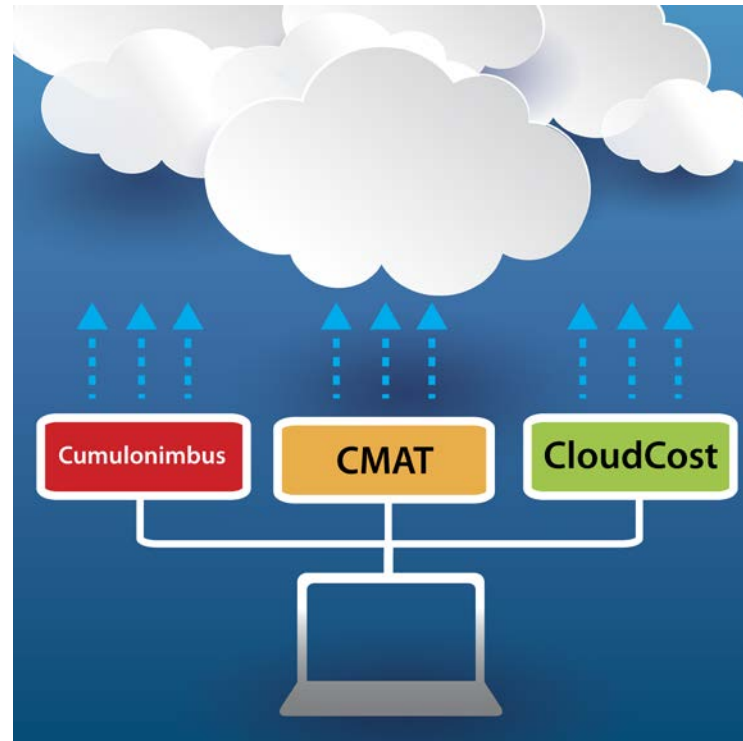


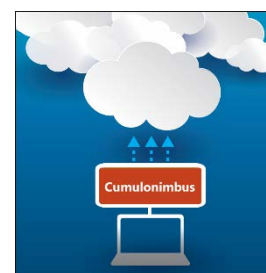
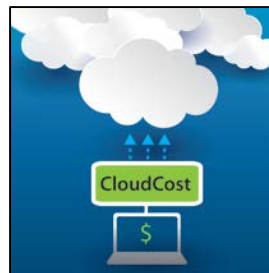
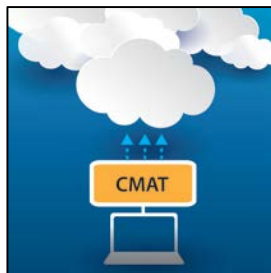
Cloud Migration Planning Toolkit

Marc Halley
Dave Prochnow
Jim Ramsey



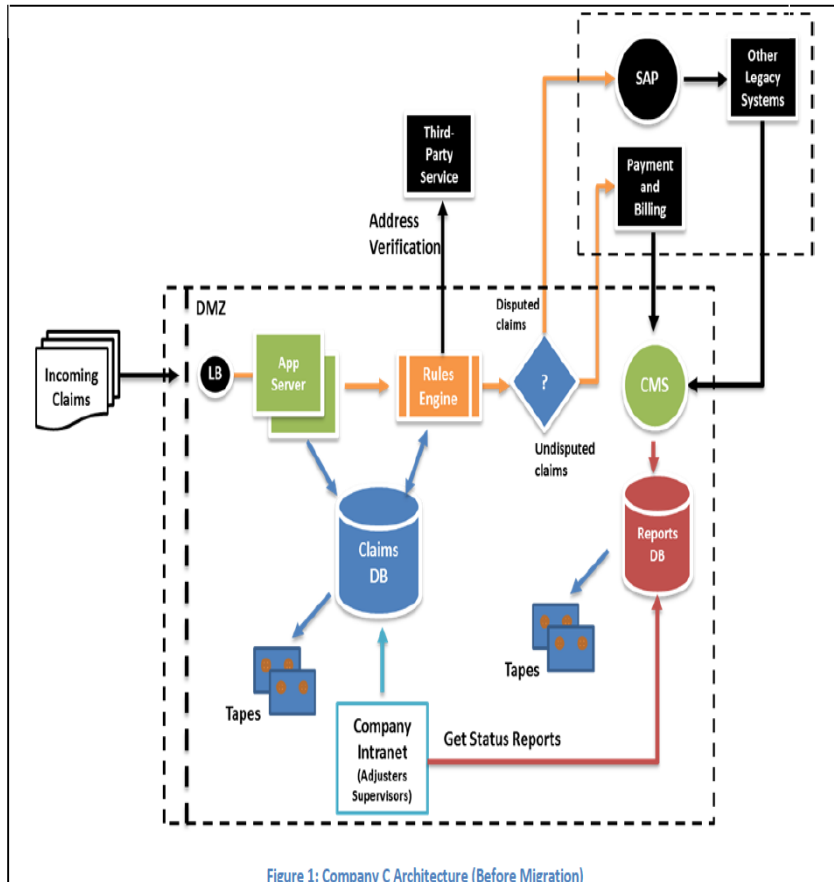
Background

- Many persons have heard about cloud computing, but in general, their understanding is fuzzy
- Some organizations are being mandated to leverage cloud computing environments, but they need guidance in determining what applications to migrate to the cloud
- MITRE has developed several tools to support cloud migration
 - Cloud Migration Analysis Tool (CMAT): Determines the relative suitability of an application for migration to the cloud
 - CloudCost (Regular and Lite versions): Assesses the economics of moving an application to the cloud
 - Cumulonimbus: Determines viable and preferred migration options



Unfortunate secret – Cloud migration is not as straightforward as advertised.

How is this migrated?

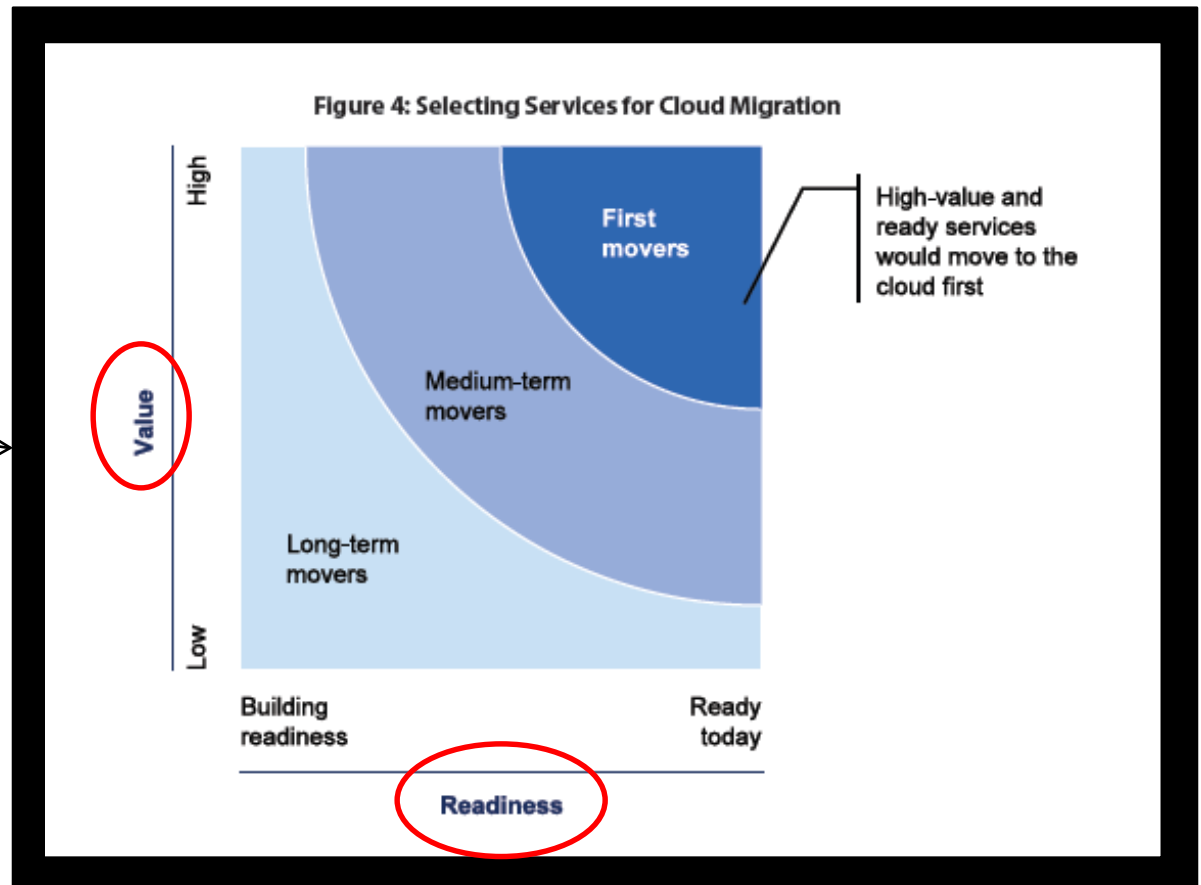
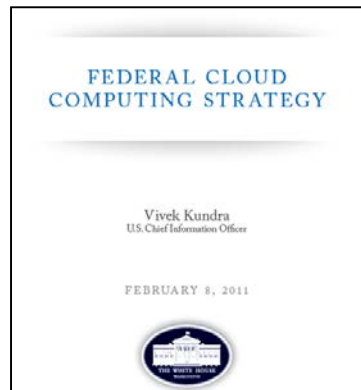


Issues?

