

Azure Migration Planning and Readiness (using the Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework)

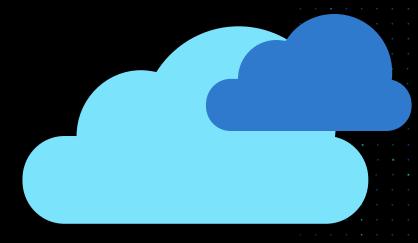
Greg White – Manager, Cloud Sales Engineering



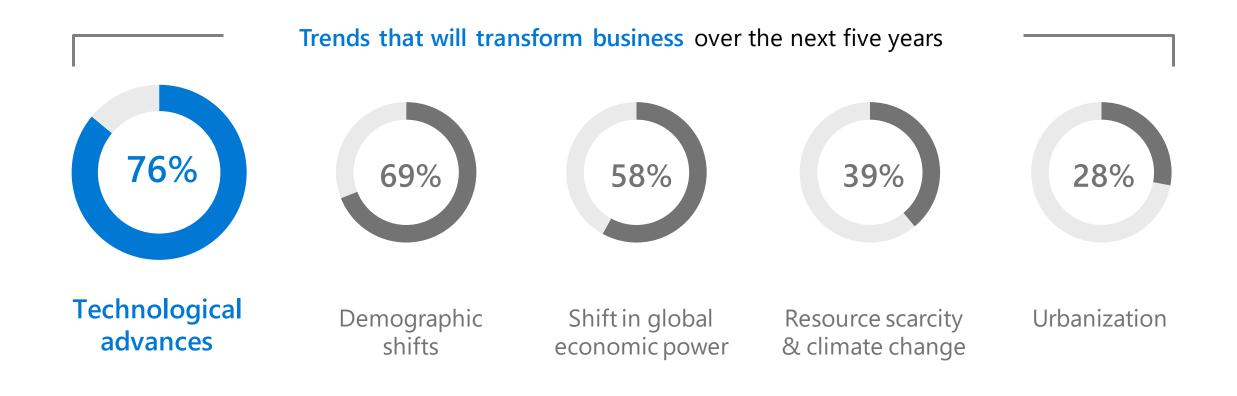




Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure Strategy – Plan – Ready Workshop

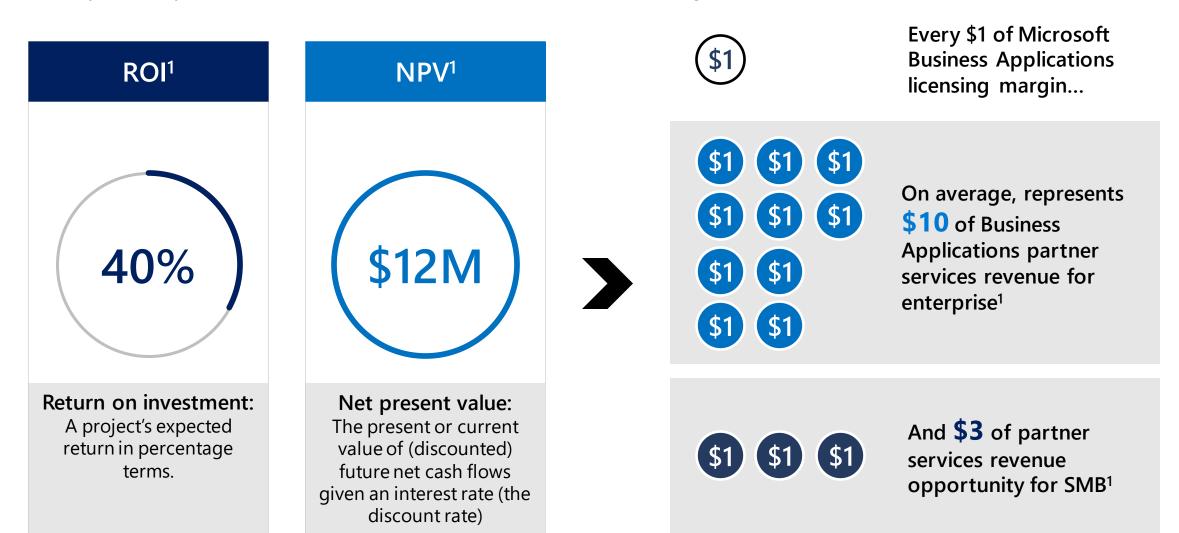


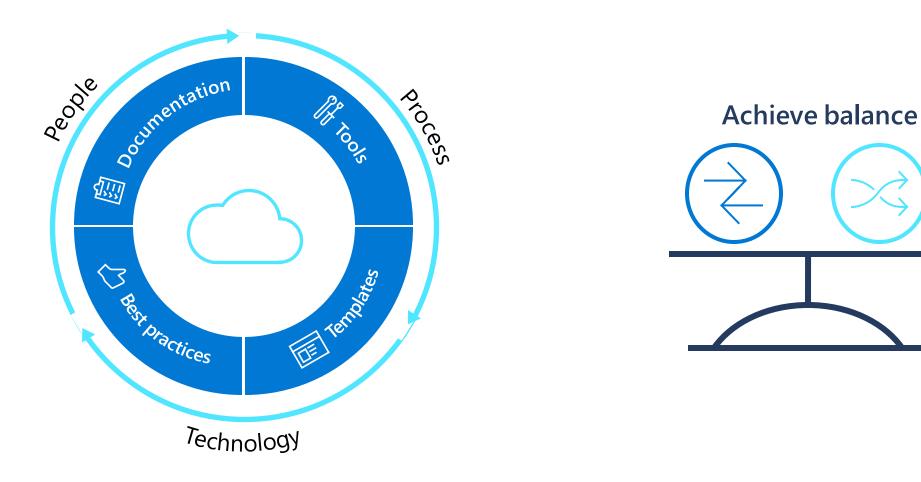
76% of CEOs consider Digital Transformation their #1 priority



