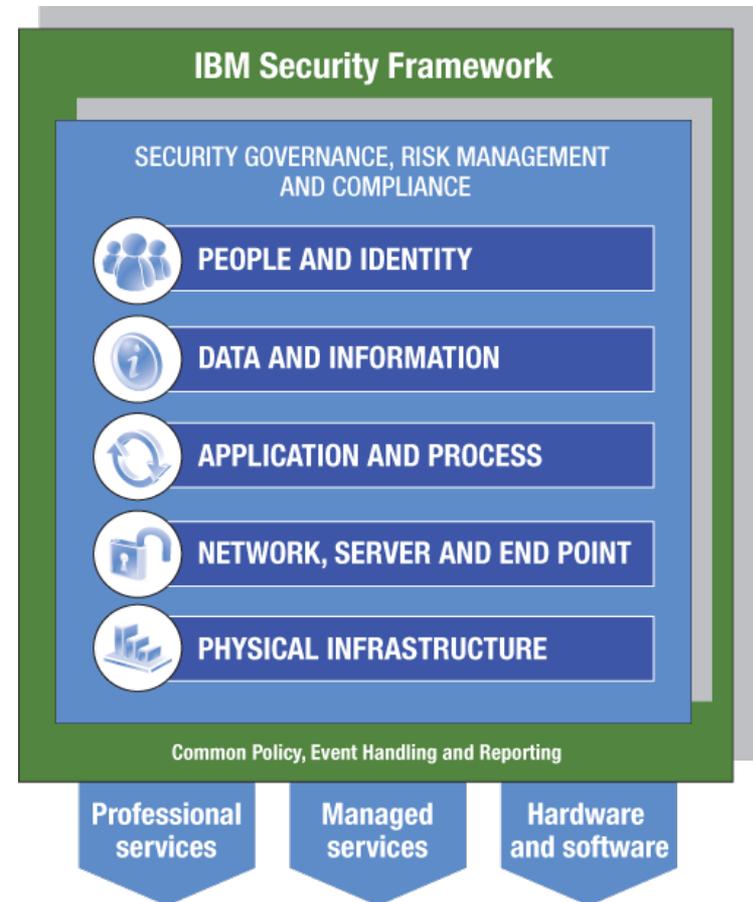
The IBM Security Framework

4

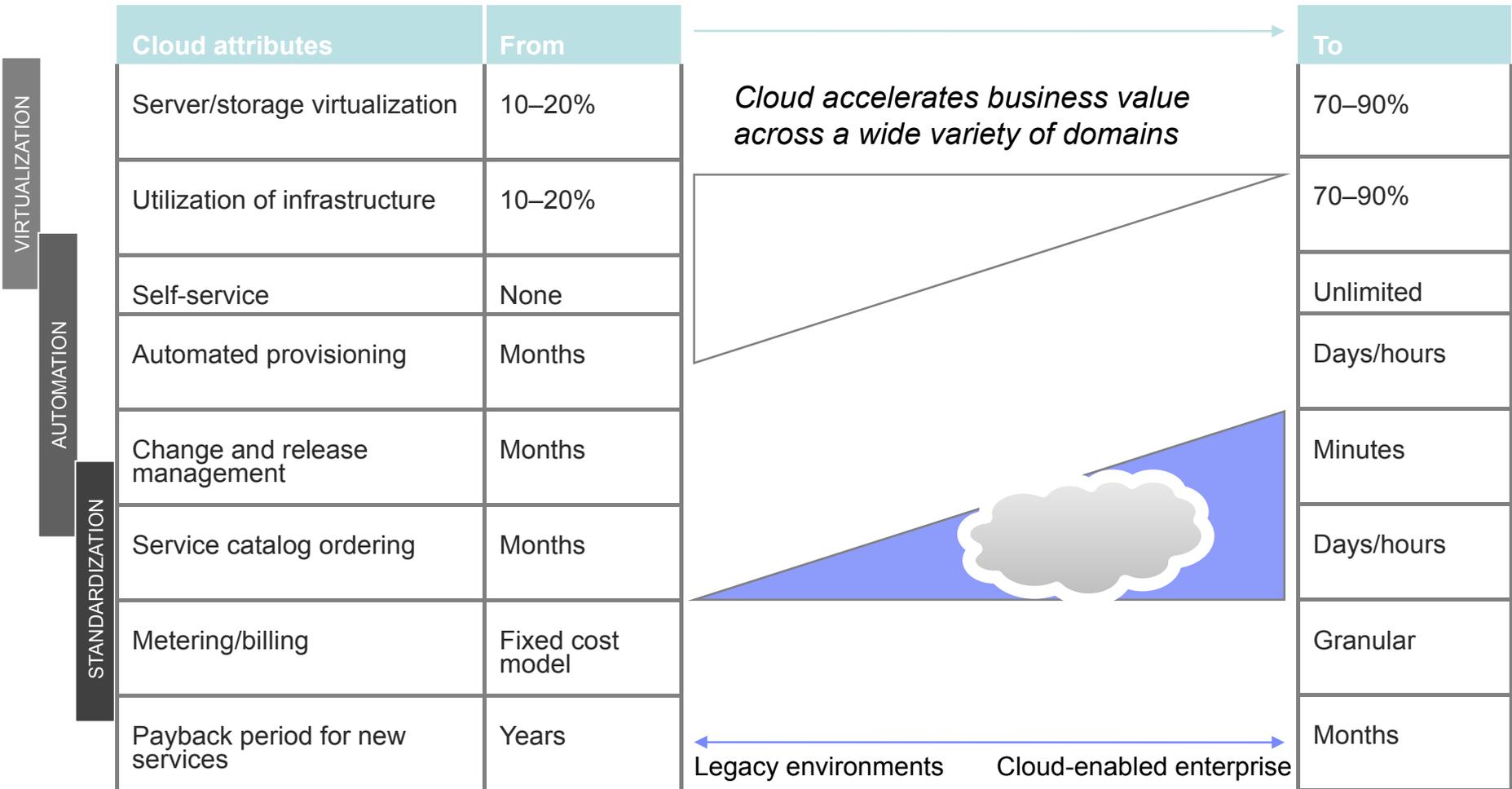
Enterprise /
Cloud Mix

Comprehensive Risk and Compliance Management

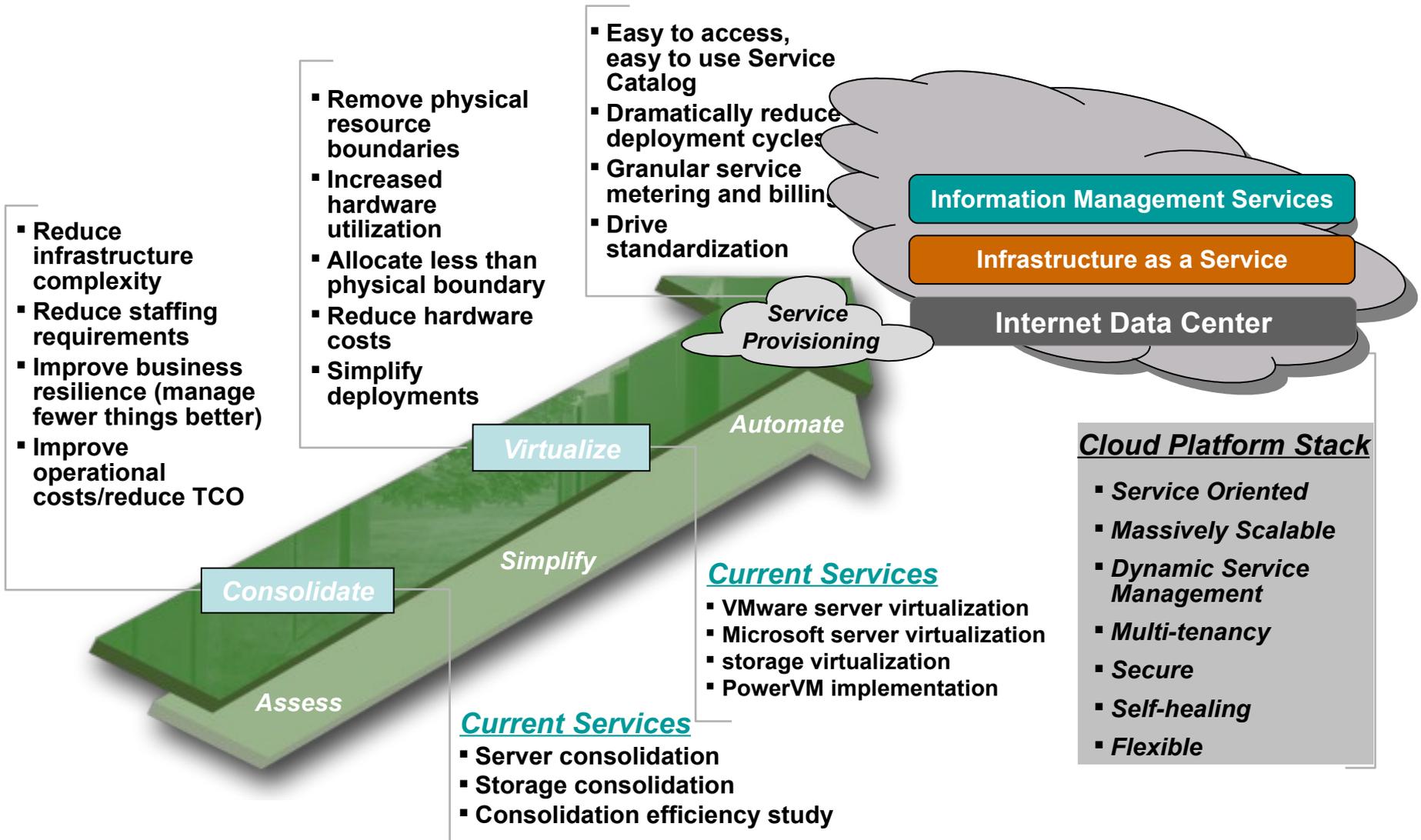
- **15,000** researchers, developers, and SMEs on security initiatives
- **3000+** security & risk management patents
- **200+** security customer references and **50+** published case studies
- **40+** years of proven success securing the zSeries environment
- **\$1.5 Billion** security spend in 2008
- Managing more than **4 Billion** security events per day for clients



Cloud Computing can Provide Dramatic, Measurable Business Value



Roadmap to a Private Cloud Implementation



Cloud computing helps businesses become smarter

Reduce
Costs

Accelerate
Growth

Increase
Speed

Enable
Innovation



Processes

Enable innovation in business models and processes and faster application delivery and change.



People

Facilitate new types of collaborative interactions with customers, partners and colleagues to respond quickly to changing business needs



Information

Improve visibility into business operations and quickly anticipate opportunities and threats



Infrastructure

Achieve new levels of efficiency and effectiveness of infrastructure assets



In Summary ... there is opportunity in the shift to a smarter planet.



- Growth of instrumentation, interconnection and intelligence in the world will drive the emergence of IT and business services ... and the requirement for service management systems.
- New IT consumption and delivery models are very compelling for some workloads today – and will position your enterprise for the future.
- IBM offers new choices to:
 - Reduce infrastructure and operational costs.
 - Accelerate service deployment and return on investment.
 - Deliver consistent, secure services.





Thank you!

chrisfer@us.ibm.com

For more information, please visit:
ibm.com/cloud

