



# Clear as Clouds

*New approaches with AWS*

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# Walk through of next 45 minutes

- re:Cap
- Migration, Modernisation and Transformation
- Different Migration Paths
- Patterns for Decomposition
- Technology and Use Cases
  - Serverless
  - Containers
  - Infrastructure as Code
- Research and Ronin
- Thinking Beyond

# re:Cap from last time



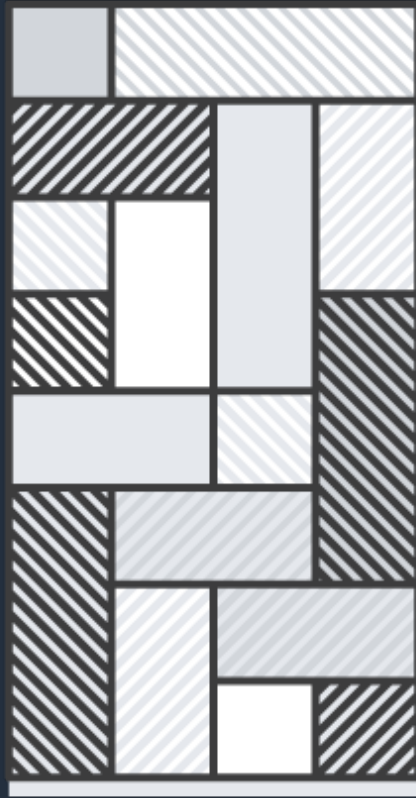
# Migration, Modernisation and Transformation

*What's the difference?*

[Link to a podcast on the topic](#)

# Development Transformation at Amazon.com

1994-2001



Monolithic architecture +  
hierarchical organization

2002+



Decoupled services +  
Two-pizza teams

# Break up the work



## People

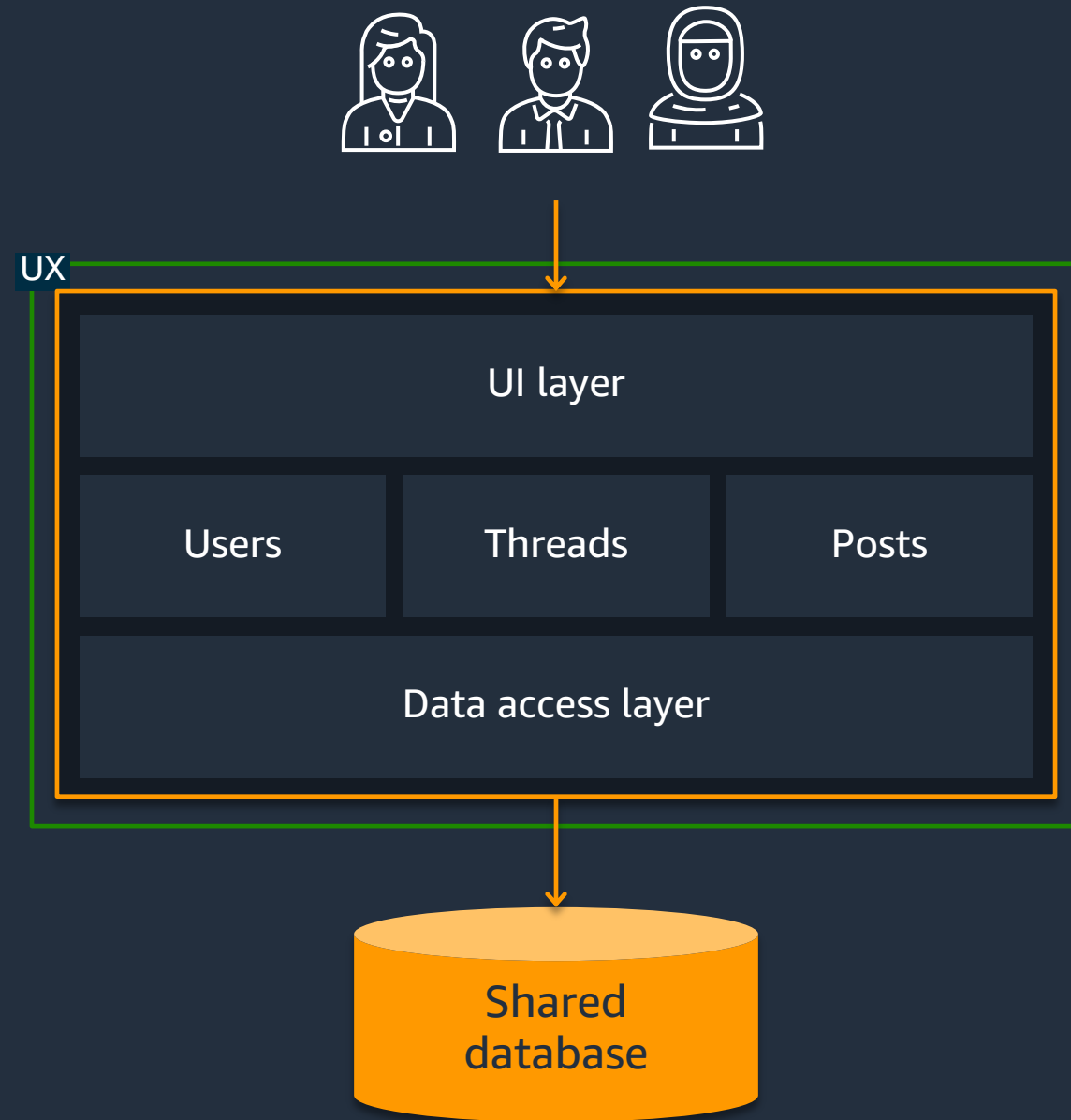
Smaller teams that own products and services, and organize around customer outcomes