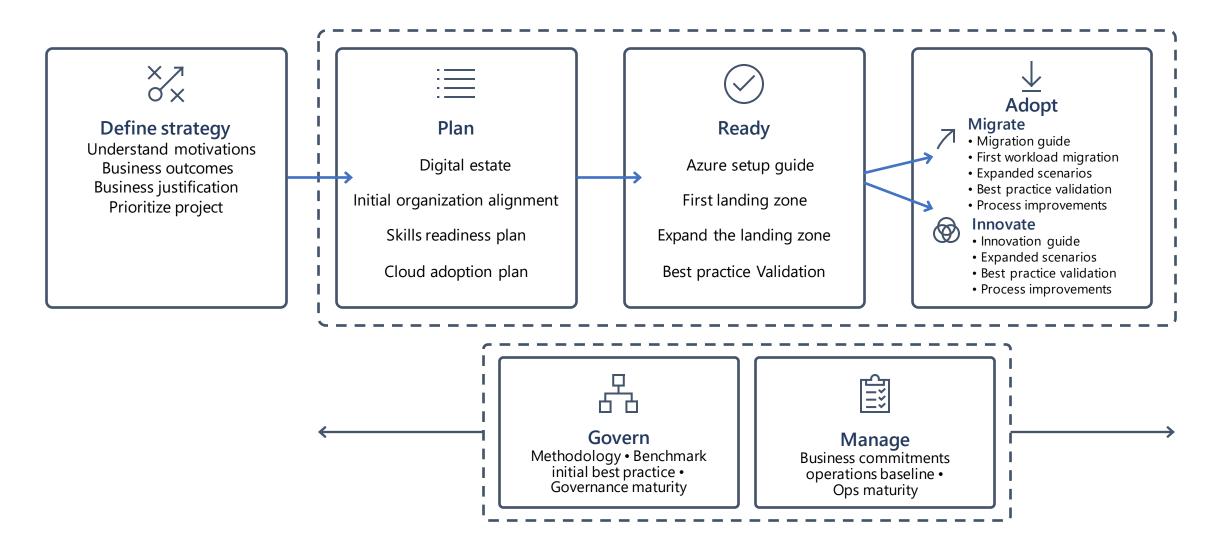
Big opportunity for services partners

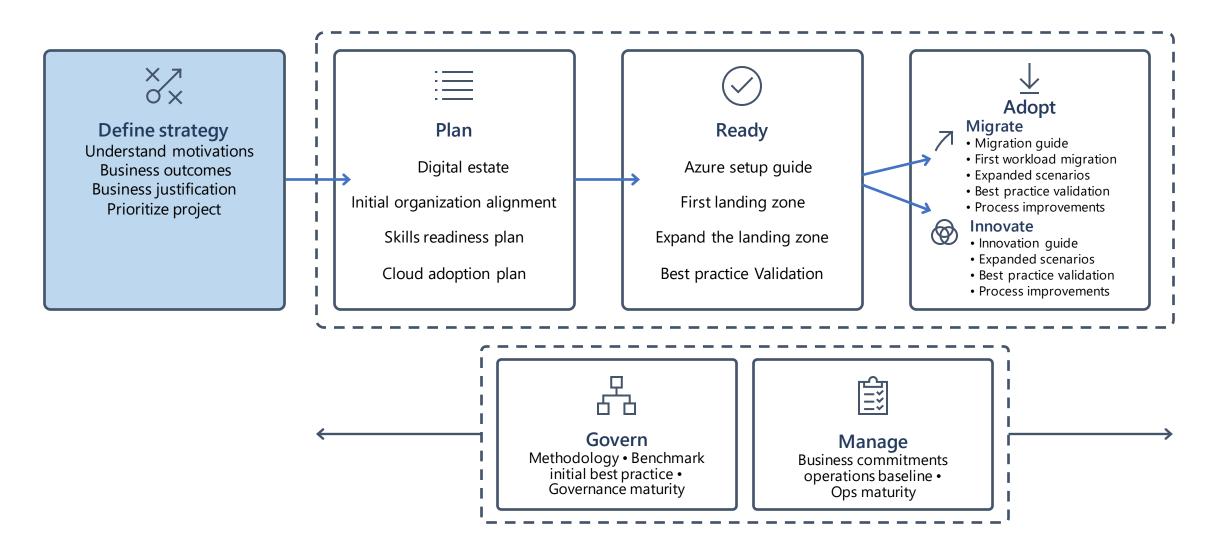
Three-year analysis shows 40% ROI and \$12M NPV on building a Business Applications practice¹





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





Define Strategy

Document your cloud strategy to help stakeholders understand the business outcomes the organization is pursuing by adopting the cloud

1 Motivations
Understand motivations to
move to cloud

Business Justification
Develop a business justification
that supports your motivations
and outcomes

- Business Outcomes
 Engage stakeholders to
 document specific business
 outcomes
 - 4 Identify First Project
 Leverage business and
 technical criteria to choose
 your first project

Understand your motivations for cloud adoption

Business transformations that are supported by cloud adoption can be driven by various motivations. They are classified broadly into two main categories: Migration and Innovation.



- Cost savings
- Reduction in vendor or technical complexity
- Optimization of internal operations
- Increase business agility
- Prepare for new technical capabilities
- Scale to meet market or geographic demands

- Improve customer experiences or engagements
- Transform products or services
- Disrupt the market with new products or services
- Prepare or build new technical capabilities
- Scale to meet market or geographic demands

Define Strategy | Understanding your motivation



Critical business events

such as end of support for mission-critical technologies

- ✓ Datacenter exit
- ✓ Mergers & Acquisitions
- ✓ Reduction in capital expenses
- ✓ EoS of mission critical technologies
- ✓ Regulatory compliance changes
- Deadlines of data sovereignty requirements
- ✓ Recent disruptions in IT stability



Migration triggers

such as cost saving and operations optimization

- ✓ Cost savings
- ✓ Reduction in vendor or technical complexity
- Optimization of internal operations
- ✓ Increase business agility
- ✓ Prepare for new technical capabilities
- ✓ Scale to meet market or geographic demands



