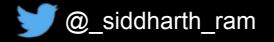
# Migrating to the Public Cloud

### Patterns & Strategies

Siddharth Ram Chief Architect, Small Business Division Intuit







#### Consumers

#### **Small Businesses**

#### **Self-Employed**







### Intuit









1983

1993

7,900

24

\$4.7B

**42M** 

Founded

IPO

Employees

Locations

Revenue

Customers













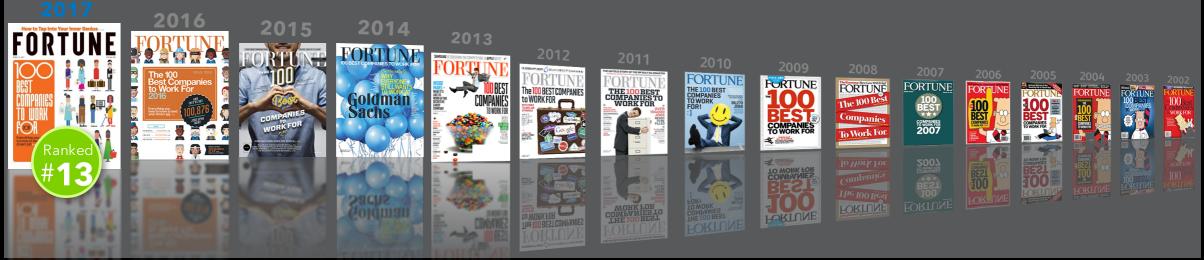


#### **MOST INNOVATIVE COMPANIES**

ıntuıt



#### FORTUNE 100 BEST COMPANIES TO WORK FOR - 16 Years in a Row



#### About QuickBooks

- Quickbooks is the No.1 business management solution for small businesses & accountants worldwide
- More than 5M paid subscribers
- Available via Web, native tablets/mobile apps
- Available in 140 countries
- Translated into 12 languages





Intuit Confidential and Proprietary

## Yes, we're hiring





### Common Questions about Public Cloud

Security

will our system be secure?

Will I meet PCI?
GDPR?

Product Infrastructure

will it improve availability?

Compliance

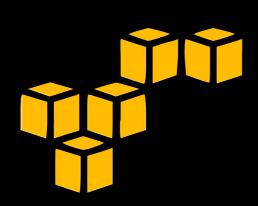
Finance

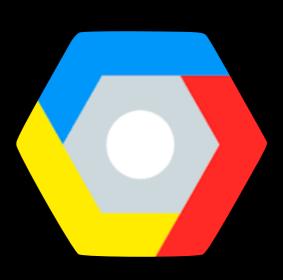
Customer Care

Will it save money?

Can we serve customers better?







### Key Decisions

laaS vs Paas

Cross Region DR

Lift & Shift vs Decompose

### Security

Common belief: "Since it is a shared environment, it is much less secure"



# Perimeter security is one of many considerations

Cloud done right forces us to think deeper about boundaries and openness

#### Recommendation:

Use Threat modeling as a first class citizen of your architecture

# Cloud is Cheaper "It will save me a lot of \$\$\$"



### Beware of the double bubble

#### Recommendation:

Be aware of higher initial costs and factor that into budgets.



### Improved Velocity

"I can move much faster due to its elastic nature"

### Public cloud allows speed

This, not cost, should be the primary reason for moving to public cloud.

Recommendation:

Improve your competency on speed quickly Know your capacity trends



### Improved Reaction time

### Set up, tear down



This, not cost, should be the primary reason to moving to public cloud.

#### Recommendation:

Construct demand curves and spin up and down servers accordingly.

Plan for unexpected events - Netflix saw east coast traffic go up 150% because of Hurricane Sandy



for mature organizations

### Higher Availability

"I get higher availability out of the box"

A single region will likely offer higher availability than multiple private data centers

Making a decision on cross region DR is tricky and is covered separately

#### Recommendation:

Use services like RDS that offer synchronous writes to multiple AZ's. Be aware of 1-2 minutes for AZ switchover Take lack of geographic diversity of a region into account



for most organizations

### Compliance

Common belief: "it is much harder to be compliant compared to private data centers"



# Cloud done right can help with compliance

#### Recommendation:

Use swimlaning and sharding to do multi region scaling and compliance

Replicate data to one other data center, not a fully meshed network

# Simpler Design "My designs become simpler"

Simplify by using PaaS

Do not oversolve for Vendor Lock in

Think very carefully about Cross Region DR needs

These 3 are tricky decisions are covered in more detail

#### Recommendation:

Evaluate PaaS capabilities and usage
Determine 'lift and shift' vs service decomposition tradeoffs
Determine the cost/complexity of abstraction vs vendor lock in



### Simplify using PaaS

PaaS can significantly improve your velocity, design and availability

#### Recommendation:

Evaluate PaaS capabilities and usage
Evaluate 3rd parties on AWS who may offer better capabilities that AWS
Determine the cost/complexity of abstraction vs vendor lock in
Be aware of limitations of PaaS (e.g. RDS storage limits)



### Vendor Lock In

Abstraction layers add cost & complexity

Recommendation:

Determine the cost/complexity of abstraction vs vendor lock in



### Cross Region DR?



### Cross Region DR

What are you solving for? Availability or DR?

Recommendation:

Cross Region DR can be expensive If you are doing it, solve for DR, not availability



### Cross Region DR

One region = 2-3 data centers ("Availability Zones") clustered closely together

Pros	Cons
Ability to recover from a disaster event (earthquake, nuclear incident etc)	Potential to increase cost significantly.
Reduce your RTO	Questionable value. A region is likely to recover faster than you can 'rehydrate' in a new region
Split your swimlanes across regions. So you have a presence closer to your customer and can rehydrate quicker. Safe harbor, GDPR requires this.	Adds cost and complexity.  Regulation/compliance probably the most important reason to consider this

### Fork Lift vs Decomposition

This is driven by business needs. The quickest path to AWS is fork lift and just use AWS as infrastructure.

#### Recommendation:

In most cases, lift and shift is a better path than decomposition and then moving.

Use laaS and shift to using PaaS as your organizational understanding matures

# Should you be cloud agnostic?

## Q&A