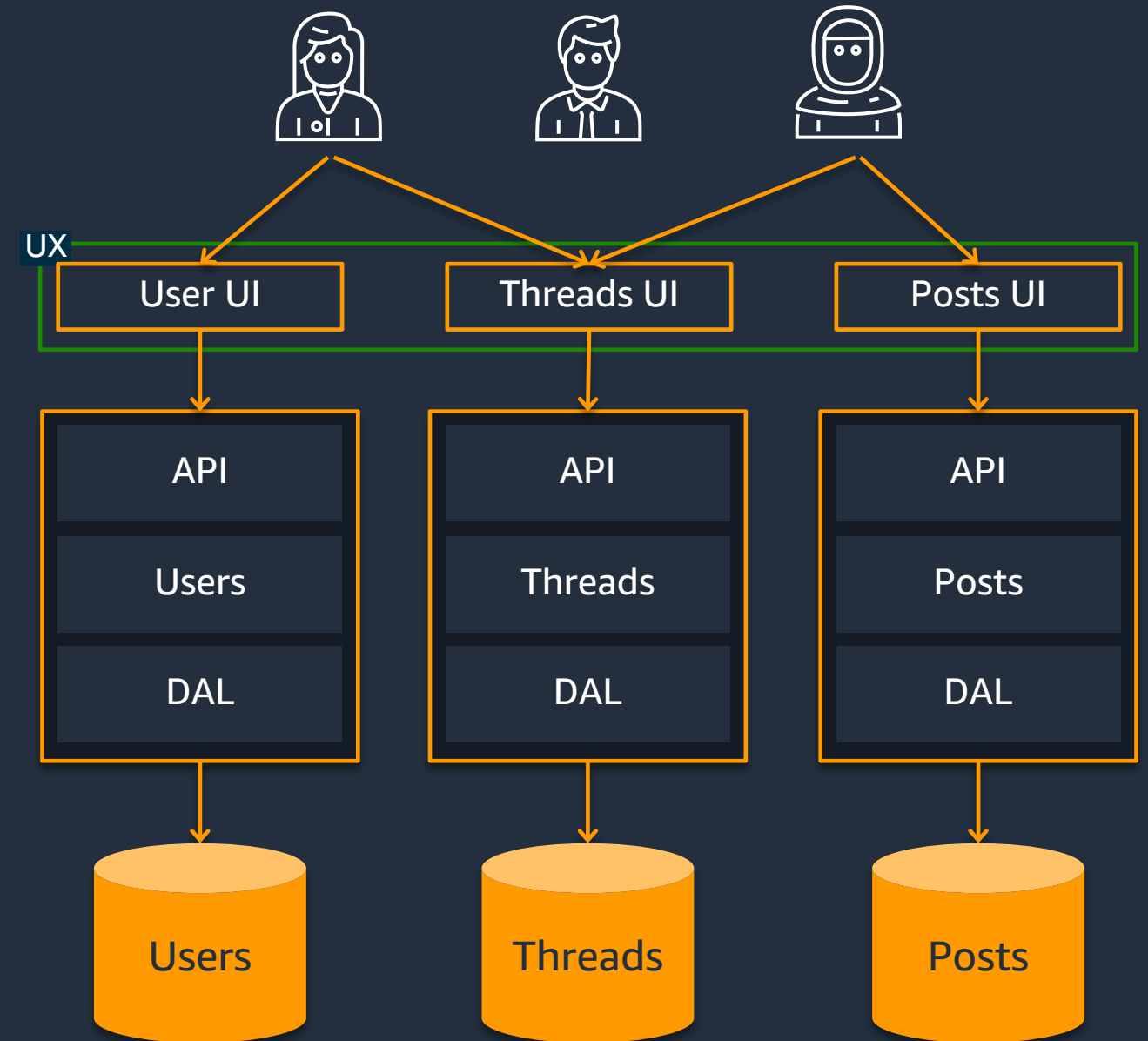
## Components

Smaller releasable components that are easier to own and operate, with well-defined boundaries, and a smaller blast radius

# Monolith



# Microservice



# If time was not an issue...



# How to select the correct application

Business Reasons	Technical Reasons
LOB, critical to business success	Old technology – no support
Customer facing	Performance issues, inability to scale
Significant impact to revenue	Lack of extensibility
Proprietary business logic (not HR, CRM)	Lack of skill sets, rewrite and build skills
Impacts a large # of customers	Tightly coupled, single codebase
Market differentiator	Difficult to integrate
Value exceeds cost	Expensive to run (move to open source)
	Too many bugs, spaghetti code