Innovation triggers

such as scaling to meet market or geographical demands

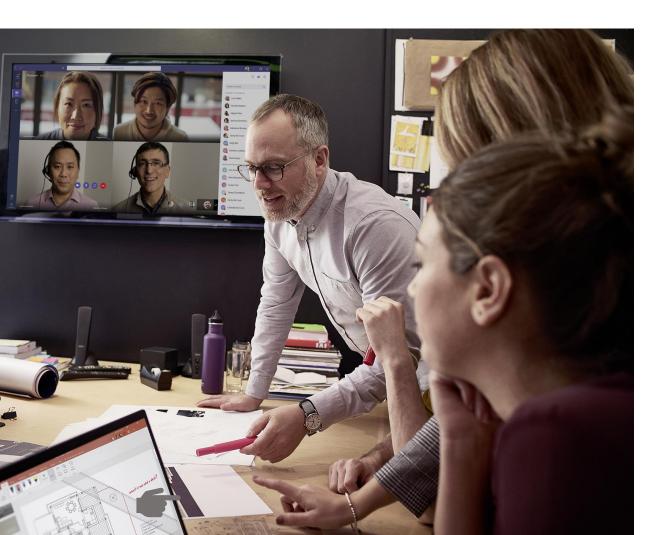
- ✓ Improve customer experiences or engagements
- ✓ Transform products or services
- ✓ Disrupt the market with new products or services
- Prepare or build new technical capabilities
- ✓ Scale to meet market or geographic demands



Define Strategy | Identify Business Outcomes

Engage different stakeholders and document desired outcomes across these categories

Use the <u>business document template</u> to identify your business outcomes



- **Fiscal** outcomes include increased revenue, savings in cost and drive profits
- **Agility** outcomes include time-to-market and provision time to respond to changes
- Reach outcomes include global access and data sovereignty
- Customer engagement outcomes include meeting customer expectations by reducing cycle times
- Performance outcomes include having highly available, global applications
- Security & Compliance regulations addressed and implemented

Define Strategy | Quantify Business Justification

Develop a justification backed by financial models starting with a basic formula

Return on Investment(ROI) =

Gain from Investment* – Initial Investment*

Initial Investment

*Initial Investment is the capital expense and operating expense required to complete cloud transformation.

*Gain from investment include revenue deltas and cost deltas.

Define Strategy | Develop Business Justification

Dispel common cloud migration myths such as ..

Mirroring on-premise environment will save money in the cloud

Everything should go into the cloud

An operating expense model is better than a capital expense model

Cloud is always cheaper

I can run workloads on-prem cheaper than in the cloud

Server costs drive business cases for cloud migration

Moving to the cloud is like flipping a switch

Public Cloud is not secure

I have less visibility and control over my cloud resources

Define Strategy | Identify First Project

Choose the first project to move to the cloud by using a clearly defined criteria and clearly identified outcomes to achieve



First Project Criteria

- Should align with your motivations for cloud adoption
- Should demonstrate progress towards a defined business outcome



First Project Expectations

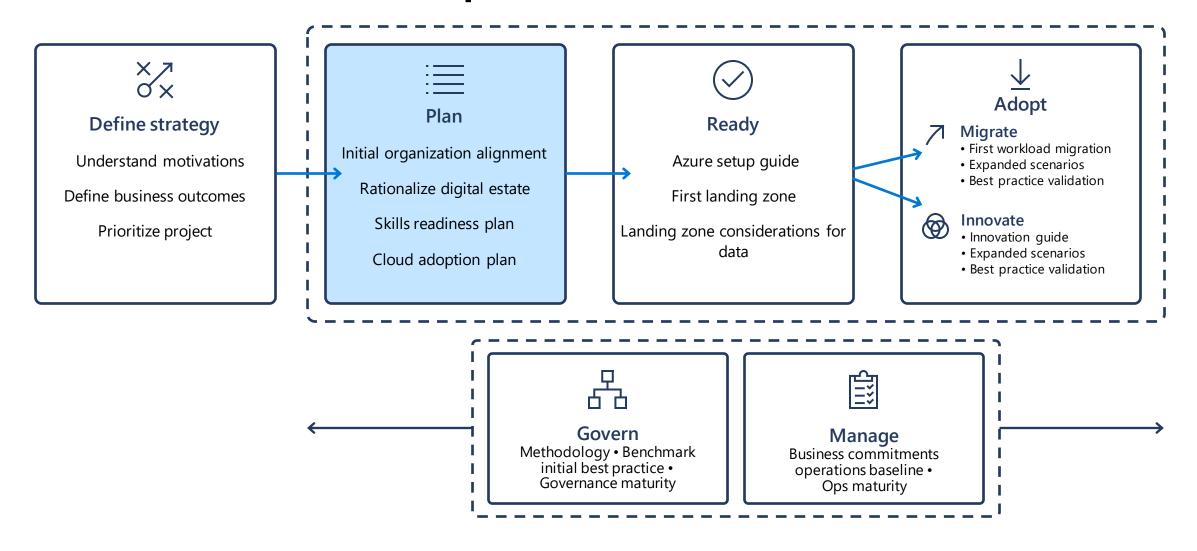
- Project is a source of learning.
- It might result in production deployments, but it will probably require additional effort first.
- The output of this project is a set of clear requirements to provide a longer-term production solution.



First Project Examples

for each motivation category

- Critical business events: Use Azure
 Site Recovery as a disaster
 recovery tool, reducing
 dependencies on disaster recovery
 assets within the datacenter.
- Migration motivations: Start with a noncritical workload and use Azure setup guide and the Azure migration guide for guidance
- Innovation motivations: Creation of a targeted dev/test environment can be a great first project.



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.

1 Rationalize Digital estate
Rationalize your digital estate to
determine best approach to cloud
adoption

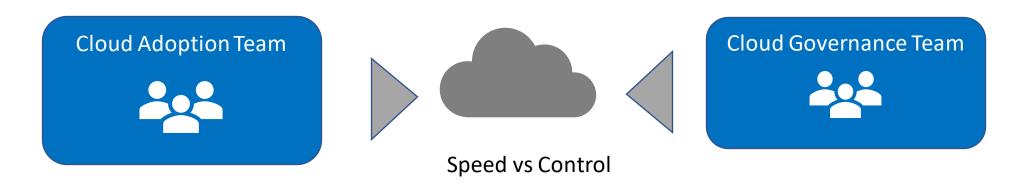
identifying skills gap and plan

- 3 Skills readiness plan
 Get your people ready by

 4 Clo
- 2 Initial org alignment Align governance and cloud adoption to mitigate risks
 - 4 Cloud adoption plan
 Create an actionable cloud
 adoption plan that aligns to
 your business strategy

Initial organization alignment

Implementing Cloud adoption plan requires some initial alignment of different stakeholders who will make the plan a reality.



- Create a balance between speed (moving quickly) and control (reducing risks) by having teams accountable for adoption and governance.
- While the cloud adoption team is required to execute cloud adoption tasks, the governance team ensures implementation of processes and controls. These two teams are the MVP for organization alignment, which should evolve as cloud adoption grows.

