

State of the Hybrid Cloud Research Report

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Introduction

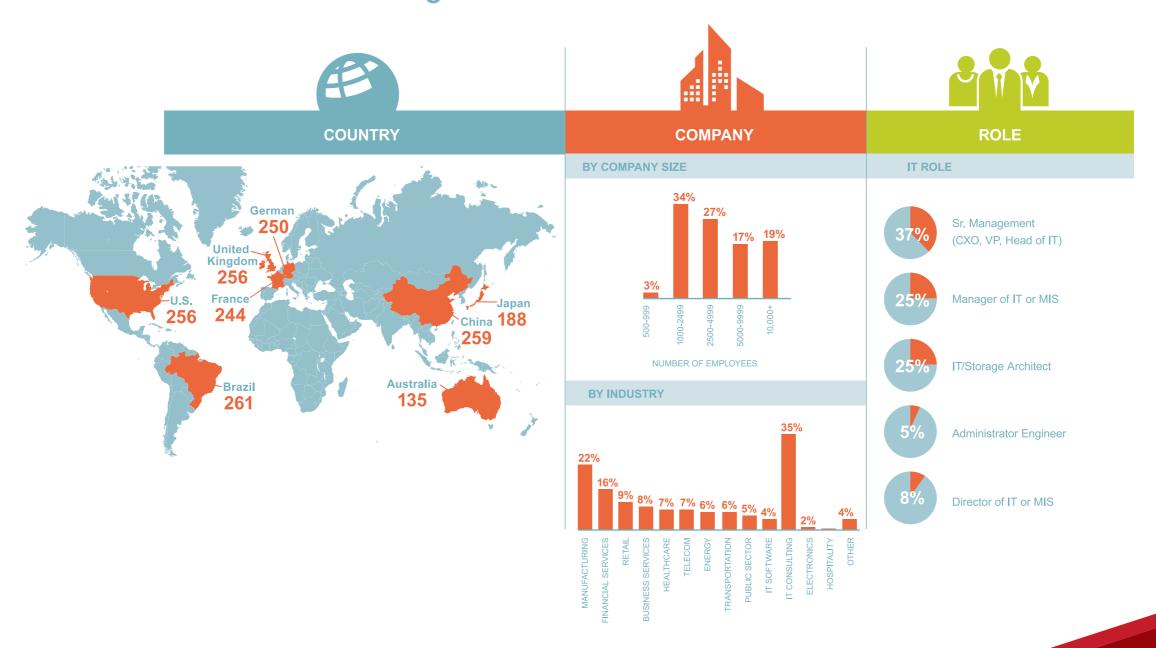
In today's digital world, it seems as though change is the only constant. Organizations continue their journey to "software-defined" and look for ways to best leverage cloud services in all their flavors.

There are reasons for this change, of course: IT looks to better support the needs of the business – at the speed of the business. And this means becoming more agile, streamlining operations, and reducing costs to free up resources that can be repurposed. However, the need to go faster and be more responsive can lead to IT environments that are more fragmented and disparate - and ultimately more fragile. This fragmentation complicates one other important responsibility of IT - the efficient management and protection of the company's information assets.

And that's where we come in. At Veritas, we create information management solutions that help IT organizations better manage and protect their applications and information no matter how complex or heterogeneous their infrastructure. As much of the data center fragmentation is driven by digitalization and cloud technologies, we commissioned the State of the Hybrid Cloud Research Report in the fall of 2015 to shed light on how organizations are leveraging on and off-premises clouds today as well as their plans for the future.

Methodology

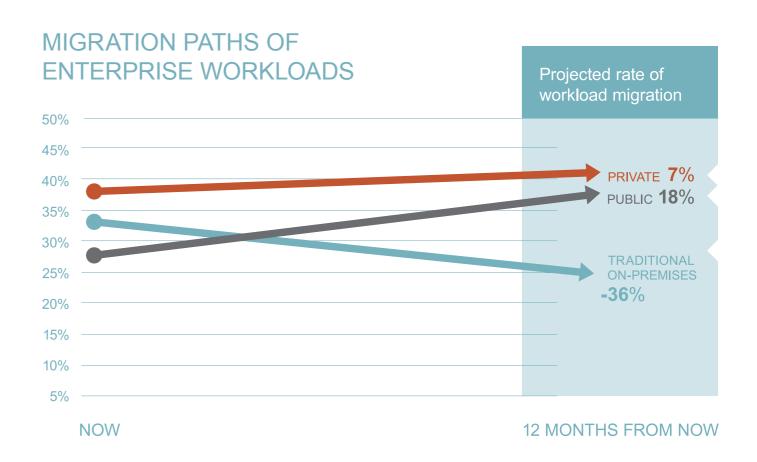
Over 1,800 global IT decision makers in enterprises with 500 or more employees and at least 75TB of data under management.