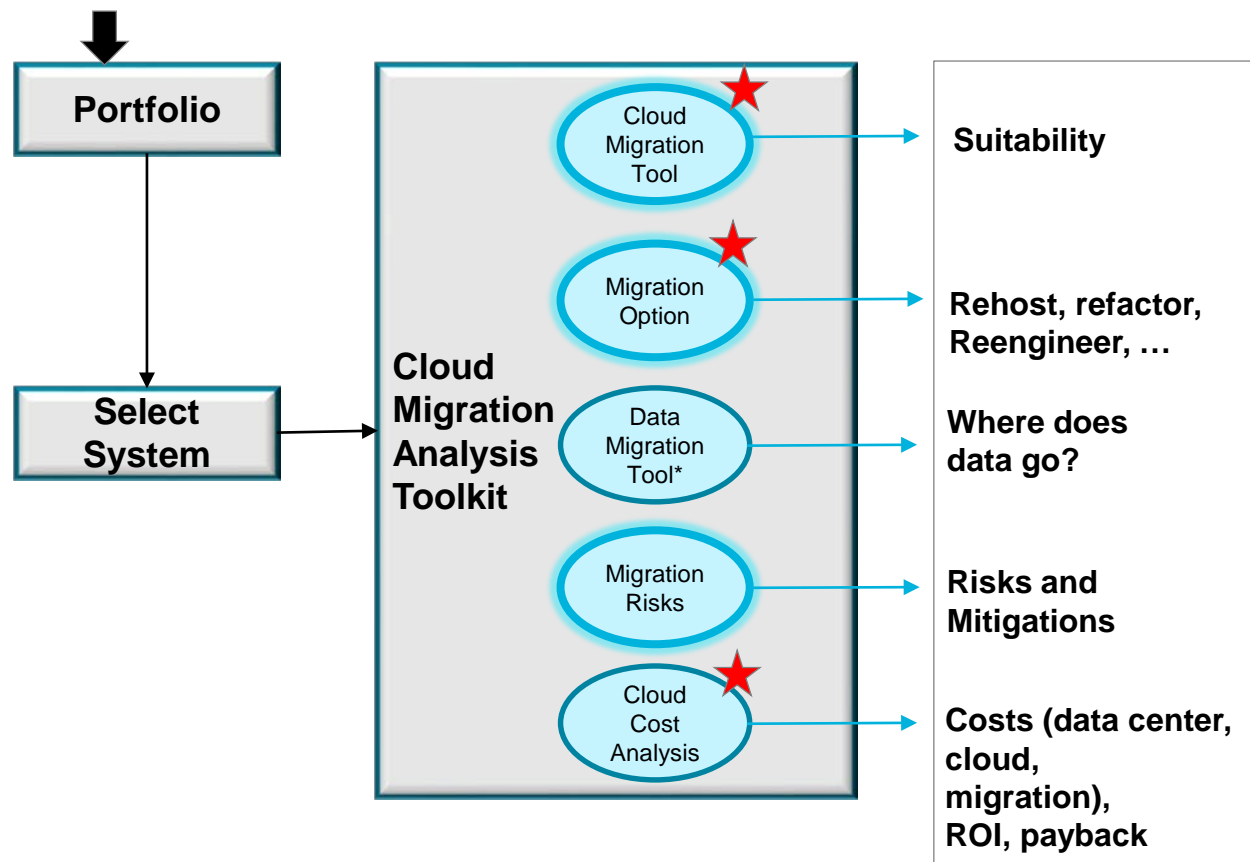
- Performance
- Security
 - Access, confidentiality, integrity
- Interfaces to other systems
- Interfaces to systems in the cloud
- Demand changes
- Failover and COOP
- Reliability, availability
- Refactoring
- ROI
- Payback
- Special hardware, other devices
- OS, languages
- Cloud provider services ...

Cloud First Strategy

Which ones? How much does it cost? Return on investment?



Cloud Migration Analysis – Portfolio -> Architecture





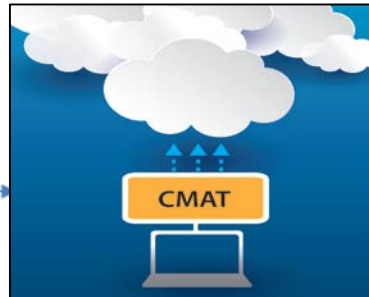
Suitability and Cost Work Together

Application Portfolio

1. Sharepoint app
2. Email as a service
3. Web app #1
4. GIMS
5. Web App #2
6. Business App
7. Mission App #2
8. Comms App

.
. .
. .

200.



- App Requirements
- Architecture
- Business
- Migration Risk



Cost in Data Center
vs
Migration Cost +
Cost in Cloud

Cloud Migration Index

	CMI
Max score	.158
Web App #2	.133
Sharepoint app	.127
Email aaS	.123
Web App #1	.119
Bus App	.087
GIMS	.063
Mission App	.058
Communications	.052
Min score	.028

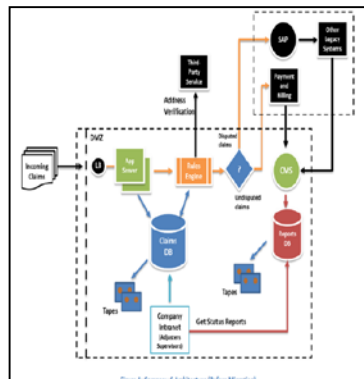
Migration Payback Period

Web App #2	18 months	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sharepoint app	24 months	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Email aaS	27 months	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Web App #1	5 years	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bus App	8 years	<input type="checkbox"/>
GIMS	negative return	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mission App	negative return	<input type="checkbox"/>
Communications	negative return	<input type="checkbox"/>



Cloud Migration Analysis Tool (CMAT)

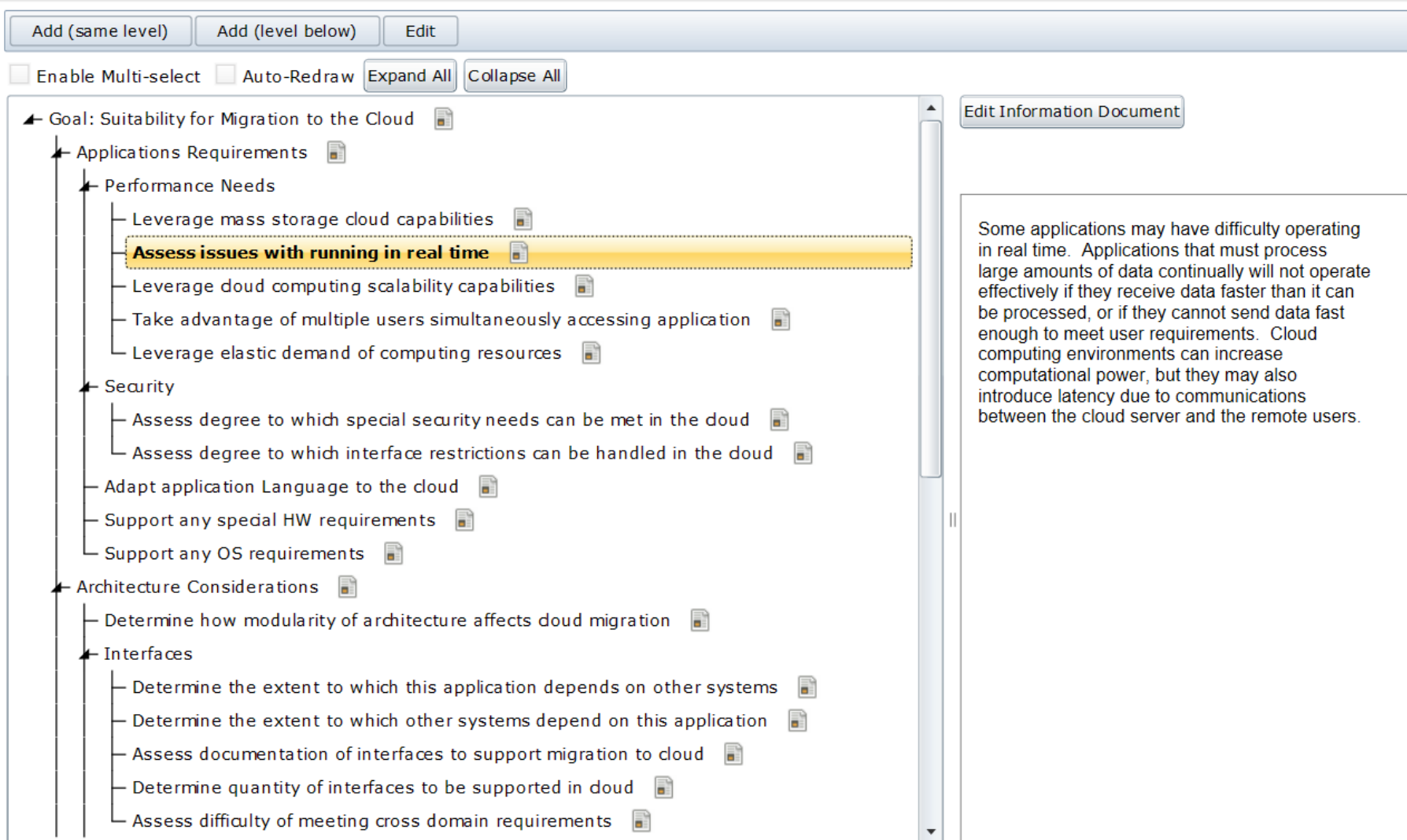
- CMAT determines the relative suitability of moving a software application to the cloud
- For each application in a software portfolio, CMAT generates a suitability index based on a large number of factors
- CMAT leverages an expert system using the Analytic Hierarchical Process



Suitability?