Plan | Rationalize Digital Estate

- **Cloud rationalization** is the process of evaluating assets to determine the best approach to hosting them in the cloud (public or hybrid)
- Rationalization can take place using an Incremental approach or 'Power of 10'
 where the cloud strategy team selects the first 10 applications to be migrated
 which are a mix of simple and complex workloads; (recommended approach)
- The output of a rationalization effort is a prioritized backlog of all assets that are affected by the chosen transformation.
- Use costing models from your chosen cloud provider to forecast costs for your prioritized backlog; for Azure, we have pricing tools like Azure Migrate, Azure pricing calculator and Azure cost management. Ensure that hybrid is incorporated into the costing models

Rationalize digital estate

Cloud rationalization is the process of evaluating assets to determine the best approach to hosting them in the cloud (public or hybrid).



Moves a current state asset to the chosen cloud provider, with minimal change to overall architecture, aka lift and shift



Refactor

Modernize to platform-as-aservice, creating significant savings in application and data management and administration



Retire

Retiring assets can produce significant savings in annual operating costs and up-front migration efforts

- **High level rationalization** simplifies decision making to answer the key question about an asset to rehost, refactor or retire? More detailed rationalization with 5R(s) happens in the 'Adopt' phase
- While cloud adoption team executes first workload migration, the cloud strategy team uses the **Incremental approach** or 'Power of 10' where they select the first 10 applications to migrate
- The output of a rationalization effort is a prioritized backlog of all assets that are affected by the chosen transformation.

Skills readiness plan

Cloud computing is a technology shift and a new set of skills are required to support cloud solutions.

- 1 Identify the gaps
- Emphasize new responsibilities and existing responsibilities to be retired
- Identify the area that aligns with each responsibility
- Check how closely a responsibility aligns with the area; crossover represents opportunity for better alignment
- Identify skills necessary to support each responsibility
- Identify the roles that will execute these skills

- 2 Look across teams
 - The necessary skills are typically not confined to a single role or even a single department
 - Skills will have relationships and dependencies that can span a single role or multiple roles
 - These dependencies represent new processes that your organization implements to manage the workflow among roles

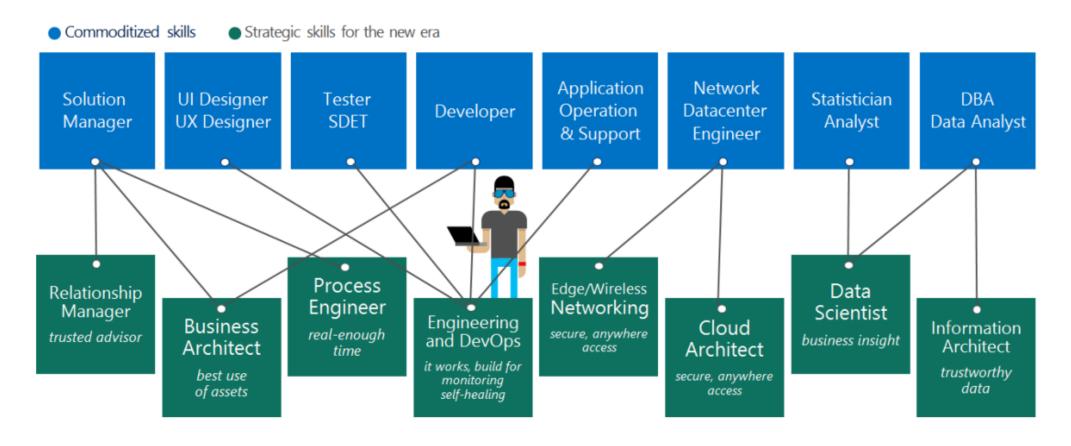
Establish new teams

- Evolve team structures as cloud adoption evolves
- Eventually central IT takes on the role to scale cloud adoption and reassesses existing tools and processes
- A cloud operations team needs to form to ensure stable operations
- A cloud center of excellence aligns teams around a cloud-first operating model

Use the **RACI Charts** to align responsibility and accountability across each team.

Plan | Skills Readiness Plan

Cloud computing is a technology shift and a new set of skills are required to support cloud solutions



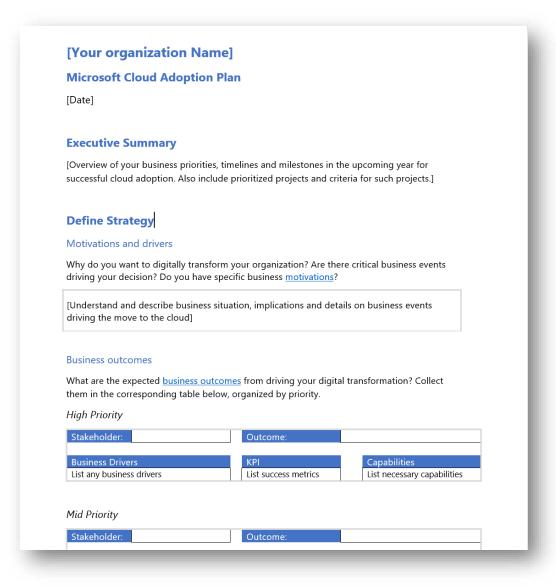
Cloud Adoption Plan

Translate strategy and effort into an actionable cloud adoption plan.

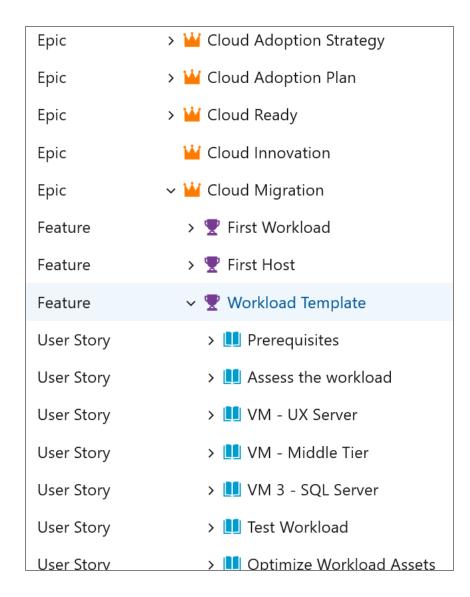
- Prerequisites: Confirm you have both strategic (motivations, outcomes, business justification)
 and tactical inputs (digital estate rationalization, skills readiness, org alignment).
- **Define and prioritize workloads**: Prioritize your first 10 workloads to establish an initial adoption backlog. [Workloads are set of IT assets that enable a business process].
- **Align assets:** Identify which assets (proposed or existing) are required to support the prioritized workloads.
- **Review rationalization:** Review rationalization decisions to refine adoption-path decisions: Migrate or Innovate.
- Define iterations and releases: Iterations are the time blocks allocated to do work. Releases
 are the definition of the work to be done before triggering a change to production processes.
- **Estimate timelines**: Establish rough timelines for release planning purposes, based on initial estimates.

