

PLUS' Journey to the Cloud





History of PLUS' infrastructure

PLUS' had legacy servers which was on premise and no longer under warranty...



PRIMARY SERVER ROOM (PERSADA PLUS)

Setup of 12 physical blade servers related network components and software to host 59 application systems in 130 virtual servers.

SECONDARY SERVER ROOM (BUKIT BERUNTUNG TOLL PLAZA)

Smaller setup of 7 physical servers to host replicated critical application systems from Primary Server Room for IT Disaster Recovery.



COMPUTING RESOURCES AVAILABILITY

As at November 2018, the application systems have utilized 90% of the available storages and additional storages is required for data growth.

Recent projects were directly developed in Microsoft Azure Cloud Services to facilitate requirement for high performance, high availability and scalable computing resources.

| IT | DISASTER | RECOVERY |
|----|----------|----------|
| | COMPL | IANCE |

- DIS is unable to meet the IT Disaster Recovery requirement for the application systems due to slow performance and increased data growth:
- Daily Backup (achieved only 70%)
- DR Replication (achieved only 57%)
- Tape Backup for Off-site (achieved only 20%)



The following shows the increase in cloud consumption over the past 4 years





258

79

5

789

Disk

249

12

Virtual Machines

(160 running, 98 stopped)

Kubernetes Service

Storage Accounts

Recovery Service Vault

App Services

What does PLUS now have in the cloud?

Azure DB for MySQL

PLUS now has 5 cluster of applications in Azure and over 250 virtual machines and over 100 databases.



IoT Hub

Azure Key Vaults



What benefit does PLUS see in terms of usage of the cloud?

PLUS has invested in a 4 year journey to migrate its applications to the cloud. PLUS should <u>continue to leverage</u> <u>the cloud</u> due to the following benefits of remaining in the cloud





What benefit does PLUS see in terms of usage of the cloud?





How does PLUS utilize the cloud?

Cloud providers typically provide Infrastructure, Platform (Paas) and Software as a Service (SaaS). PaaS and SaaS offerings from cloud providers enable customers to build capabilities faster. However, not all PLUS applications utilize SaaS or PaaS nor do they require such cloud flexibility or scalability. Applications without such need can actually remain on premise or at a local cloud provider to lower cloud costs.





The following is the recommended application deployment strategy moving forward.



Application criteria

- None critical
- Predictable workloads
- No disaster recovery requirement
- Does not use cloud native services or innovative SaaS provided by cloud providers
- No scalability requirement that clouds provide the flexibility
- Local data residency



Application criteria

- Critical applications that require cloud elasticity to scale ie the ability to rapidly scale the IT infrastructure (up or down) to match changing requirements
- Utilization of cloud innovative services eg "security as a service," "backup as a service," "disaster recovery as a service,", "machine learning as a service" etc., decreases the need for specialized inhouse IT skills and can free up internal resources for other priorities
- Pay-as-you-go vs. install-and-own. (OPEX vs CAPEX)
- Automatic, timely vendor updates to software to keep software and infrastructure up to date on features and security patches.



This is a snapshot of the various cloud providers PLUS uses

On-premise/ Local Providers



| Sample Applications | | |
|--|--|--|
| CCTV Auto Admin System (HQ) | | |
| Door Access System | | |
| Parking Gate Access System (HQ) | | |
| Printer Server | | |
| Meeting Room Booking System | | |
| Virtual Library Application | | |
| Microsoft hybrid solution ⁴ | | |



THANK YOU