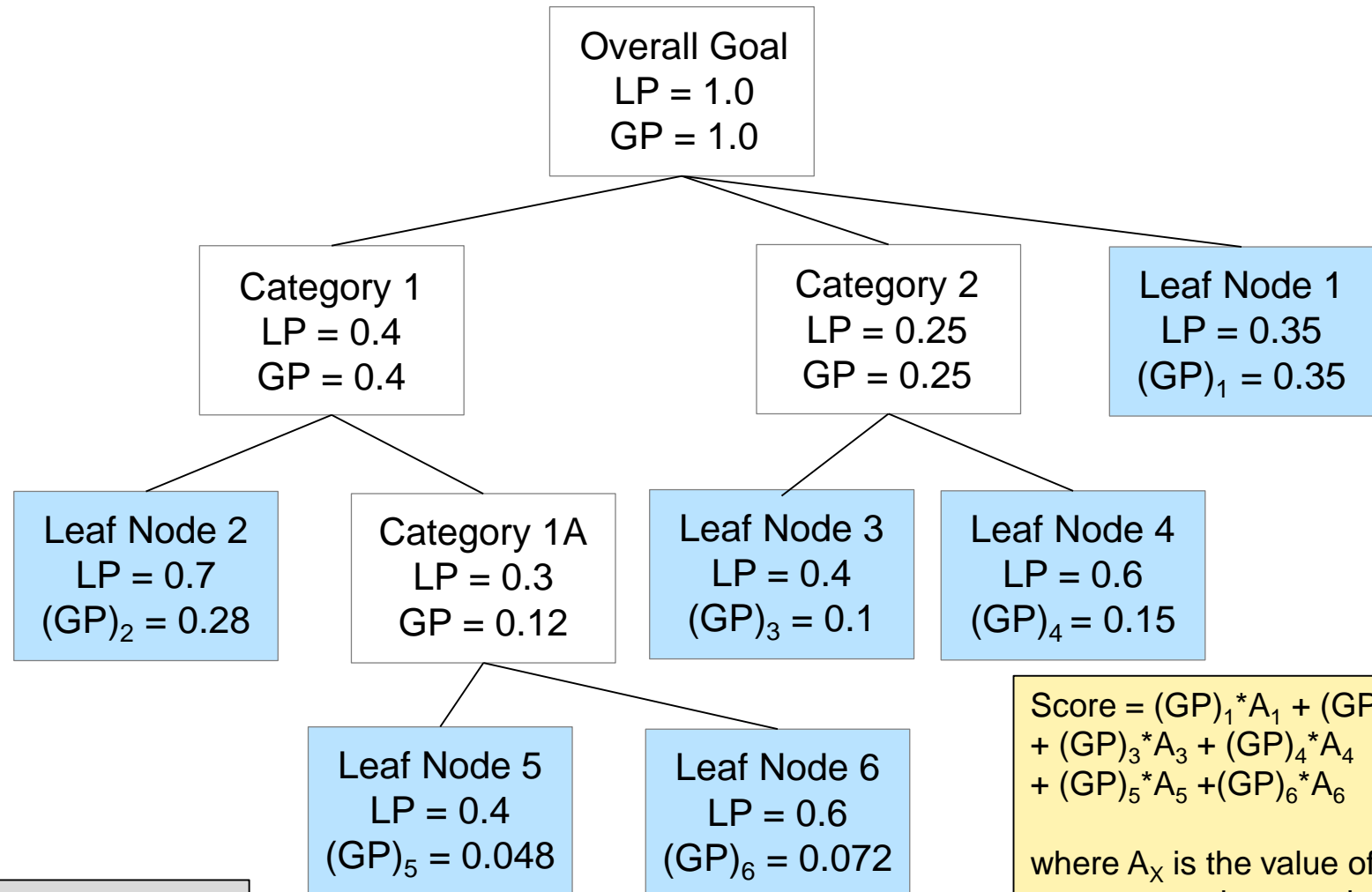
CMAT Hierarchical Structure of Decision Criteria



Determination of Cloud Migration Value for Each Application, using the Analytic Hierarchy Process

- **CMAT assigns local priorities at each hierarchical level of the decision criteria tree**
 - Local priorities are determined by pairwise comparisons of the relative importance of different tree nodes
 - Local priorities ranges from 0.0 to 1.0, and the local priorities sum to 1.0
- **Global priorities are calculated for each leaf of the tree**
 - The global priority of each leaf node is determined by multiplying all the local priorities in the tree branch
 - Global priorities of all leaf nodes sum to 1.0
- **The questions are associated with the leaf nodes**
- **Each question response is assigned a value between 0.0 and 1.0**
- **The total score is a summation of each question's global priority multiplied by the response value**

Example of Weighting Methodology



LP = Local Priority


GP = Global Priority


$$\text{Score} = (\text{GP})_1 * A_1 + (\text{GP})_2 * A_2 + (\text{GP})_3 * A_3 + (\text{GP})_4 * A_4 + (\text{GP})_5 * A_5 + (\text{GP})_6 * A_6$$

where A_x is the value of the response to the question for Leaf Node X, and $(\text{GP})_x$ is its global priority

CMAT Users Answer a Series of Questions to Determine Suitability on Numerous Criteria

Rate the preference of **Muse** with respect to the following Objectives

☐ Muse 

☐ Leverage cloud computing scalability... 

☐ Muse WRT Leverage cloud... 

Cloud computing environments offer the benefit of increasing computing capability when needed. For instance, if an application is required to process more data than it previously had, then the memory and disk space used in the cloud computing environment can be increased to meet the new demands.

<input type="checkbox"/> Leverage mass storage cloud capabilities	Low	<div><div></div></div> 15%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assess issues with running in real time	Highly demanding real time requirements	<div><div></div></div> 11%
<input type="checkbox"/> Leverage cloud computing scalability capabilities	Some scalability needed	<div><div></div></div> 60%
<input type="checkbox"/> Take advantage of multiple users simultaneously accessing application	Few users	<div><div></div></div> 17%
<input type="checkbox"/> Leverage elastic demand of computing resources	Demand varies somewhat	<div><div></div></div> 28%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assess degree to which special security needs can be met in the cloud	Some special security needs	<div><div></div></div> 30%
<input type="checkbox"/> Assess degree to which interface restrictions can be handled in the cloud	No restrictions	<div><div></div></div> 100%

Leverage cloud computing scalability...

Intensity Name	Priority
<input type="radio"/> Not rated	
<input type="radio"/> Scalability fundamental	<div><div></div></div> 100%
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Some scalability needed	<div><div></div></div> 60%
<input type="radio"/> Scalability uncertain	<div><div></div></div> 30%
<input type="radio"/> Little need for scalability	<div><div></div></div> 5%
<input type="radio"/> Direct Value	

CMAT Ranks the Applications for Suitability for Migration

Goal: Suitability for Migration to the Cloud

- Applications Requirements
 - Performance Needs
 - Leverage mass storage cloud capabilities
 - Assess issues with running in real time
 - Leverage cloud computing scalability capabilities
 - Take advantage of multiple users simultaneously
 - Leverage elastic demand of computing resources
 - Security
 - Adapt application Language to the cloud
 - Support any special HW requirements
 - Support any OS requirements
- Architecture Considerations
 - Determine how modularity of architecture affects cloud
- Interfaces
 - Leverage cloud computing capabilities for architecture
 - Determine number of components to be supported in
 - Assess degree to which cloud services support appli
 - Support needed COTS applications