Plan | Cloud Adoption Plan Template

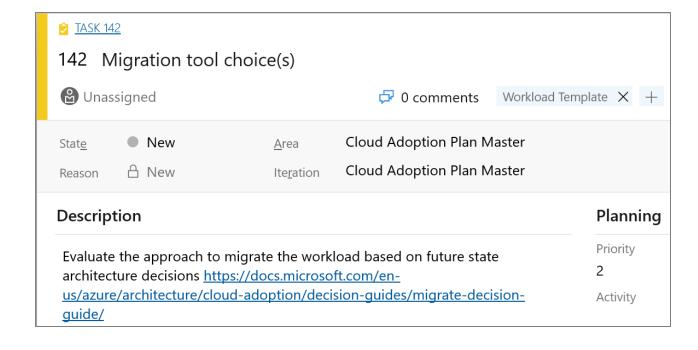
- Cloud adoption plan converts the aspirational goals of the cloud adoption strategy into an actionable plan
- All the cloud teams leverage the cloud adoption plan to guide technical efforts, in alignment with the business outcomes.
- Download the <u>template</u> and get started with creating your plan



Azure DevOps Cloud Adoption Plan Generator

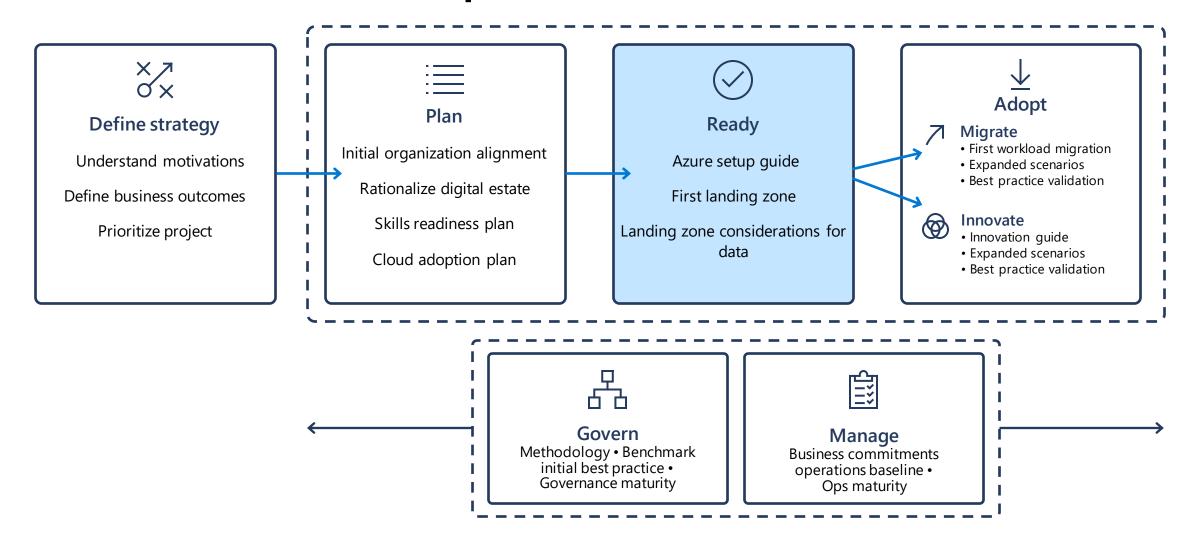


Leverage Azure DevOps to log and track your cloud adoption plan aka.ms/adopt/plan



<u>Demo</u>

Azure DevOps Cloud Adoption Plan Generator



Ready

Ready establishes a cloud foundation or adoption target that can provide hosting for any adoption efforts.

Azure setup guide
Azure setup guidance in the Cloud
Adoption Framework

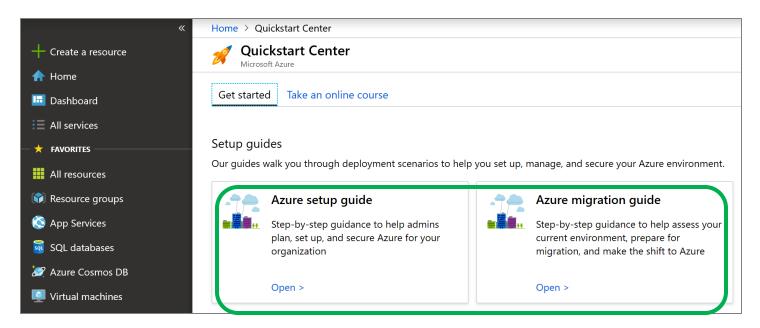
First landing zone
Leverage the Cloud Adoption
Framework migrate landing zone
blueprint

3 Expand the blueprint
Use the landing zone considerations
to enhance the blueprint template

4 Best practices
Validate landing zone modifications against best practices

Ready | Azure setup guide

- Prepare the cloud environment before building and deploying solutions using Azure services
- The Azure setup guide provides guidance on how to organize resources, control costs, and secure and manage your organization helping you create your landing zone in Azure



The guide is also published in the **Azure Quickstart Center** within the Azure Portal