The World is Moving to Cloud

In fact, 38 percent of workloads today exist in a private cloud with 28 percent in public clouds. Those numbers are expected to grow at a rate of 7 percent and 18 percent respectively over the next 12 months. Traditional on-premises workloads today account for 34 percent of all workloads, but according to the data, that number is expected to decrease by 36 percent over the next 12 months.

Today, the combined percentage of public and private cloud-based workloads is 66 percent, with traditional on-premises workloads at 34 percent.





EVEN CRITICAL

MIGRATING TO

PUBLIC CLOUD

WORKLOADS ARE

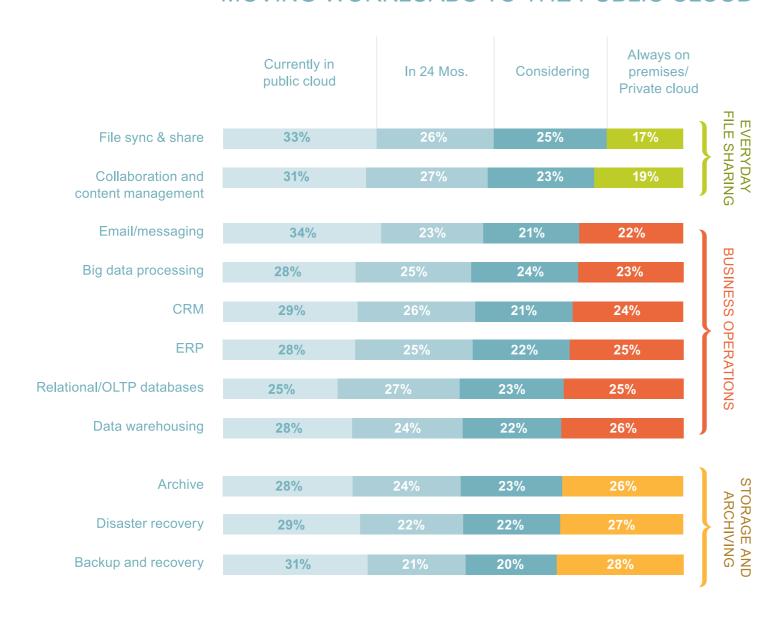
24mo. Future NOW 52% 28% warehousing Data 72% 52% Backup and 31% recovery 77% **54**% Big data 28% processing Relational/ 74% 52% 25% CRM 55% 29% 76%

A common perception is that less important workloads will migrate to the cloud at a much faster rate than critical workloads. The data suggests otherwise. Top workload types identified include mission-critical applications like CRM and ERP. Across the board, workloads of all types and criticality are migrating to the public cloud at statistically similar rates.

Any reticence organizations may have had about trusting cloud seems to have dissipated from an operational standpoint. However, this puts additional pressure on service providers to ensure high availability measures are in place to protect against application failure in addition to disruptions due to infrastructure downtime.

It Will be a Hybrid World

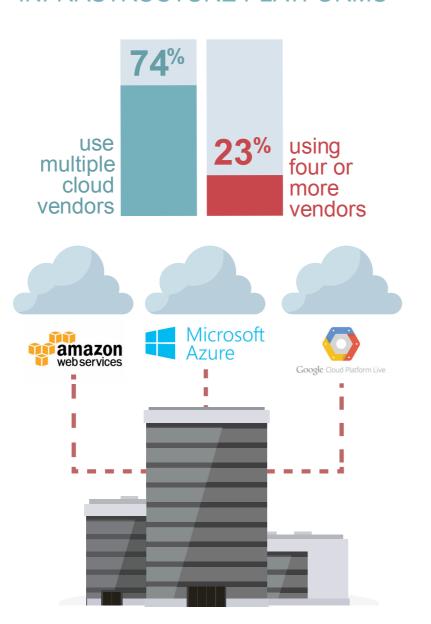
MOVING WORKLOADS TO THE PUBLIC CLOUD



However, it's also clear from the data that organizations are not going to move entirely to the cloud. This means that IT departments will have to continue to manage information disbursed across a heterogeneous environment made up of traditional and cloud technologies. A centralized tool to manage the high availability and disaster recovery aspects of such a mixed infrastructure will become increasingly important.