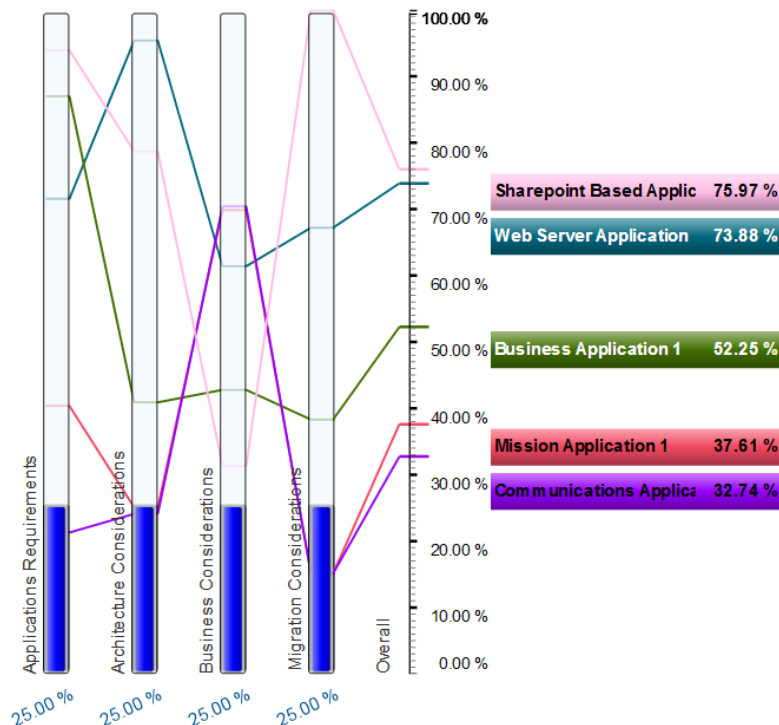
WRT Goal

Alternatives

	Alternative Name	All Participants
1	Web Server Application	73.88 %
2	Business Application 1	52.25 %
3	Mission Application 1	37.61 %
4	Communications Application	32.74 %
5	Sharepoint Based Application	75.97 %
6	Email as a Service	78.37 %
7	GIMS	37.24 %
8	Perfect Migration Candidate	100.00 %
9	Terrible migration candidate	13.91 %
10	Application with unknown characteristics	28.26 %
11	AWS web application example	71.68 %
12	Muse	56.21 %

CMAT Data Analysis

- In addition to generating the comparison of application suitability for the cloud, perhaps more importantly, CMAT identifies the most challenging aspects of an application's migration to the cloud



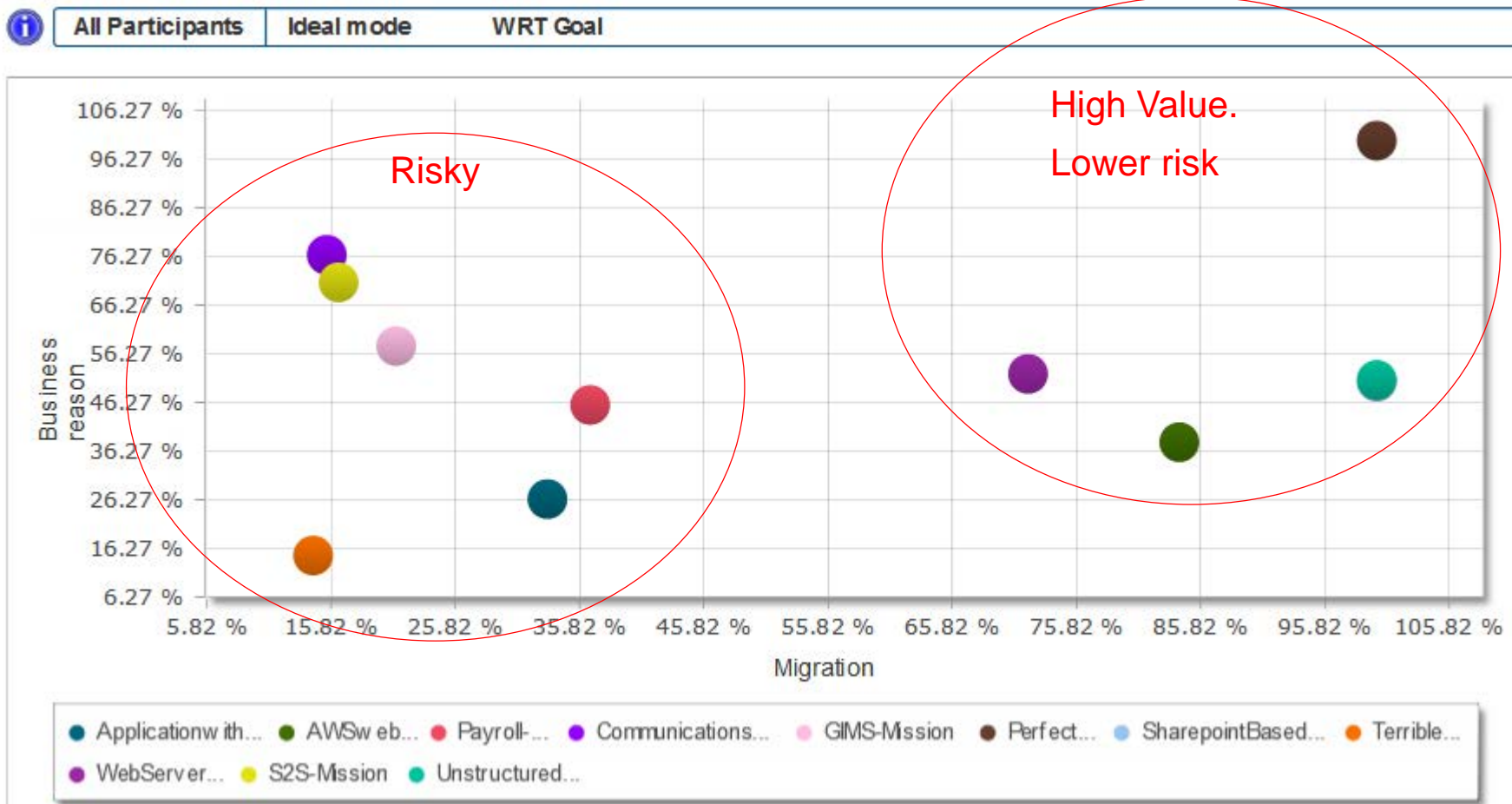
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Ratings	Ratings	Ratings	Ratings	Ratings	Ratings	Ratings	
Total	Leverage mass storage cloud capabilities	Assess issues with running in real time	Leverage cloud computing scalability capabilities	Take advantage of multiple users simultaneously accessing application	Leverage elastic demand of computing resources	Assess degree to which special security needs can be met in the cloud	Assess degree to which interface restrictions can be handled in the cloud	
Web Server Application	0.7388	0.5769	0.6893	1.0000	0.7379	0.6420	0.5429	0.5459
Business Application 1	0.5225	0.3546	0.3785	0.3036	0.1688	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Mission Application 1	0.3761	1.0000	0.1115	1.0000	0.4757	0.1047	0.2980	0.2581
Communications Application	0.3274	0.1539	0.1115	0.0518	1.0000	0.1047	0.2980	0.0919
Sharepoint Based Application	0.7597	0.2723	1.0000	0.6035	0.4757	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

CMAT: Business value vs. Migration Risk (Readiness)

FEDERAL CLOUD
COMPUTING STRATEGY

Vinod Kundra
US Chief Information Officer

FEBRUARY 8, 2011



Cloud Cost



Costs for running
the application
in your data center

VS

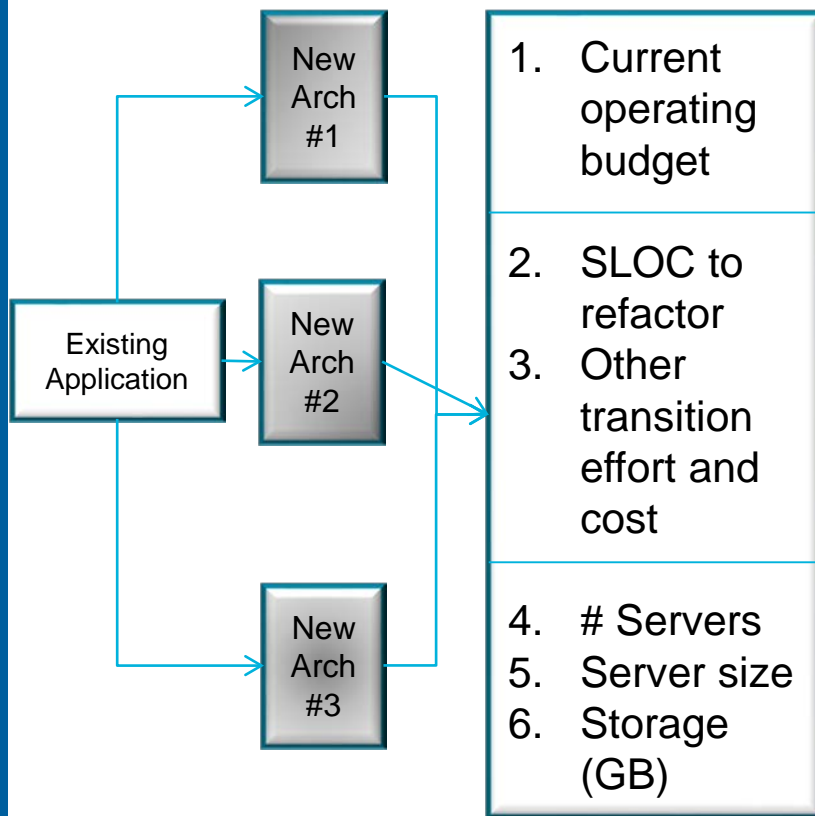
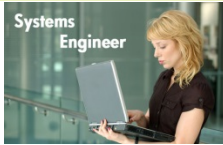