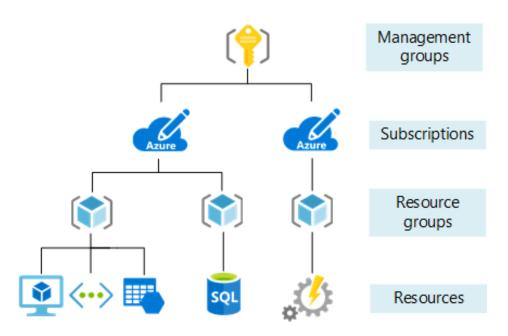
Azure setup guide

https://aka.ms/adopt/setupguide

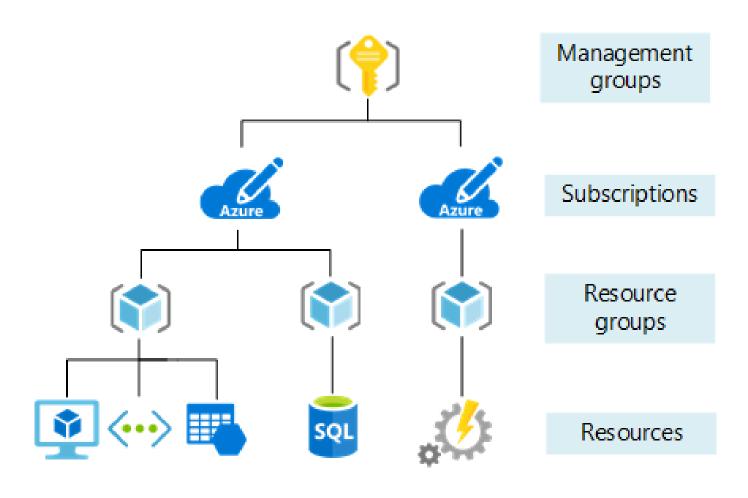
Step-by-step guidance to help admins plan, set up, and secure Azure for your organization

- ✓ Organize resources: Set up a management hierarchy to consistently apply access control, policy, and compliance to groups of resources and use tagging to track related resources.
- ✓ Manage access: Use role-based access control to make sure that users have only the permissions they really need.
- ✓ Manage costs and billing: Identify your subscription type, understand how billing works, and see how you can control costs.

- ✓ Plan for governance, security, and compliance: Enforce and automate policies and security settings that help you follow applicable legal requirements.
- ✓ **Use monitoring and reporting:** Get visibility across resources to help find and fix problems, optimize performance, or get insight to customer behavior.
- ✓ Stay current with Azure: Track product updates so you can take a proactive approach to change management.



Ready | Organize your Azure Resources



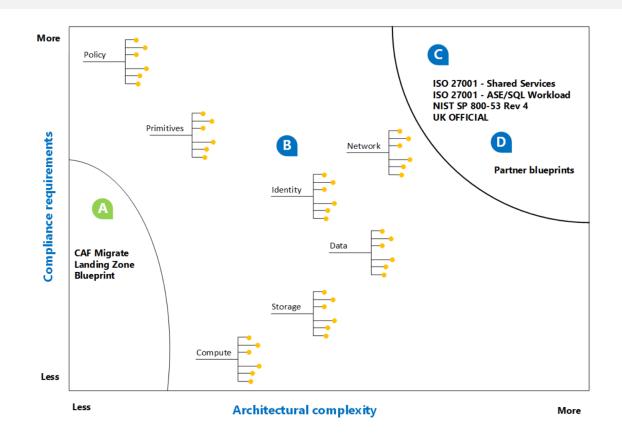
- Use the management hierarchies within the Azure platform.
- Implement well-thought out naming conventions
- Apply resource tagging

Prepare first landing zone

Landing zone is the environment that is provisioned to host workloads being migrated from an on-premises environment into Azure.

Landing zone is the environment that is provisioned to host workloads being migrated from an on-premises environment into Azure.

The <u>Cloud Adoption Framework</u> migrate landing zone blueprint creates a base landing zone which can be customized to meet your specific needs.

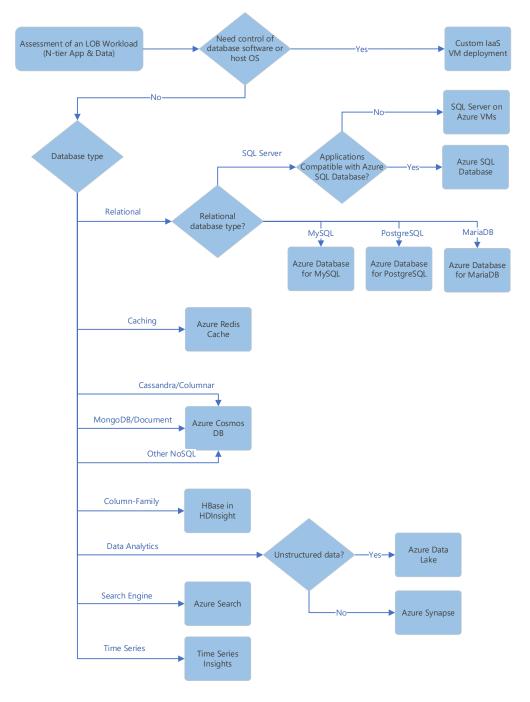


Identify data service requirements

- Assess each of the applications and services that make up your workloads to determine their data storage and access requirements.
- Create policies for your landing zone to control allowed resource types

For each application or service you'll deploy to your landing zone environment, use this decision tree as a starting point to help you determine the appropriate data store services to use:





For more help: <u>Asset: Database Migration Patterns and Target Platform Recommendation</u> (Microsoft internal link)

Common database scenarios

The table below lists a few common use scenario requirements and the recommended database services for handling them.

Scenario	Data service
I need a globally distributed, multi-model database with support for NoSQL choices.	Azure Cosmos DB
I need a fully managed relational database that provisions quickly, scales on the fly, and includes built-in intelligence and security.	Azure SQL Database
I need a fully managed, scalable MySQL relational database that has high availability and security built in at no extra cost.	Azure Database for MySQL
I need a fully managed, scalable PostgreSQL relational database that has high availability and security built in at no extra cost.	Azure Database for PostgreSQL
I plan to host enterprise SQL Server apps in the cloud and have full control over the server OS.	SQL Server on Virtual Machines
I need a fully managed elastic data warehouse that has security at every level of scale at no extra cost.	Azure Synapse Analytics
I need data lake storage resources that are capable of supporting Hadoop clusters or HDFS data.	Azure Data Lake
I need high throughput and consistent, low-latency access for my data to support fast, scalable applications.	Azure Cache for Redis
I need a fully managed, scalable MariaDB relational database that has high availability and security built in at no extra cost.	Azure Database for MariaDB

Azure SQL

laaS

Learn More

A unified SQL portfolio built on the industry-leading SQL Server engine



Azure is the cloud that knows SQL Server best

Which deployment option do I select?

```
IF you need (a specific version of SQL Server, or specific Operating System, ...),
```

THEN use Azure SQL Virtual Machines,

```
ELSE IF you need (Inst. level capabilities, such as SQL Agent, Service Broker, Linked Server, CLR, VNET, ...),
```

THEN use Azure SQL Managed Instance,

ELSE use Azure SQL Database!