# Migration Paths

*The 6 Rs*

# Know your application portfolio and *understand your options*

**Reduce** the size of  
your estate\*



**Retire**



**SaaS**

**Move** to AWS



**Lift and shift**

**Modernize** on AWS



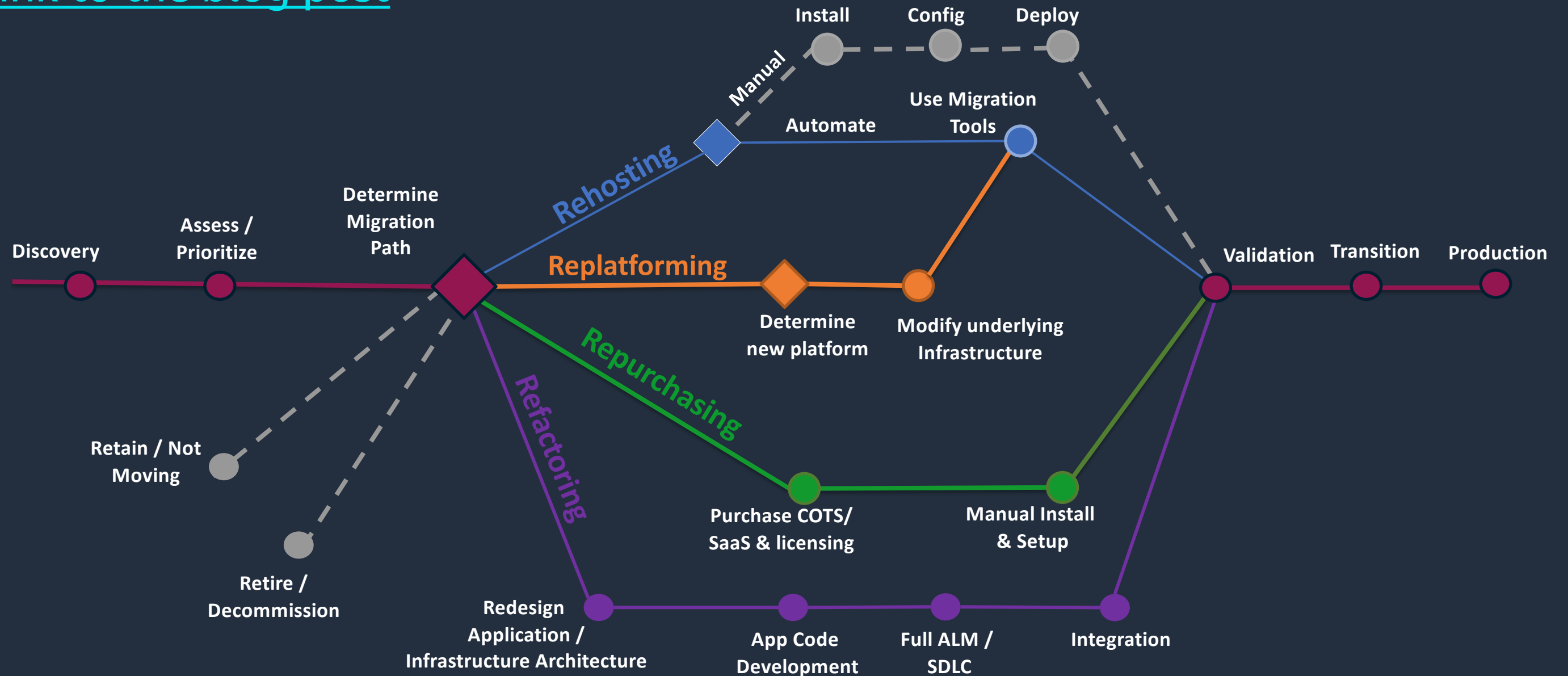
**Refactor**



**Re-platform**

# Application migration strategies

[Link to the blog post](#)



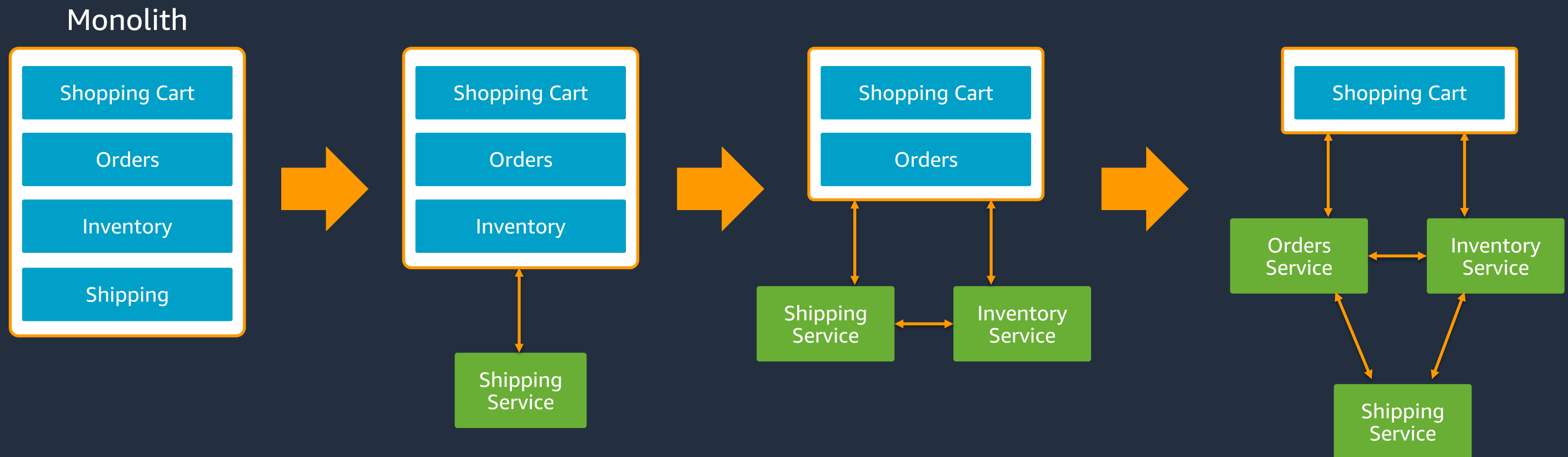
# Comparison of Migration Strategies

	Effort (time & cost)	Benefits
Retire	NA	NA
Retain	<div></div>	NA
<b>Re-host</b>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Re-purchase	<div></div>	<div></div>
Re-platform	<div></div>	<div></div>
<b>Re-architect</b>	<div></div>	<div></div>