- 1) Costs for hosting and running the application in the cloud
- 2) Costs for migrating the application to the cloud

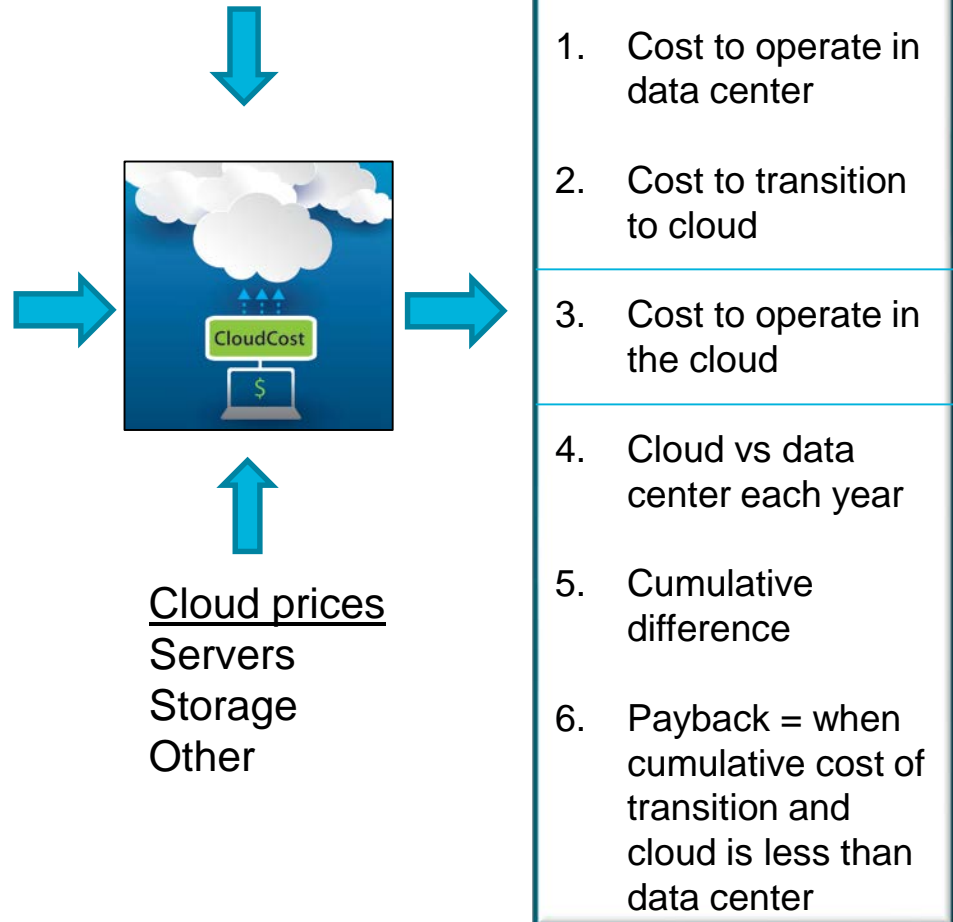
CloudCost

- **CloudCost is a tool to determine how much an application would cost to run in a cloud**
 - Includes migration costs and operating costs (servers, storage, bandwidth)
- **It compares that cloud cost with the costs of running the application in the local data center**
- **CloudCost support the planning and budgeting for application migration to the cloud**
- ***Why is this important?***
 - Applications can be difficult (and costly) to migrate
 - Savings from cloud may be wiped out by the costs of migration

CloudCost Compares Costs in the Data Center With Costs to Migrate to the Cloud



- SW development effort model (COCOMO)
- Monte Carlo Simulation (cost distributions)
- Displays



CloudCost Inputs

Baseline Legacy Costs

Baseline Legacy Costing			
Characteristics	Amount	Unit	Comments
Hardware & Servers			
Servers	582	servers	estimated number of servers
Server Price	\$1,667	per server	price of standard hardware (3 year life cost)
Server Cost	\$370,154		
Network Hardware	73	units	estimated number of network hardware
Network Hardware Price	\$120	per network	price of standard network
Network Hardware Cost	\$8,760		
Total Cost Hardware & Servers	\$378,954	dollars	
System Admin & Security			
Number of Servers/Network Hardware a Network & Computer System Employee Can Manage	37	servers	
Network & Computer Systems Wage	\$100	per hour	wage rate, recommended by DOD/COMO
Network & Computer Systems Employees	18	employees	
Network & Computer Systems Cost	\$3,744,000	per year	
Hardware Maintenance Rate	\$36	per server per year	
Hardware Maintenance Cost	\$55,872	per year	
Security Guards	6	guards	
Security Guard Wage	\$24,000	per year	annual salary
Total Security Guard Cost	\$144,120	per year	
Total Cost System Admin/Security	\$3,943,992	dollars per year	
Licensing			
SYBASE	\$1,500	per license	
Number of SYBASE Installed	2328	licenses	
SOLARIS	\$2,000	per license	
Number of SOLARIS Installed	2328	licenses	
WEB LOGIC	\$300	per license	
Number of WEB LOGIC Installed	300	licenses	
License #4 Cost	\$0	per license	
Number of License #4 Installed	0	licenses	
License #5 Cost	\$0	per license	
Number of License #5 Installed	0	licenses	
Total Cost of Licensing	\$8,238,000	dollars	

Migration Costs

Migration Costing			
Characteristics	Amount	Unit	Comments
Original Language			
Lines of Code	C	50 thousands lines of code	
Desired Language	C		original language is 100% of the desired language
Conversion Rate	1.0000		
KLOC	50	thousands lines of code	
Effort Applied			
Effort Applied (E)	239.87	person-months	amount of work performed by average worker in one month
Planning	7%		additional time designated for planning
Planning Staff Months	16.8	person-months	
Design	42%		designated percent of effort for design
Design Staff Months	100.7	person-months	
Code & Test	33%		
Code & Test Staff Months	79.2	person-months	
Integration & Test	25%		
Integration & Test Staff Months	60.0	person-months	
Development Time/Schedule			
Development Time (D)	17.02	months	
Planning	20%		
Planning Staff Months	3.4	person-months	
Design	28%		
Design Staff Months	4.4	person-months	
Code & Testing	48%		
Code & Test Staff Months	8.2	person-months	
Integration & Testing	26%		
Integration & Test Staff Months	4.4	person-months	
People			
People Required (P)	14.09	people	
Monthly Wage	\$6,190.00	per month	
Total Cost People Required	\$1,484,767	dollars	

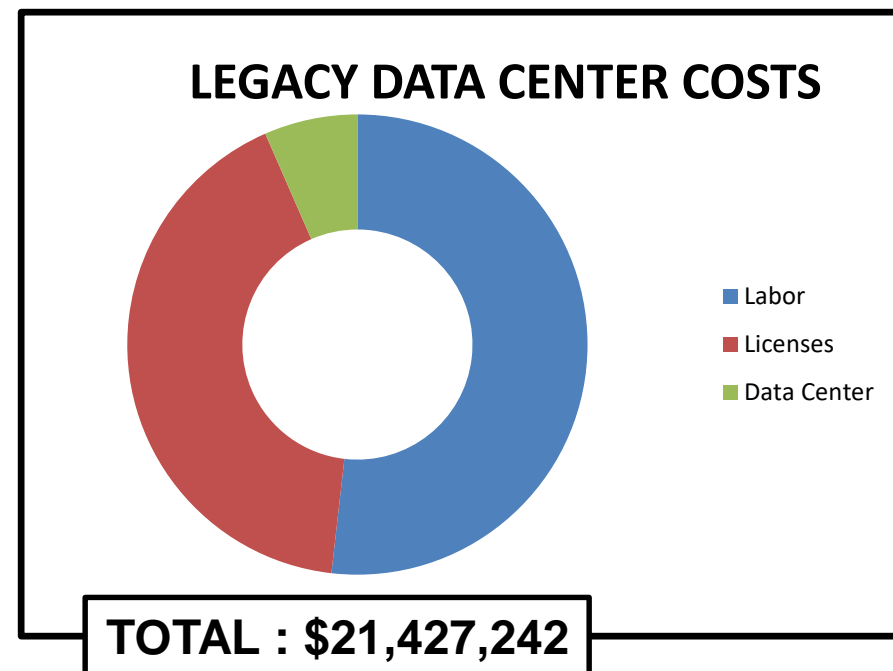
Cloud Costs

Cloud Costing			
Characteristics	Amount	Unit	Comments
EC2 General Characteristics			
Instance Usage	24	hours per month	assume 24 hour operations
Days Per Month	30.5	days per month	assume 30.5 days per month
Overall Number of Instances	500	instances	
T2/M2			
Instance	t2.micro		General Purpose
Number of Instances	500	instances	
Operating System	Windows		
Purchasing Option	On Demand		
Utilization	None		For Reserved Instance Only
Usage Rate	\$0.018	per hour per instance	
Usage Cost	\$0.00	per month	
Upfront Price	\$0	per instance	
Upfront Cost	\$0		
Total Cost T2/M2	\$0.00	dollars per month	
C3			
Instance	c3.xlarge		Compute Optimized
Number of C3 Instances	500	instances	
Operating System	Windows		
Purchasing Option	On Demand		
Utilization	None		
Usage Rate	\$0.376	per hour per instance	
Usage Cost	\$188.000	per month	
Upfront Price	\$0	per instance	
Upfront Cost	\$0		
Total Cost C3	\$137,616.00	dollars per month	