Business motivations for choosing databases, managed instances, or SQL virtual machines

- <u>Cost</u> Both PaaS and IaaS option include base price that cover underlying infrastructure and licensing.
 However, with IaaS option you need to invest additional time and resources to manage your database, while
 in PaaS you are getting these administration features included in the price. IaaS option enables you to shut
 down your resources while you are not using them to decrease the cost, while PaaS version is always running
 unless if you drop and re-create your resources when they are needed (unless you have chosen the
 Serverless deployment option for SQL DB).
- <u>Administration</u> PaaS options reduce the amount of time that you need to invest to administer the database. However, it also limits the range of custom administration tasks and scripts that you can perform or run. For example, the CLR is not supported with single or pooled databases but is supported for a managed instance. Also, no deployment options in PaaS support the use of trace flags.
- <u>Service-Level Agreement</u> Both laaS and PaaS provide high, industry standard SLA. PaaS option guarantees 99.99% SLA, while laaS guarantees 99.95% SLA for infrastructure, meaning that you need to implement additional mechanisms to ensure availability of your databases. You can implement High-availability solution at 99.99% by creating an additional SQL Server in VM and configure AlwaysOn Availability groups.
- <u>Time to move to Azure</u> SQL Server in Azure VM is the exact match of your environment, so migration from on-premises to Azure SQL VM is not different than moving the databases from one on-premises server to another. Managed instance also enables extremely easy migration; however, there might be some changes that you need to apply before you migrate to a managed instance.

Other landing zone considerations for data

Regional availability

- Refer the <u>regions page</u> to check the latest status of regional availability.
- Not all database services are available in all regions

Data residency and compliance requirements

- Legal and contractual requirements might vary based on the location of your organization, the jurisdiction of the physical assets that host your data stores, and your business sector.
- Components of data obligations to consider include data classification, data location, and the respective responsibilities for data protection under the shared responsibility model.
- If your workloads are subject to data sovereignty or other compliance requirements, you must deploy your storage resources to regions in a compliant <u>Azure geography</u>.

Establish controls for database services

- Establish controls that limit what data stores users can deploy. Use <u>Azure Policy</u> to control the database resources that you allow users to create. For example, you might restrict users to creating only Azure SQL Database resources.
- You can also use policy to control the allowable options when a resource is created, like <u>restricting what SQL Database SKUs can be provisioned</u> or <u>allowing only specific versions of SQL server</u> to be installed on an laaS VM.
- Policies can be scoped to resources, resource groups, subscriptions, and management groups.

Ready | Expand the landing zone blueprint

The considerations for implementing a landing zone fall into three categories

- Hosting decisions need to be made around compute, storage, networking, databases to help create hosting options in the landing zone blueprint
- Azure fundamentals these are the foundational building blocks for organizing resources in the cloud environment.
- Governance considerations applying governance principles on each landing zone

Ready | Recommended Practices

Leverage best practices in Cloud Adoption Framework to help your teams establish and prepare Azure environment. These include guidance in the areas of