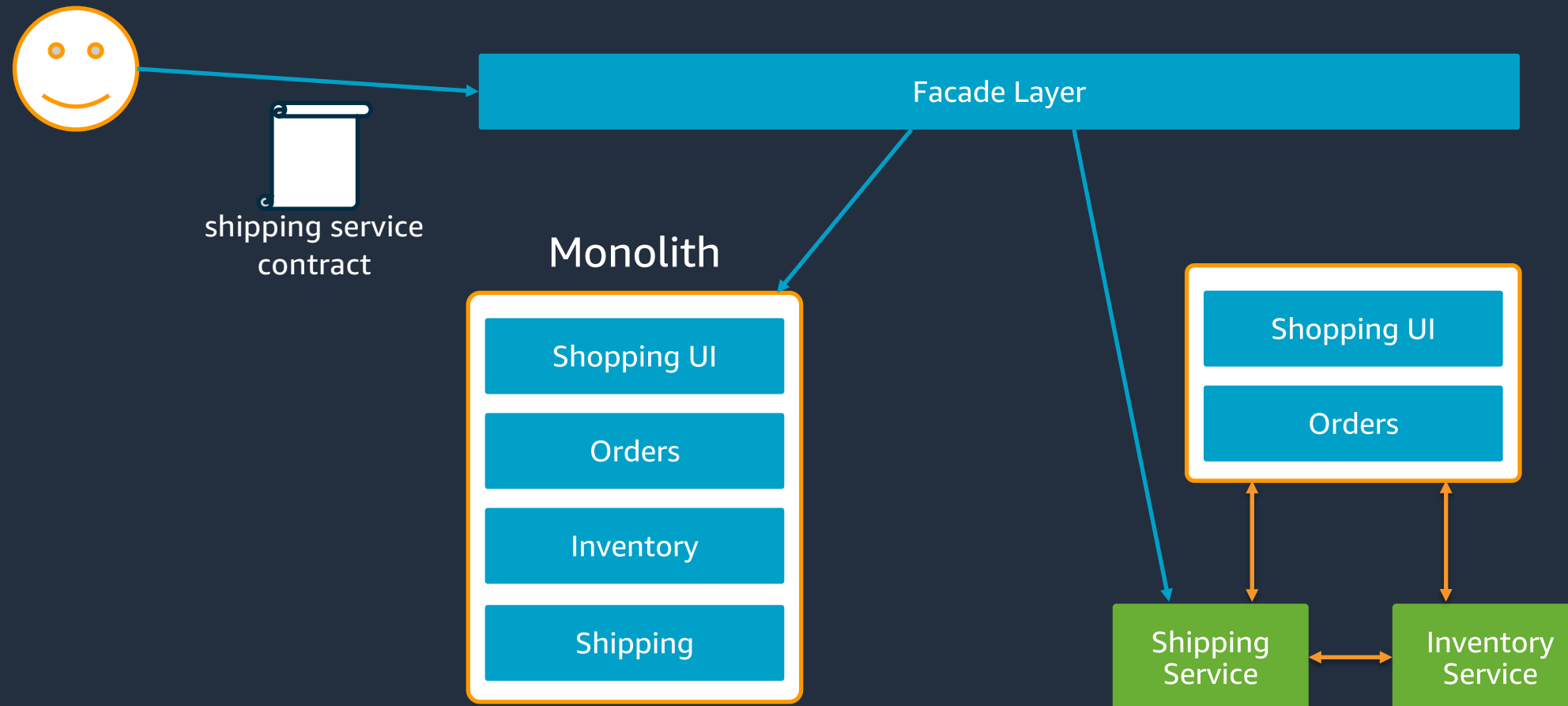
# Patterns for Decomposition

# Strangler Pattern example



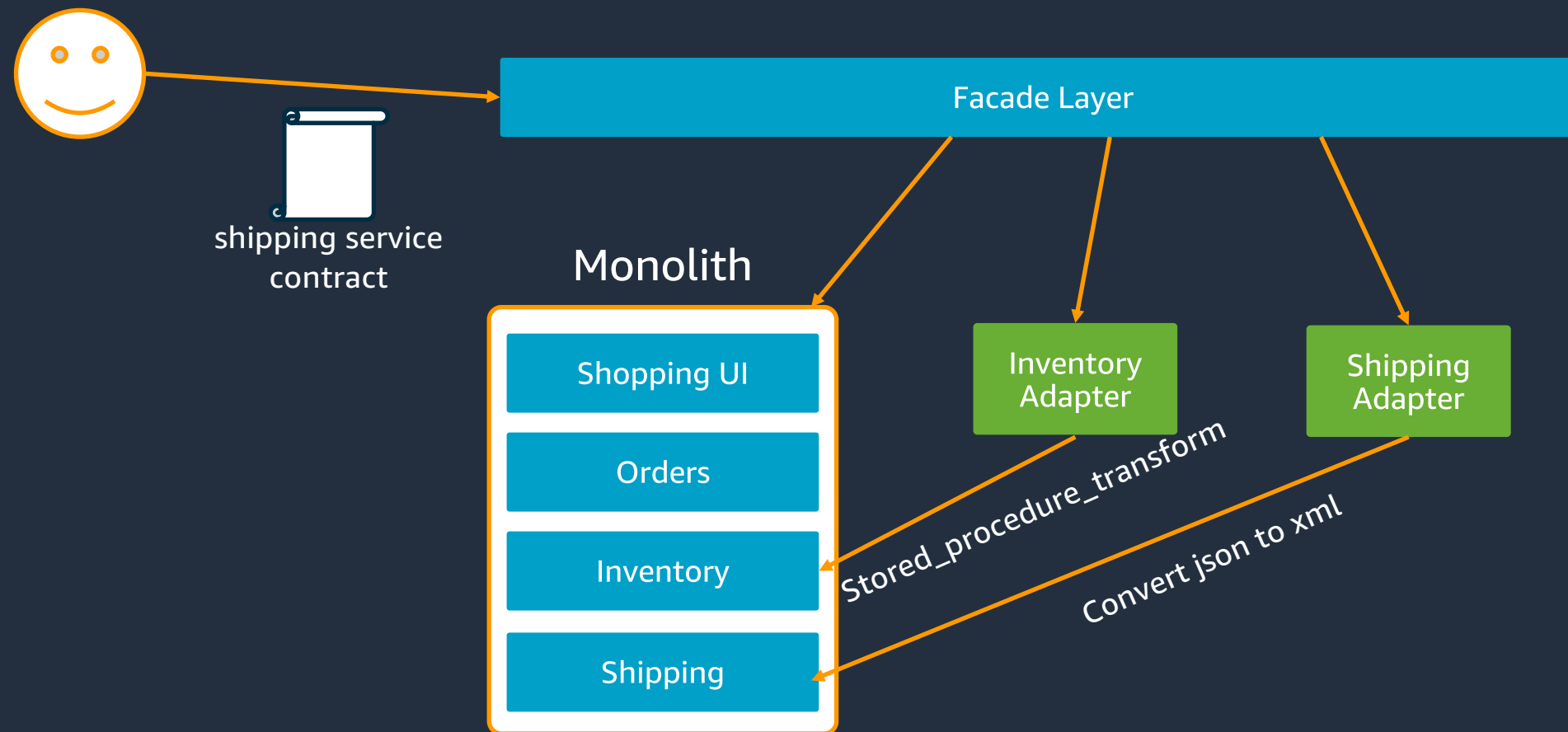
# Facade Pattern

Analogous to a **facade** in architecture, a **facade** is an object that serves as a front-facing interface masking more complex underlying or structural code.



# Adapter Pattern

An adapter is a wrapper that allows an interface to communicate with another interface without modifying the source code.



# Technologies to help

# What is serverless?

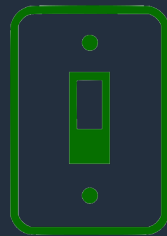