1) Legacy Data Center Costs

■ Model Parameters

- Labor
 - System Admins
- Other Direct Costs
 - Licenses
- Data Center
 - Hardware (HW) Servers
 - Network Servers
 - HW Maintenance
 - Power & Cooling
 - Data Center Space

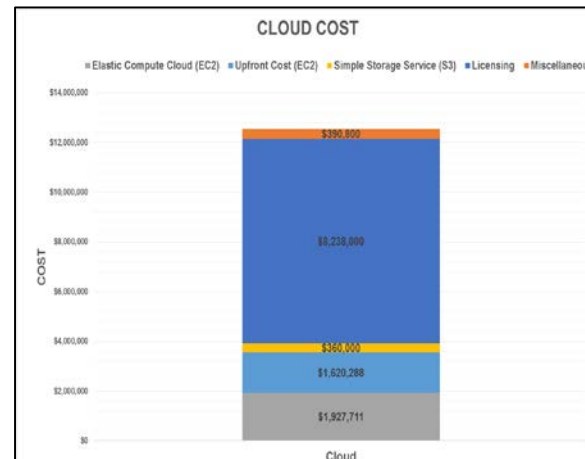
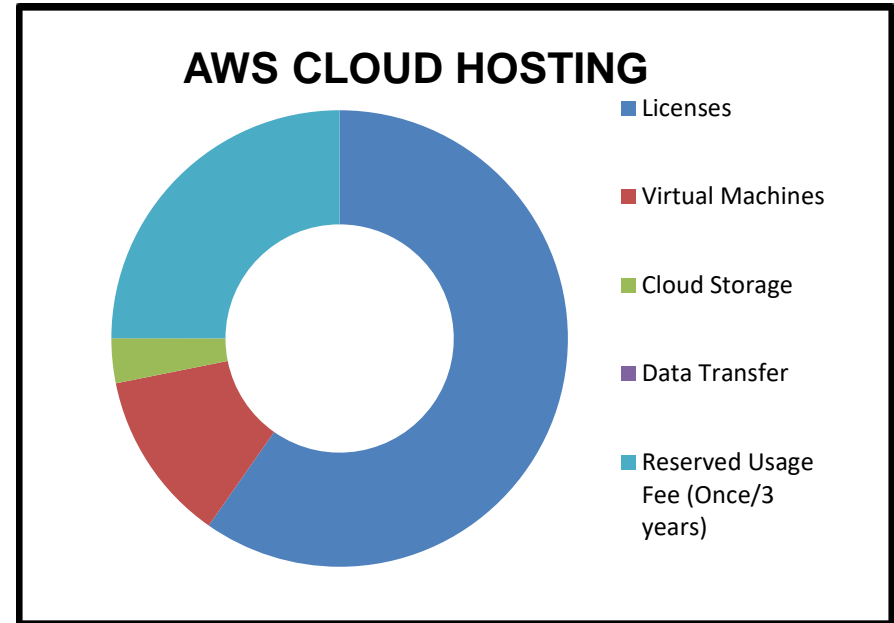


2) Cloud Costs – AWS (C2S)

- **Model Parameters**

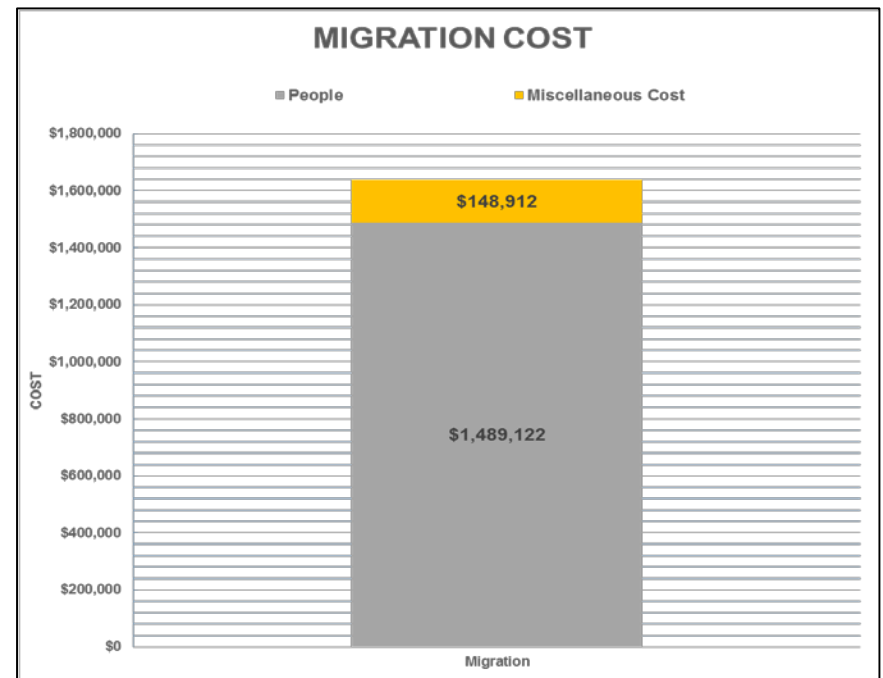
- Virtual Machines
 - Instances
 - Usage (% or hr/month)
 - Operating System
 - Billing Option
 - On-demand or reserved instances
 - Level of usage
 - Data Transfers (GB/mo)
 - In, Out
 - Elastic Load Balancing
- Storage
 - Storage (GB,TB, TB)
 - Data Transfer
 - In, Out (GB/mo)
- Other Direct Costs
 - Licenses

TOTAL : \$14,945,397

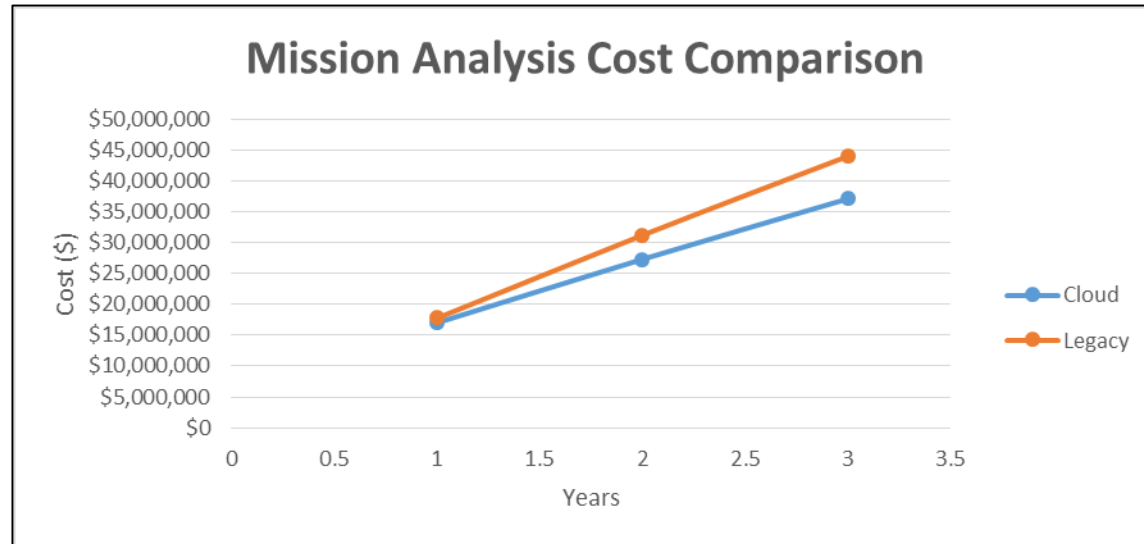


CloudCost Migration

- Migration costs may be significant
- Assumption = migration is a software project
- COCOMO with added costs built in
- Computes
 - Effort
 - Cost
 - Schedule

