Cloud Computing Survey
June – July 2009
Methodology

- Applied Research performed survey
- June 2009
- 250 responses
  - Enterprise IT (2,500 employees or more)
  - Manager, Director, VP, SVP (no CIOs)
    - Network
    - Information security
    - Architecture
    - Development
Key Findings

- Confusion about cloud computing definition
- Cloud computing has gained critical mass
- Cloud computing is more than SaaS
- Technology requirements for cloud computing
- Influencers go beyond IT
Confusion about cloud computing definition

Please rate the following six common cloud computing definitions using the following scale:

- There is nothing I agree with in this definition
- I agree with a few things, but mostly not
- This is about half right
- Almost there, but there are a few parts missing or incorrect
- Perfect! This definition nails it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cloud computing is a general term for anything that involves delivering hosted services over the internet.</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A way to increase capacity or add capabilities on the fly without investing in new infrastructure, training new personnel, or licensing new software.</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloud computing allows consumers and businesses to use applications without installation and access their personal files at any computer with internet access.</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloud computing is a style of computing in which dynamically scalable and often virtualized resources are provided as a service over the Internet. Users need not have knowledge of, expertise in, or control over the technology infrastructure in the “cloud”.</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloud computing is on-demand access to virtualized IT resources that are housed outside of your own data center, shared by others, simple to use, paid for via subscription, and accessed over the Web.</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A pay-per-use model for enabling available, convenient and on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cloud computing has gained critical mass

- Private and public clouds have traction
- Two thirds have dedicated budget for cloud computing
- Budgets rising
Cloud computing is more than SaaS

Rate the following components or technologies as they pertain to your understanding of Cloud Computing. Use the following scale:

- Never included in or required for cloud computing
- Usually not included in or required for cloud computing
- Sometimes included in or required for cloud computing
- Usually included in or required for cloud computing
- Always included in or required for cloud computing

Platform as a Service (ex: Salesforce.com's Force.com, Google's App Engine):
- 24% Never included
- 50% Usually not included
- 19% Sometimes included
- 5% Usually included
- 2% Always included

SaaS (ex: Salesforce.com, NetSuite):
- 31% Never included
- 30% Usually not included
- 28% Sometimes included
- 6% Usually included
- 5% Always included

Infrastructure as a Service (ex: Amazon Compute Cloud, GoGrid, Bluelock):
- 28% Never included
- 37% Usually not included
- 26% Sometimes included
- 5% Usually included
- 4% Always included
Technology requirements for cloud computing

- Access control (90%)
- Network security (89%)
- Virtualization (tie: 88%)
Influencers go beyond IT

- **Top public cloud** decision makers
  - IT (45%), AppDev (41%), LOB stakeholders (41%)
- **Top private cloud** decision makers
  - IT (45%), LOB stakeholders (36%), AppDev (24%)
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