Over the next 24 months, organizations look to roughly double the percentage of workloads in the public cloud across the board.

ENTERPRISES ARE BALANCING MANAGEMENT COMPLEXITIES ACROSS MULTIPLE CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE PLATFORMS



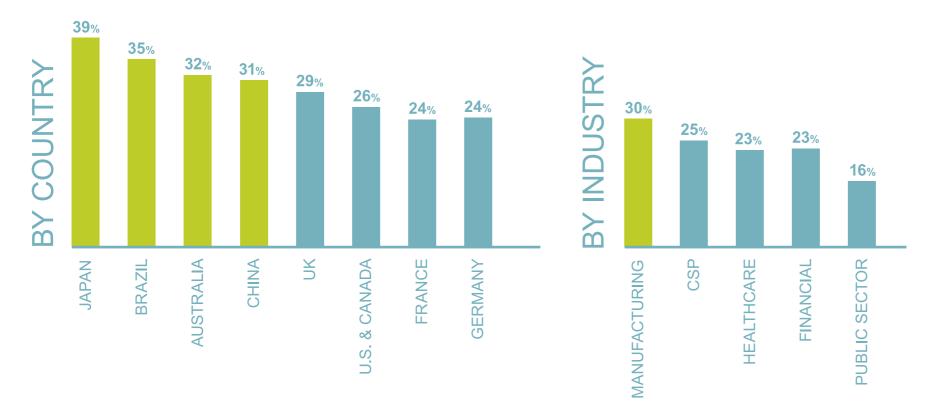
However, what's interesting is that workloads are not heading to just one vendor's public/private cloud infrastructure. Rather the data suggests that even today roughly 74 percent of enterprises leverage two or more cloud infrastructure vendors to support their workload requirements.

While this is not necessarily surprising, it's further evidence of how fragmented IT is becoming in this digital age. For IT, this adds pressure to ensure information is adequately protected, managed, and ideally leveraged for decision making across an increasingly mixed and disparate environment.

For example, it is doubtful that Amazon Web Services[™] will provide the tools necessary to manage information assets located in Microsoft's Azure[®] cloud or vice versa. This will be IT's burden to bear.



Globally, cloud migration proceeds at varying rates, with Japan and Brazil reporting roughly 50 percent more workloads moved to the public cloud than the U.S., Canada, France and Germany. You would expect the U.S. to be among the leaders when it comes to workloads in the cloud, but the data clearly shows other countries are further down that path. By industry, manufacturing shows roughly twice as many workloads in the public cloud as the public sector.



As mentioned above, enterprises are embracing cloud. The Veritas State of Hybrid Cloud Study also explored what is driving this migration as well as what factors are holding it back.

Drivers and Inhibitors of Workloads in the Public Cloud

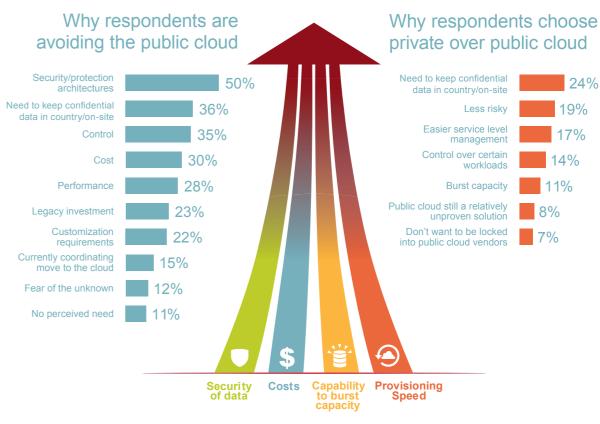
What is driving organizations to move more workloads to the public cloud? Cost is a big driver, mentioned by more than a third of the respondents as being their top reason.

This is followed by a mix of IT agility measures: The capability to burst capacity and speed in provisioning new workloads.

Particularly interesting however, is that while security remains the number one reason for why organizations are avoiding the public cloud, it's also the top driver of satisfaction with the public cloud - highlighting the significant advancements in security capabilities public cloud vendors have made.