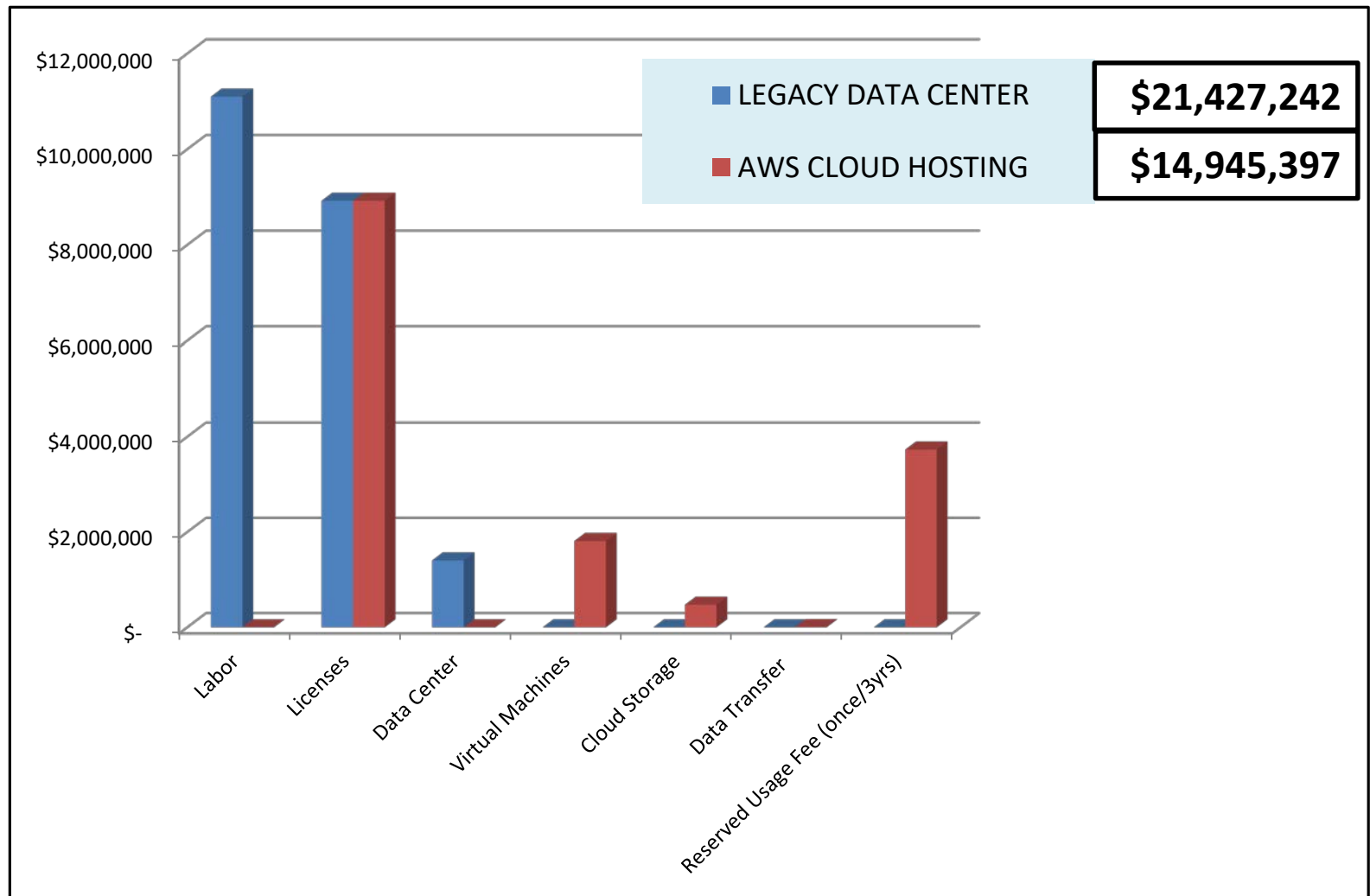


Results Legacy vs Cloud Cumulative Cost Comparison



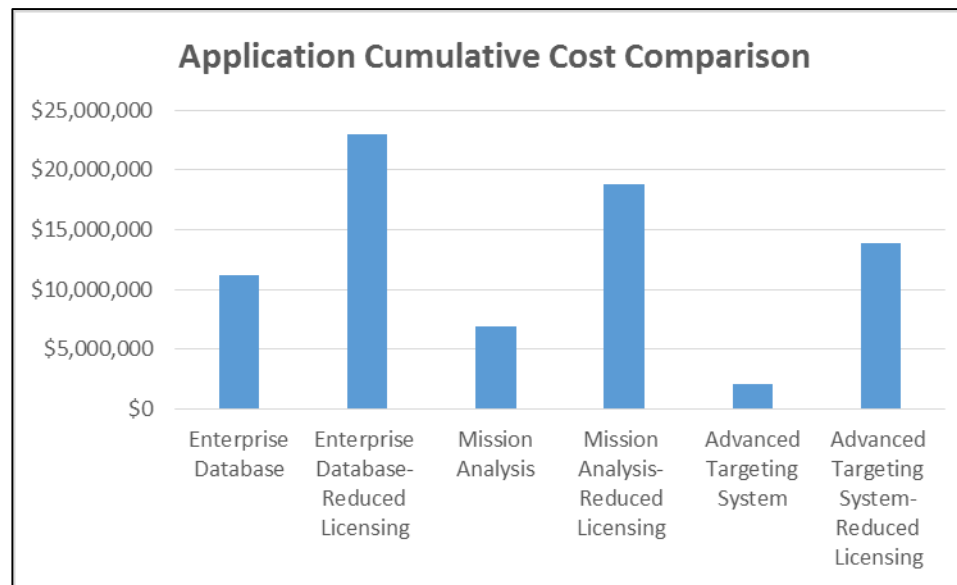
Year	Legacy Cost	Legacy Cost NPV	Cloud Cost	Cloud Cost NPV	Percentage	Saving/Expenditure
0	\$3,595,626	\$3,595,626	\$6,116,443	\$6,116,443	-70%	Expenditure
1	\$17,762,547	\$17,762,547	\$16,642,155	\$16,642,155	6%	Savings
2	\$31,929,468	\$31,184,434	\$27,167,866	\$26,533,938	15%	Savings
3	\$46,096,389	\$43,970,286	\$37,693,577	\$35,955,037	18%	Savings

Data Center vs Cloud Price Comparison



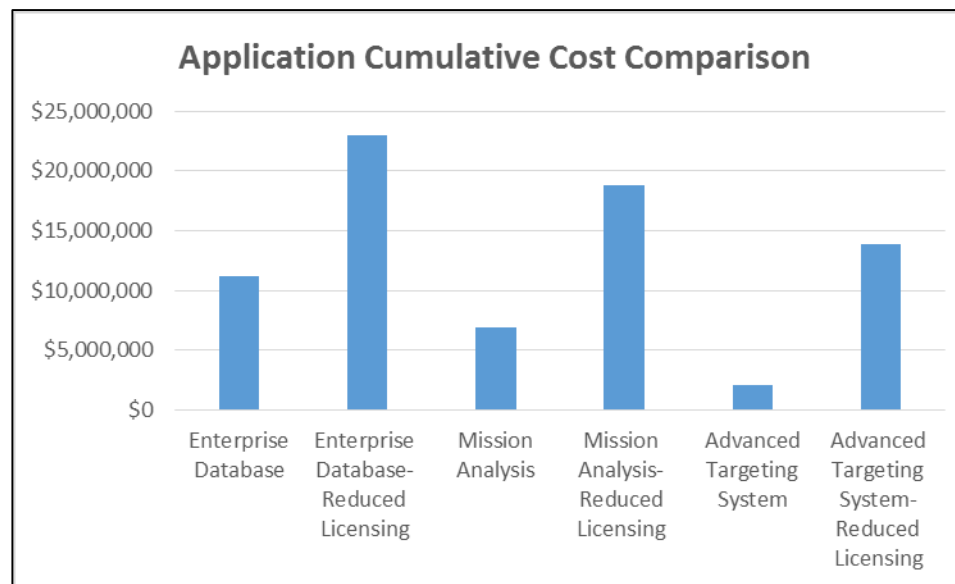
CloudCost Portfolio Output

<u>Name</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Enterprise Database	\$11,185,703	\$5,225,748	\$3,174,565	\$3,100,491
Enterprise Database- Reduced Licensing	\$22,972,761	\$9,344,748	\$7,197,454	\$7,029,510
Mission Analysis	\$6,896,924	\$729,593	\$3,174,565	\$3,100,491
Mission Analysis- Reduced Licensing	\$18,778,055	\$4,947,215	\$7,197,454	\$7,029,510
Advanced Targeting System	\$2,068,637	-\$4,332,157	\$3,174,565	\$3,100,491
Advanced Targeting System- Reduced Licensing	\$13,855,695	-\$213,157	\$7,197,454	\$7,029,510