No infrastructure provisioning,  
no management



Automatic scaling

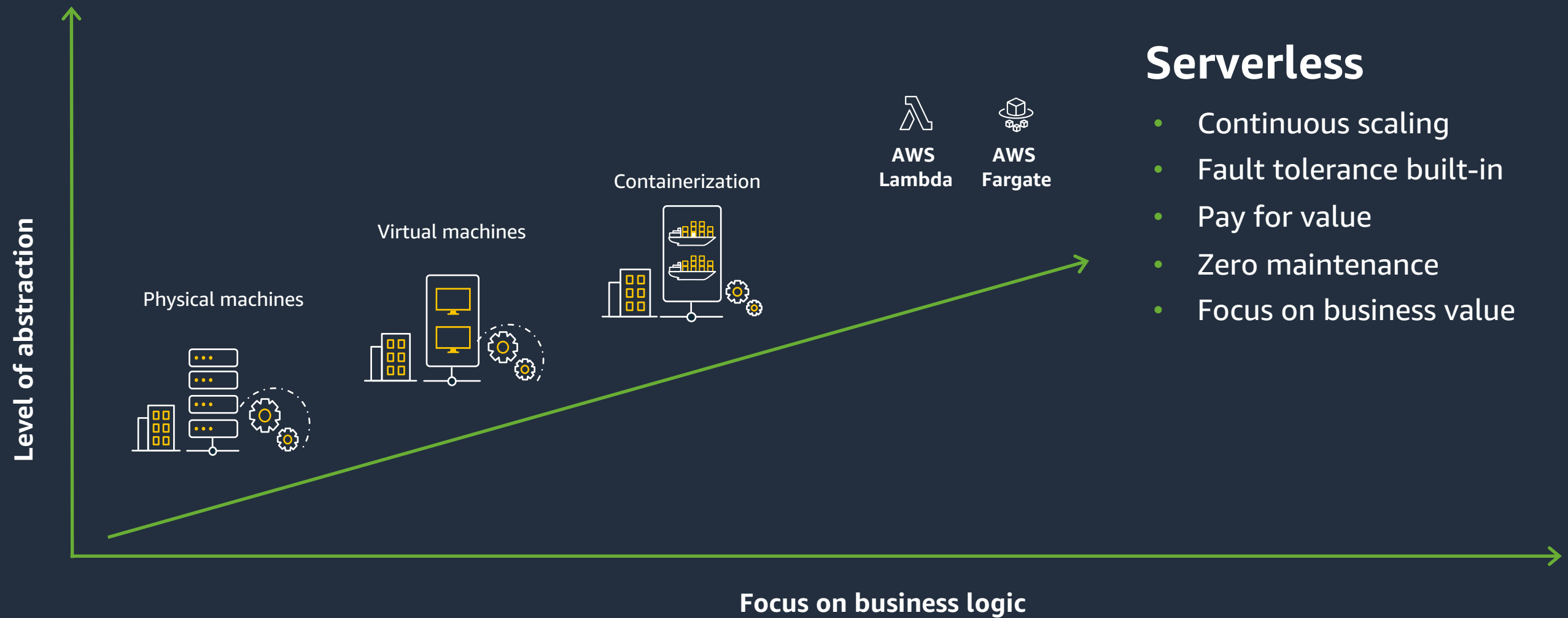
Pay for value



Highly available and secure



# Move up the stack = less work for you



# University of York Goes Serverless

“When we sat down to discuss, we saw major benefits from a serverless approach for our applications with low traffic. We knew that in terms of the number of things we’re running and the financial benefits, going serverless would be the right strategy for us.”