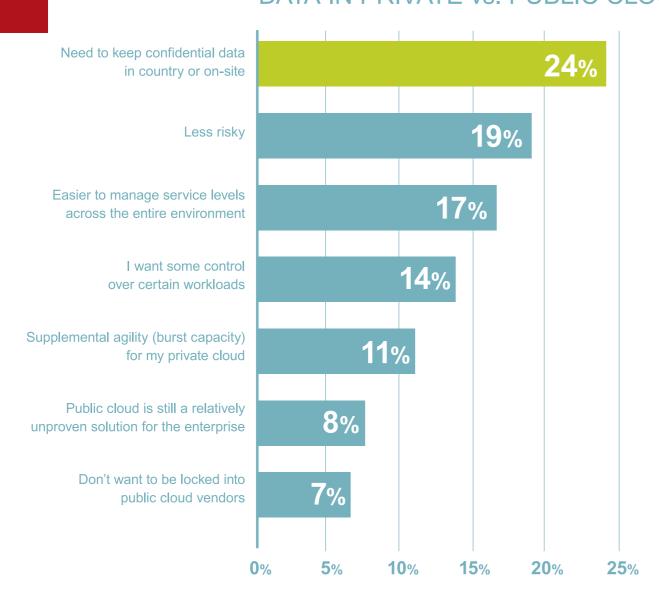
As one respondent remarked, "I would have adopted cloud earlier had we known how secure and safe it actually was."

DRIVERS & INHIBITORS



Drivers of high satisfaction with the cloud

PRIMARY REASON FOR KEEPING DATA IN PRIVATE vs. PUBLIC CLOUD



Many organizations continue to push workloads to private cloud infrastructure rather than public, driven by certain factors that keep popping up.

The need to keep confidential data in country/on-site is at the top of that list followed by the perception that private clouds are less risky and service level management is easier.

The fear of being locked into public cloud vendors is a commonly assumed explanation for why organizations choose private over public cloud infrastructure. However, the data clearly shows that this is much less a driver than other factors.

The Future is Messy

While organizations are rapidly migrating workloads to the public cloud, the data clearly shows that this is not a complete migration. A sizeable number of respondents said that certain workloads would always remain on-premises in either traditional or private cloud infrastructure.

For example, 28 percent say this about backup and recovery, 27 percent for disaster recovery and 26 percent for archive, data warehousing, and relational or OLTP databases.

The future will be a mix of traditional on-premises, private and public clouds. Exacerbating the heterogeneity is the fact that 74 percent currently use multiple cloud infrastructure vendors with 23 percent using four or more vendors. Note that more heavily regulated industries (ex: healthcare or financial) corresponds with a greater number of cloud vendors in use.

It Helps to Have a Guide

Not surprisingly, with such a messy, heterogeneous future, 81 percent of enterprises rely on service providers for help with implementation as well as ongoing operations. Those who report "always using service providers" for implementation are twice as likely to say their cloud system(s) have exceeded their expectations (53 versus 26 percent). A similar result is reported when using service providers for ongoing support, where 50 percent of those always using a service provider for ongoing support said their expectations were exceeded versus just 30 percent for those who never use a service provider.



Advice for Making the Transition to Hybrid Cloud

Cloud adoption is well underway, and traditional on-premises infrastructure is not going away. Organizations are looking at hybrid models to take advantage of the cost advantages and increased IT agility that comes from the cloud while mitigating the risks of security, confidentiality, and loss of control.

Here are four steps we recommend to maximize the agility and minimize the risks in hybrid cloud environments:



Find and understand the blind spots fragmented hybrid cloud architectures create as information flows through and across different private and public cloud environments.



Keep complete business services and applications healthy and available – not just their underlying infrastructure components.



Protect, manage, and govern all of the data that flows through your complex, multi-vendor hybrid cloud environment as a unified whole.



Consistently monitor
and test the health of your
complete hybrid cloud services
and applications.

Veritas is ready to help you embrace the agility of hybrid cloud architectures while avoiding the risks. Learn more about our family of information management solutions and services already trusted by IT organizations worldwide. For more information visit: https://www.veritas.com/solution/multi-vendor-hybrid-cloud





About Veritas Technologies Corporation

Veritas Technologies Corporation enables organizations to harness the power of their information, with solutions designed to serve the world's largest and most complex heterogeneous environments. Veritas works with 86 percent of Fortune 500 companies today, improving data availability and revealing insights to drive competitive advantage.

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