

On-premises/hosted VS Multi-tenant cloud

Expect more from your enterprise vendors

Scalability and resilience · Continuous innovation · Lower total cost of ownership · Faster time to value

Scalability and resilience

On-premises/hosted

- ↓ Scalability has to be manually configured for various workloads, usually resulting in oversizing
- ↓ Requires static sizing of hardware, which results in under utilization of hardware during low volumes and performance issues during peak volumes
- ↓ Static sizing results in higher cost as IT is always trying to adopt to business needs
- ↓ Manual failover and resilient infrastructure

Multi-tenant cloud

- ↑ Auto-scaling functionality within applications supports automatic scaling for various workloads
- ↑ Modern product architecture supports highly elastic applications to scale up/down automatically based on workload
- ↑ Elastic architecture provides a highly efficient and lower cost solution compared to other deployment methods
- ↑ Takes advantage of on-demand cloud platforms with high-availability zones to provide resilience

Continuous innovation

On-premises/hosted

- ↓ Requires manual software updates and thus lags behind in versions
- ↓ New features can only be available when deployment is upgraded to latest release
- ↓ Expensive as frequent software upgrades, testing and validation are time and resource intensive

Multi-tenant cloud

- ↑ Automated product updates at regular cadence are done either with zero or near zero downtime
- ↑ New features can be previewed with feature toggle on/off switches giving control to customers
- ↑ Zero cost upgrade for customers with subscription services that deliver upgrades on a regular cadence

Lower cost of ownership

On-premises/hosted

- ↓ Hardware costs are high as hosted applications are not elastic and have to be sized for peak performance
- ↓ Security costs are higher as customer is responsible for managing their own security infrastructure and resources
- ↓ Minor cost reductions in operational costs from on-premises deployment as majority of activities requires manual processes

Multi-tenant cloud

- ↑ Modern product architecture supports highly elastic applications reducing hardware costs significantly
- ↑ Security costs are lower compared to on-premises; MT cloud service providers will have put best practices in place for addressing multiple levels of security
- ↑ Significant reduction in operational costs such as performance optimization, monitoring, patching, upgrades integrations, testing

Faster time to value

On-premises/hosted

- ↓ Application installation is lengthy due to hardware and software version dependencies
- ↓ Hardware and software failures need to be managed as hosting does not provide automated data replications across availability zones and regions
- ↓ Manual failover and resilient infrastructure

Multi-tenant cloud

- ↑ Automated provisioning gets applications up and running very quickly without hardware and software concerns
- ↑ Failures are automatically taken care of by on-demand cloud platform availability zones and replication
- ↑ Significant reduction in unplanned application downtime due to resilient infrastructure; increased uptime directly translates into higher productivity

Security and compliance

Best-in-class MT cloud characteristics



Physical security

World-class physical facilities



Network security

Security through separation of duties and layered defense architecture



Operations security

Data encryption at rest and in-transit, centralized secured certificate management, least privilege authorization model



Application security

OWASP threat analysis and remediation, vulnerability and penetration testing, security best practices as part of development cycle



Policies and processes

ISO 27001, NIST 800-53 standards, SSAE18 assessments, SOC report published annually for review



Monitoring and management

Dynamic password management, immutable SIEM collection and analysis, ITIL based incident, problem and change management processes

MULTI-TENANT CLOUD

Modern architecture



Integrations to other applications regardless of their deployment supported via iPaaS platform



Highly scalable and elastic data management platform with a data lake repository



Prepackaged content for business processes integrations, BI, and analytics available as implementation accelerators



Extensions to standard software can be created via industry standard PaaS platform



Cloud-based analytics, artificial intelligence, and data-driven applications available

Learn more about business continuity in the cloud

Discover how moving to the cloud can help your organization avoid multiple business-damaging scenarios

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