– David Thompson, *Head of Software Development*

# Containers: Amazon EKS and Amazon ECS



**ECS**

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**Powerful simplicity**



**EKS**

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**Open flexibility**

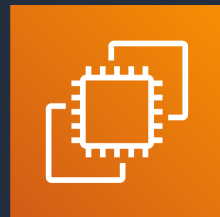
# Run your containers anywhere based on your workload needs

## Serverless



AWS Fargate

## EC2 options

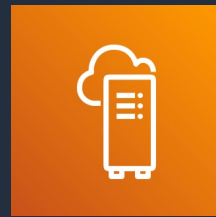


Amazon EC2



Spot instance

## Edge and 5G

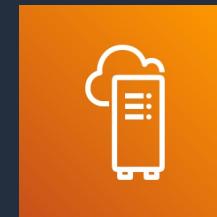


AWS Local  
Zones



AWS  
Wavelength

## On-premises



AWS  
Outposts



EKS Anywhere  
ECS Anywhere

# Infrastructure as Code

The code template describes the intended state of your resources

CloudFormation translates the intention to API calls

# AWS CloudFormation/Terraform

The code template describes the intended state of your resources

CloudFormation translates the intention to API calls

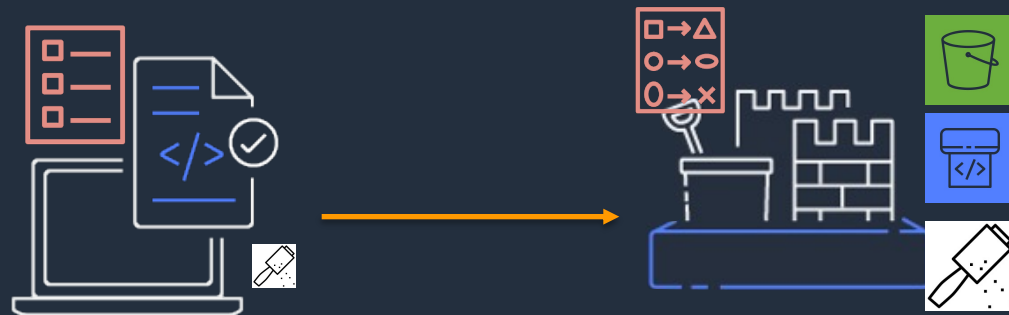


**1** Code your  
template

# AWS CloudFormation/Terraform

The code template describes the intended state of your resources

CloudFormation translates the intention to API calls



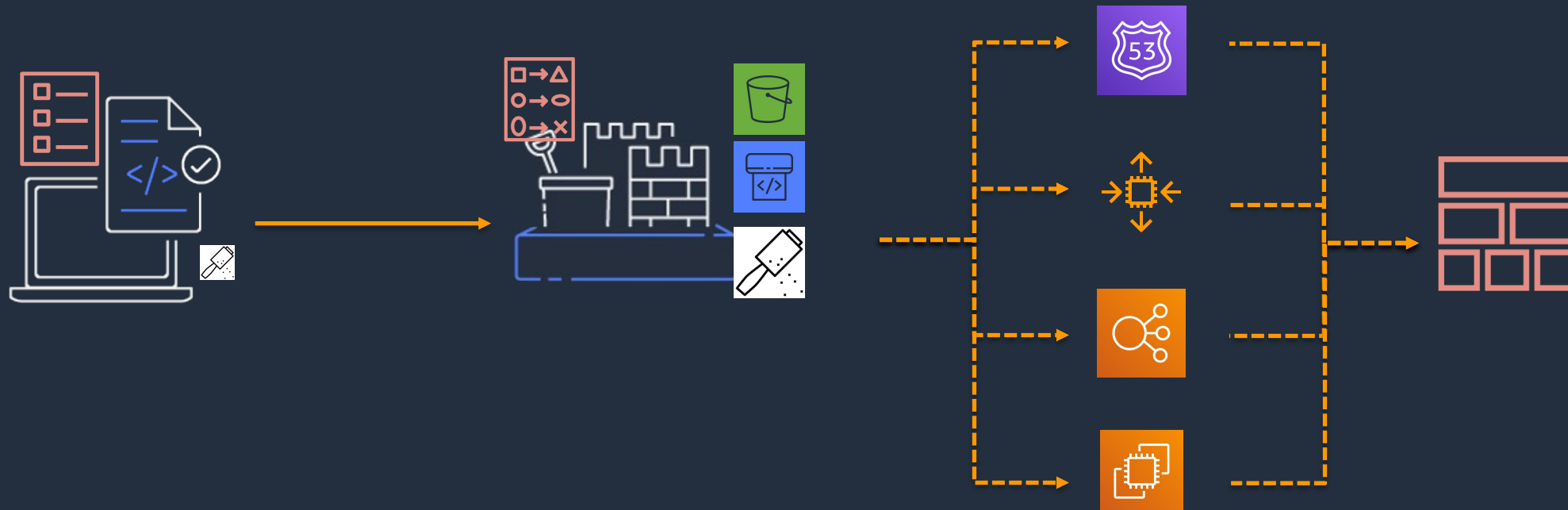
**1** Code your template

**2** Upload, test, and review changes

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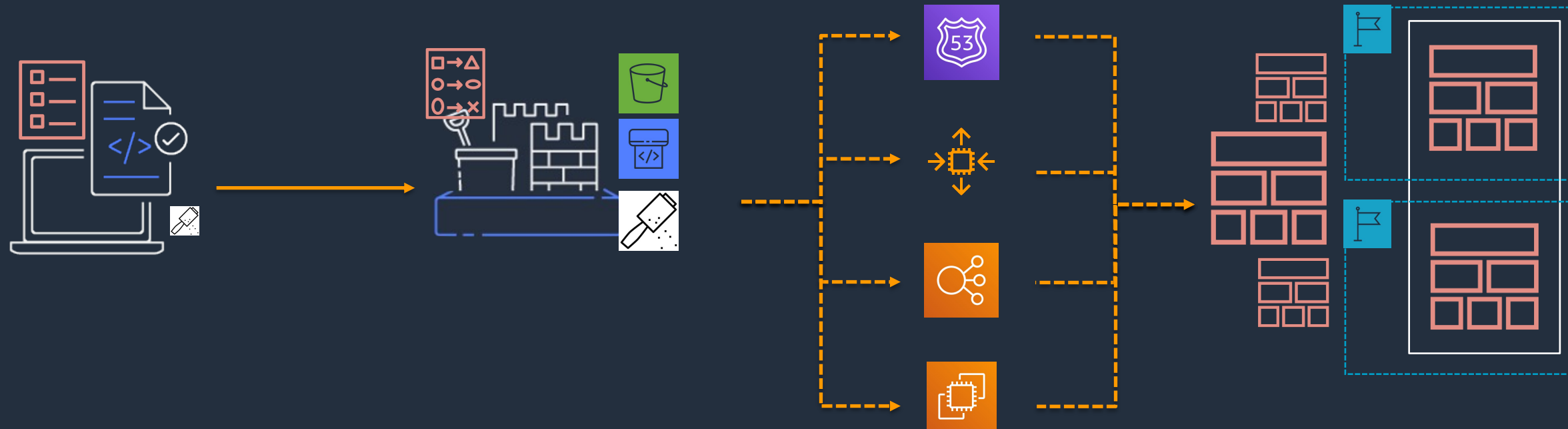
**2** Upload, test, and review changes

**3** A stack is created by executing the changes

# AWS CloudFormation/Terraform

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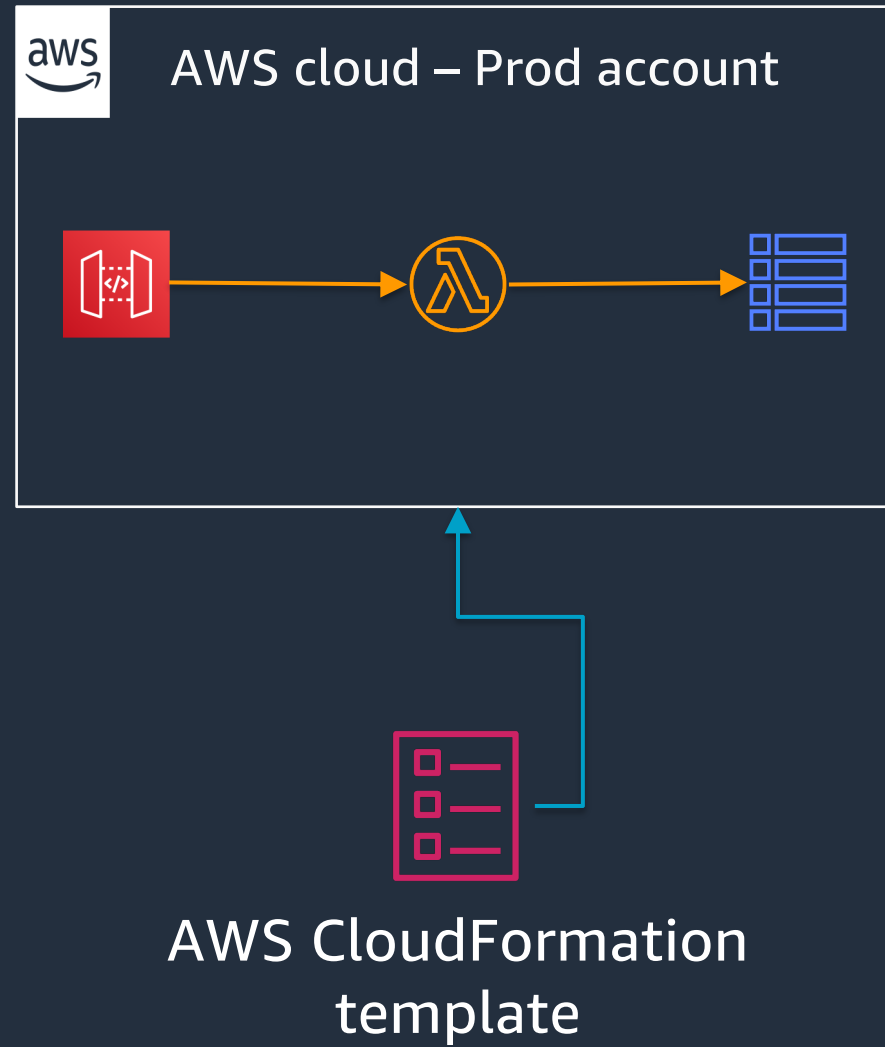
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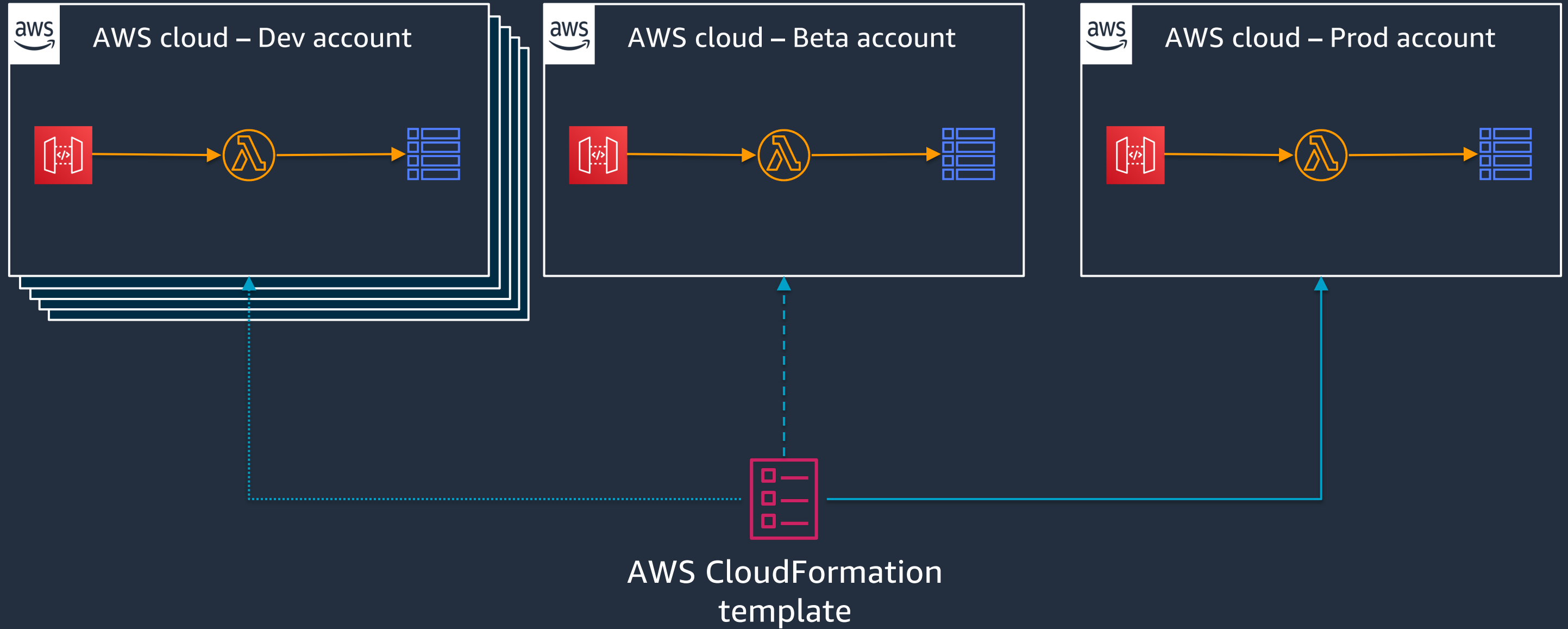
3 A stack is created by executing the changes