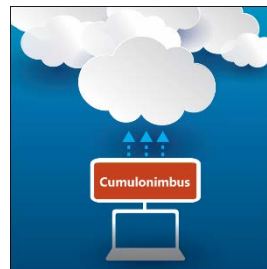
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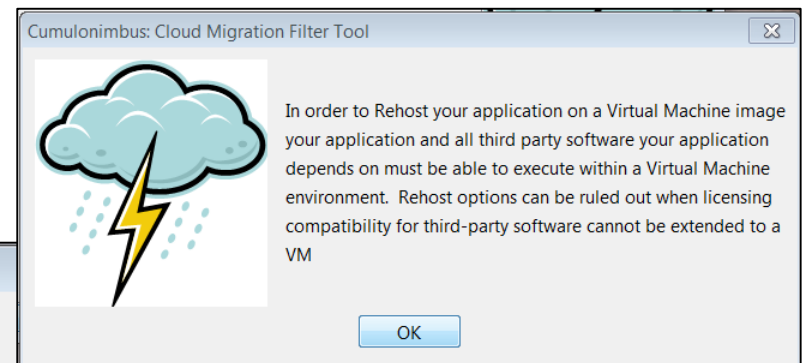
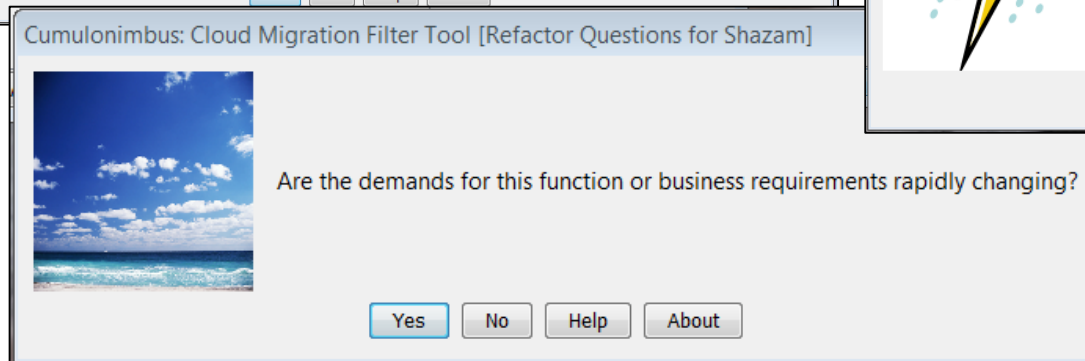
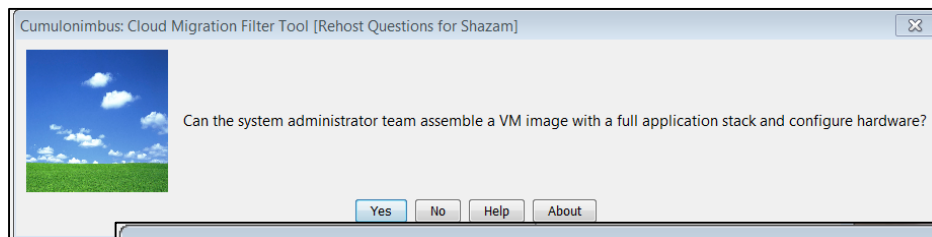
Cumulonimbus

- **Cumulonimbus is a tool for choosing viable and preferred mechanisms for migrating applications to the cloud, among the following options:**
 - Rehost: Redeployment of an application to a different environment; application would run on a virtual machine or operating system in the cloud
 - Refactor: Execution of an application on a cloud provider's infrastructure by making code or configuration changes to connect to the new infrastructure services
 - Reengineer: Modification or extension of existing code to optimize its operation in the cloud
 - Replace: Use of commercial software that has the desired functionality and is delivered as a cloud service; existing application would be discarded



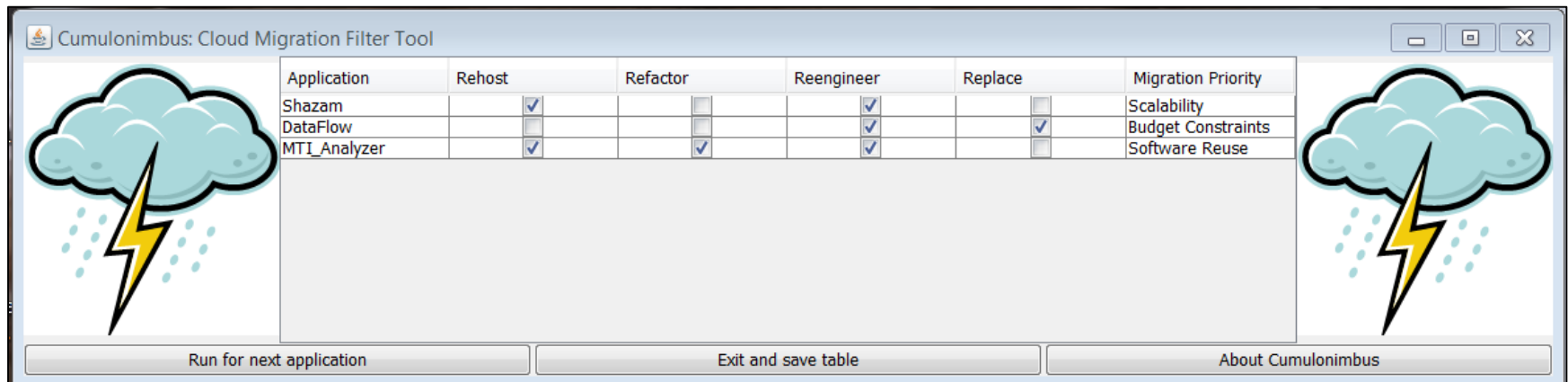
Cumulonimbus Mode of Operation

- **Cumulonimbus guides the user through a series of questions to determine what cloud migration options are viable for an application**
 - Once an option is ruled out, the user is not asked any more questions on the option
 - Help is available for each question



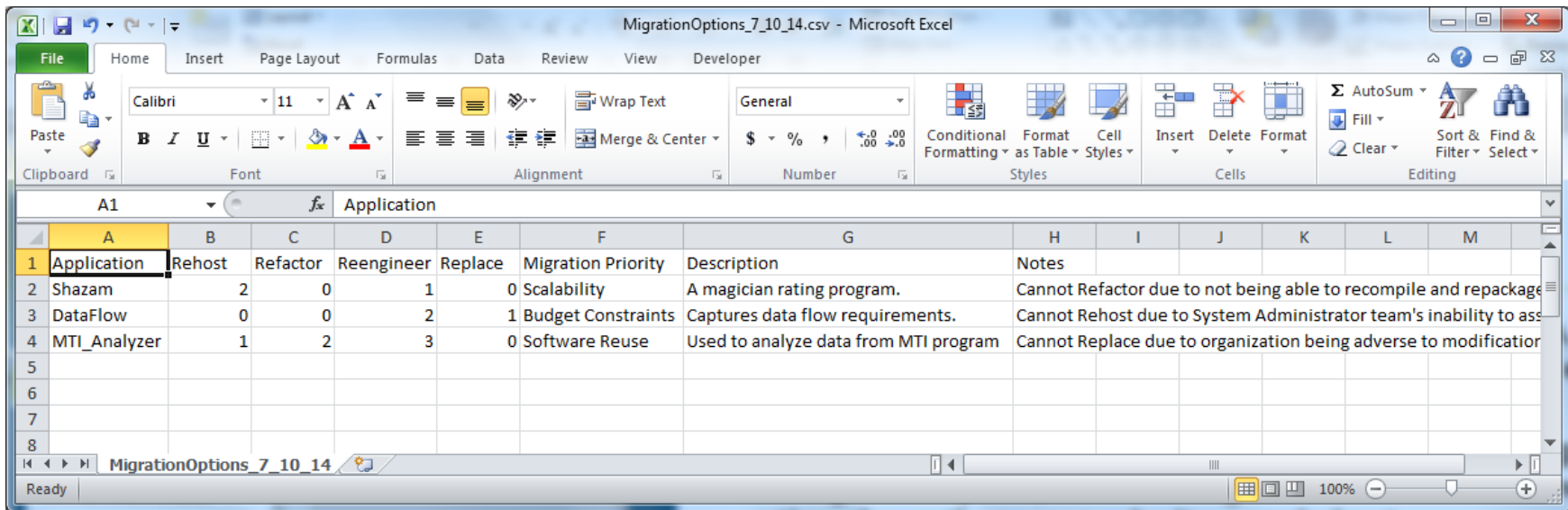
Cumulonimbus Output

- As Cumulonimbus collects data for different applications, it builds a table containing the viable migration options for each application
- Moving the cursor over a viable option shows the ranking of the migration option, while moving the cursor over an unviable option shows the reason why it was ruled out



Cumulonimbus Output

- At the end of execution, output is saved to a Comma-Separated Value (CSV) file that can be easily loaded into a spreadsheet



The screenshot displays a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet titled "MigrationOptions_7_10_14.csv". The spreadsheet contains data for three applications: Shazam, DataFlow, and MTI_Analyzer. The columns are: Application, Rehost, Refactor, Reengineer, Replace, Migration Priority, Description, and Notes. The data is as follows:

Application	Rehost	Refactor	Reengineer	Replace	Migration Priority	Description	Notes
Shazam	2	0	1	0	Scalability	A magician rating program.	Cannot Refactor due to not being able to recompile and repackage
DataFlow	0	0	2	1	Budget Constraints	Captures data flow requirements.	Cannot Rehost due to System Administrator team's inability to ass
MTI_Analyzer	1	2	3	0	Software Reuse	Used to analyze data from MTI program	Cannot Replace due to organization being adverse to modification

Demos

- **Cloud Migration Index**
- **Cloud Cost**
- **Cumulonimbus**