Azure fundamentals

Networking

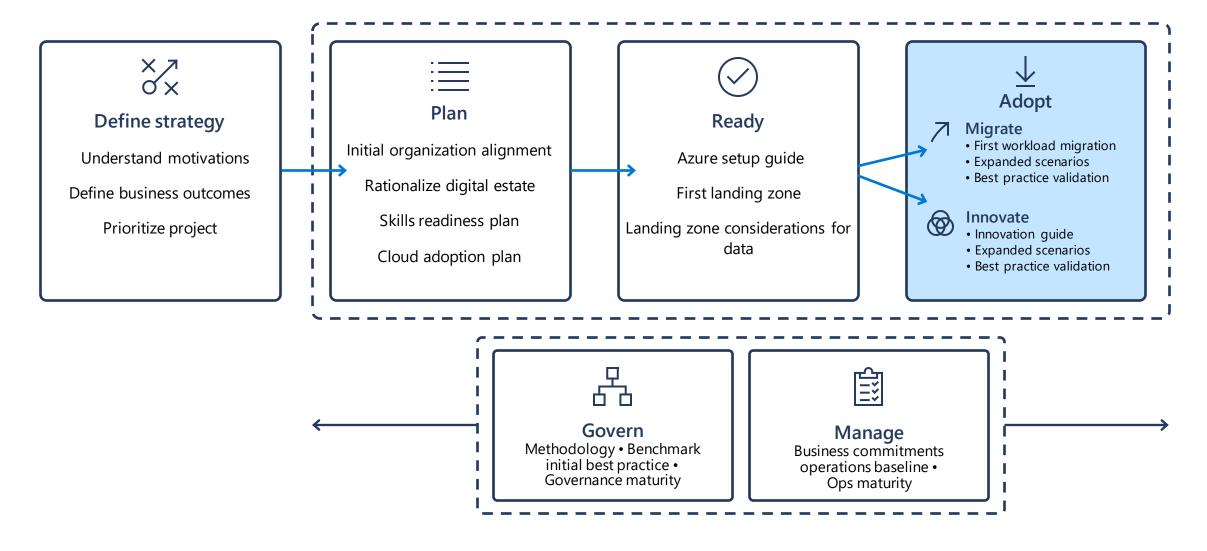
Identity and Access Control

Storage

Databases

Cost Management

Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure

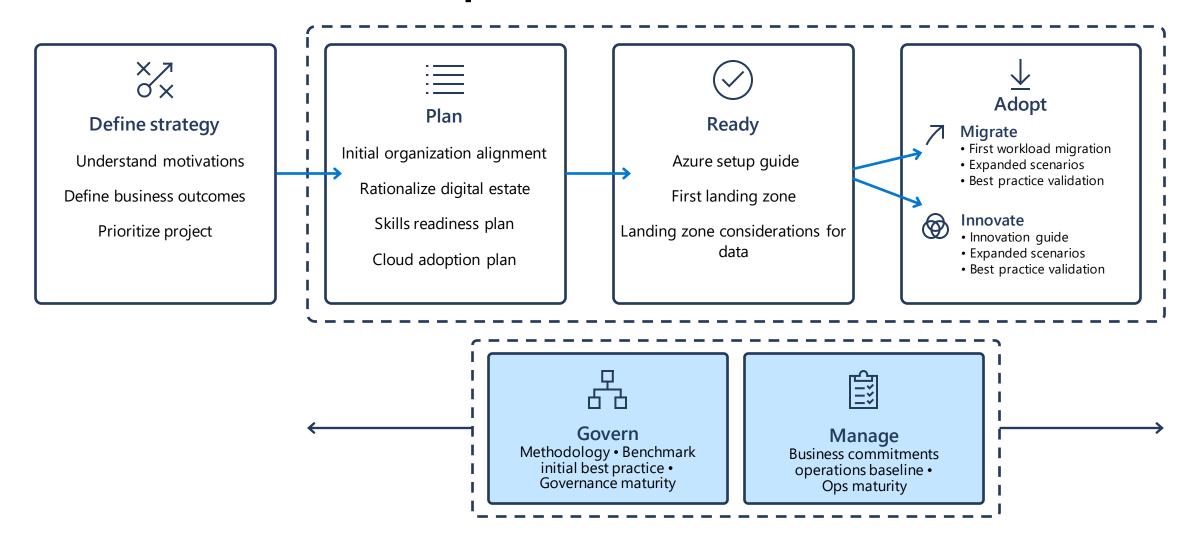


Migration planning and execution



Assess migration readiness: aka.ms/smarttool

Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure







Cloud Adoption Framework guidance

Find guidance for each methodology as you proceed through your cloud adoption journey.



Get started

Document foundational decisions

Accelerate migration

Deliver operational excellence

Align your organization



Strategy

Motivations

Business outcomes

Align your partner strategy

Choose the right first project



Plan

Rationalize your digital estate

Organizational alignment

Skills readiness plan

Cloud adoption plan for DevOps



Ready

Azure setup guide

Operating model alignment

Azure landing zones

Best practices for Azure readiness



Migrate

Azure migration guide

Migration scenarios

Best practices for cloud migration

Process improvements



Innovate

Business value consensus

Azure innovation guide

Best practices

Feedback loops



Govern

Methodology

Benchmark assessment

Governance foundation

Improve the foundation



Manage

Management baseline

Business commitments

Expand the baseline

Evaluate design principles



Organize

Organizational alignment

Establish teams

Align responsibilities



76 Filter by title

Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure

About the Framework

What's new

- > Get started
- > Strategy
- > Plan
- > Ready
- > Adopt
- > Govern
- > Manage
- > Organize
- ∨ Resources

Tools and templates

Azure security best practices

- > Decision guides
- > Additional resources
- > Archived resources

Tools and templates

04/14/2020 • 3 minutes to read • 🗑 🚱 😵 🌚 🍿 +2

The Cloud Adoption Framework includes tools that help you quickly implement technical change. Use these tools, templates, and assessments to accelerate cloud adoption. The following resources can help you in each phase of adoption. Some of the tools and templates can be used in multiple phases.

Strategy

Resource	Description	
Cloud journey tracker	Identify your cloud adoption path based on the needs of your business.	
Strategy and plan template Document decisions as you execute your cloud adoption strategy and plan.		

Plan

Resource	Description	
Cloud journey tracker	Identify your cloud adoption path based on the needs of your business.	
Strategy and plan template Document decisions, as you execute your cloud adoption strategy and plan.		
Cloud adoption plan generator	Standardize processes by deploying a backlog to Azure Boards using a template.	

Ready

Resource Description	
Readiness checklist	Use this checklist to prepare your environment for adoption, including preparing your first migration landing zone, personalizing the blueprint, and expanding it.
Naming and tagging conventions tracking template	Document decisions about naming and tagging standards to ensure consistency and reduce onboarding time.

Is this page helpful?

🖒 Yes 🐶 No

In this article

Strategy

Plan

Ready

Govern

Migrate

Manage

Organize



A Deep Dive into Cloud Adoption Framework for Microsoft Azure



Cloud Adoption Framework is a collection of documentation, implementation guidance, best practices, and tools that are proven guidance from Microsoft designed to help you accelerate the cloud adoption journey for your customers. Before cloud adoption can begin, you must create a landing zone for your customer to host the workloads they plan to build in or migrate to the cloud. One of the most critical considerations is landing zone design, and implementation is your operating model. In this in-depth dive training, hear the Microsoft experts talk about how you align your target operating model with a start-small or Enterprise-scale approach and then discuss how you can build an offering around the same as a partner.

	Time Zone in UTC	Local Time details
Occurrence #2	10:30AM UTC	10:30AM London 02:30PM Dubai 04:00PM Bangalore



Deep Dive into Cloud Adoption Framework for Microsoft Azure: Introduction to Azure Landing Zones and Start-small approach

23-Nov-2020 | 10:30AM - 12:30PM UTC

Register Now



Deep Dive into Cloud Adoption Framework for Microsoft Azure: A look into Enterprisescale Landing Zone and building an offering

24-Nov-2020 | 10:30AM - 12:30PM UTC

Register Now

Resources

CAF In-A-Box resources on GearUp

- CAF Data Migration deck
- Data migration customer invite template
- CAF walking deck
- <u>Strategy-Plan-Ready Customer Workshop</u>
- Governance Customer Workshop
- Field Execution Playbook
- <u>CAF briefing customer invite template</u>
- Social media assets (resources)
- Propensity list (scenarios: Migrate to SQL, Migrate from VM)

CAF on Docs

- Choose the right deployment option in Azure SQL
- Data Migration Guide
- Migrate expanded scope: Accelerate migration by migrating multiple databases or entire SQL Servers
- Tooling documentation: <u>Azure Migrate</u>, <u>Azure Database Migration Service</u>
- Azure SQL Database security best practices playbook

CAF Partner offers

Questions on this deck? Feedback? Reach out to the team

Next Steps

- Finalize the Cloud Adoption Plan
- Create cloud adoption project through Azure DevOps
- Build the Landing zone using Azure Blueprints
 - Append compliance templates as per business requirements

Workshops to consider:

- Build out Governance frame for the business (Governance Workshop)
- Ensure you have resiliency in your apps and workloads (Resilience briefing and workshop)

Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure

