

Hybrid IT: how to tackle the workload placement dilemma

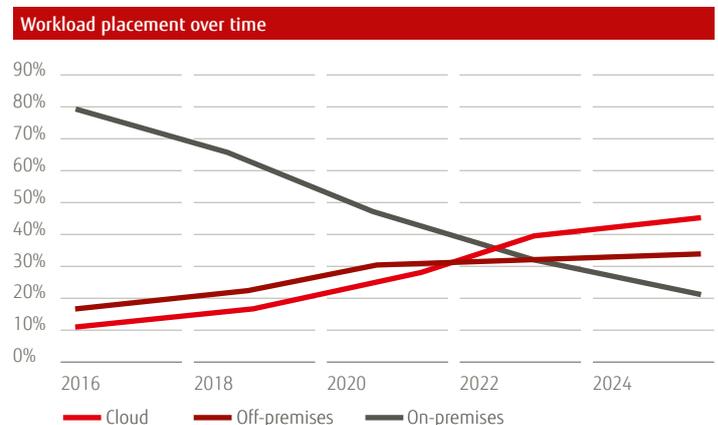


Mix, match, juggle, balance. When you're figuring out where best to run your workloads, it's great to know you can have the best of both worlds – with the total control of on-premises deployment for some workloads, and cost-effectiveness of the cloud for others. Hybrid IT gives you these choices. But how do you know you're making the right call? How can you find exactly the right mix for your workload requirements?

There is a vast choice of workload placement options available. No organization now runs all their workloads in an on-premises data center. You can also run them off-premises, hosted in the data center of a service provider, and, of course, there is the option to consume IT services from the cloud. It's not that one option is better than the other. Each of the options has its place, because the workloads as such may be very different.

While in the past the on-premises placement of workloads was the dominating option, its share has been decreasing over time in favor of the cloud and other forms

of off-premises IT (such as hosting). Analysts predict that by 2021 all three workload placement options will be on par in terms of spending.

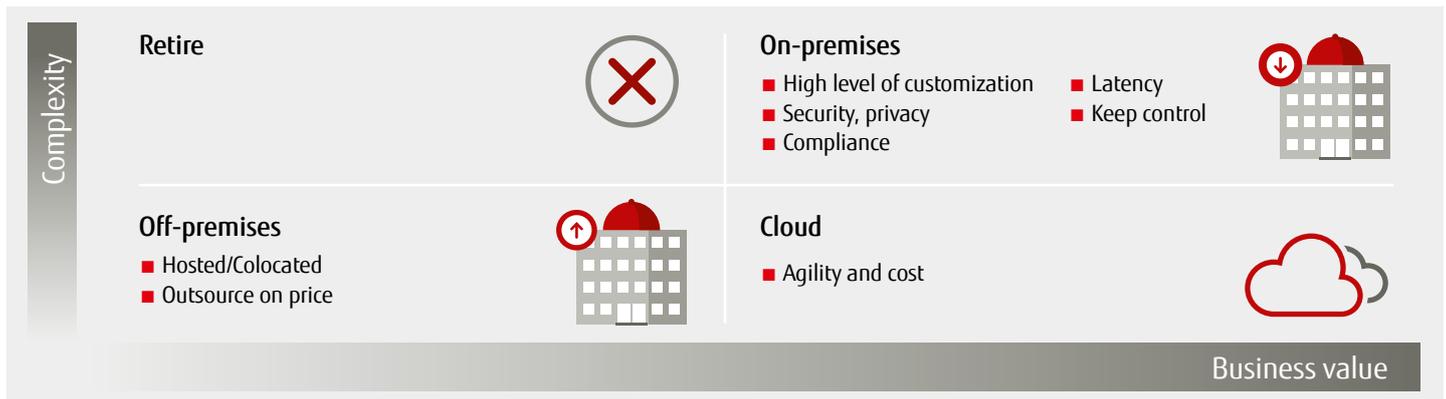


For more information click [here](#).

shaping tomorrow with you

Complexity and business value: the two dimensions of successful workload placement

Different organizations may have different sourcing strategies, which strongly influence the answer where to place workloads. But often it is the workload itself that influences its placement. There are two dimensions which are decisive when it comes to the question of workload placement: It is the complexity of the workload and the business value it will generate. As an organization is typically faced with all these different types of workloads, it is not about the question either or where to place their workloads; the ideal answer will rather be to go for a blend of different sourcing models. That's exactly what Hybrid IT is. Moreover, by 2020, 90% of organizations will adopt a hybrid infrastructure, which underlines that the world is going hybrid.



Complex workloads are those which require a high level of customization, which have to meet special security, privacy, and compliance demands for which you want to keep full control, and for which low latency is essential. If they create real value for your business, they will be predestined to be run on-premises. If they do not create business value, the recommendation will be to retire them. Less complex workloads which are needed to create business value should run in the cloud, because the cloud represents agility and cost-effectiveness. Workloads which are less complex and generate lower business value may be outsourced on price and run off-premises in the data center of a hosting provider.

Hybrid IT increases availability, scalability, and agility

Implementing a Hybrid IT environment increases the availability, scalability, and agility of the underlying infrastructure supporting your workloads. For critical

workloads running in your on-premises data center, you may use redundant resources in the cloud to enhance availability levels.

If you have to cope with peak workloads occurring only now and then, there will be no need for high buffers of server and storage capacities. You may scale your infrastructure immediately by adding resources in the cloud. When a fast or even ad-hoc adaptation of IT to new demands is needed, new projects (e.g. in the analytics area) can be immediately started based on DevOps in the cloud, for example. This rapid prototyping increases the agility of your organization. However, there are also organizations developing their customer-facing apps in a DevOps fashion internally in a private cloud, and push the production systems to a public cloud provider. The reason is that for the development critical data is needed which must always reside on-premises.

For more information click [here](#).