4 Manage many stacks and stack sets over time

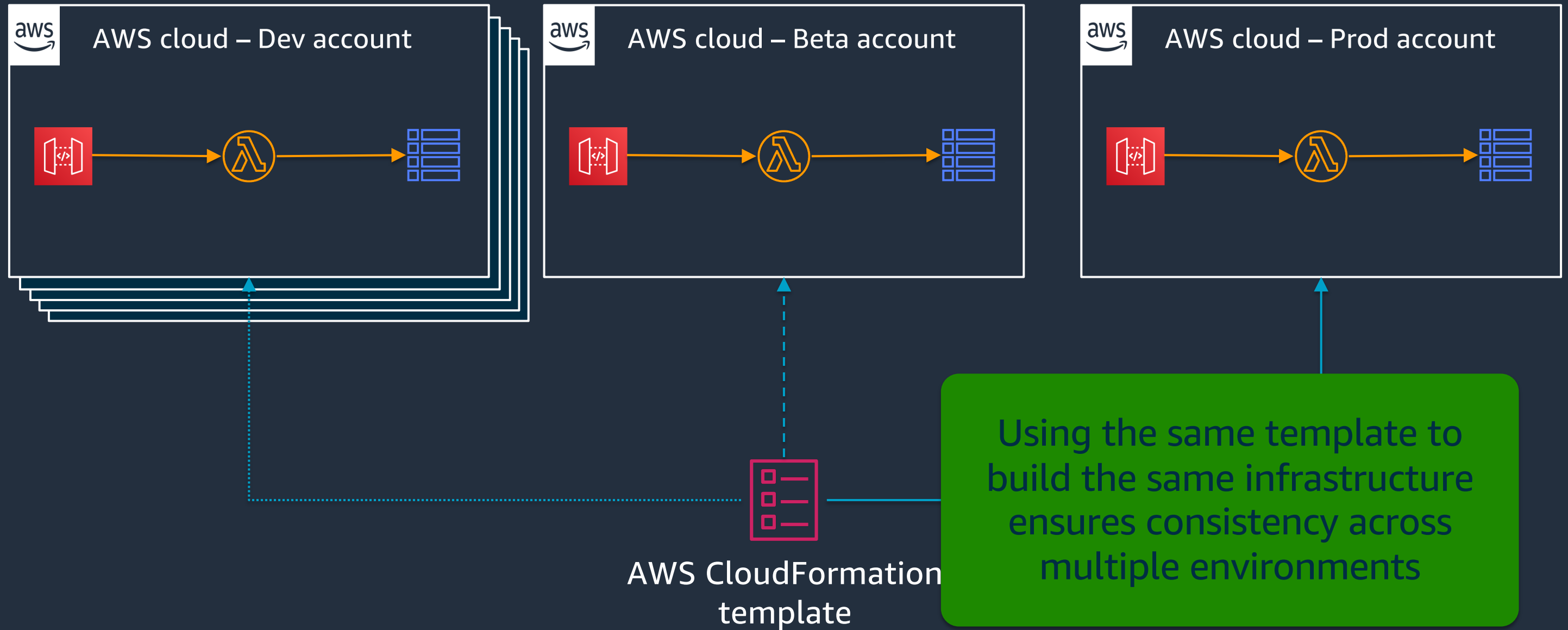
# Why reusable templates?



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# University of Arizona

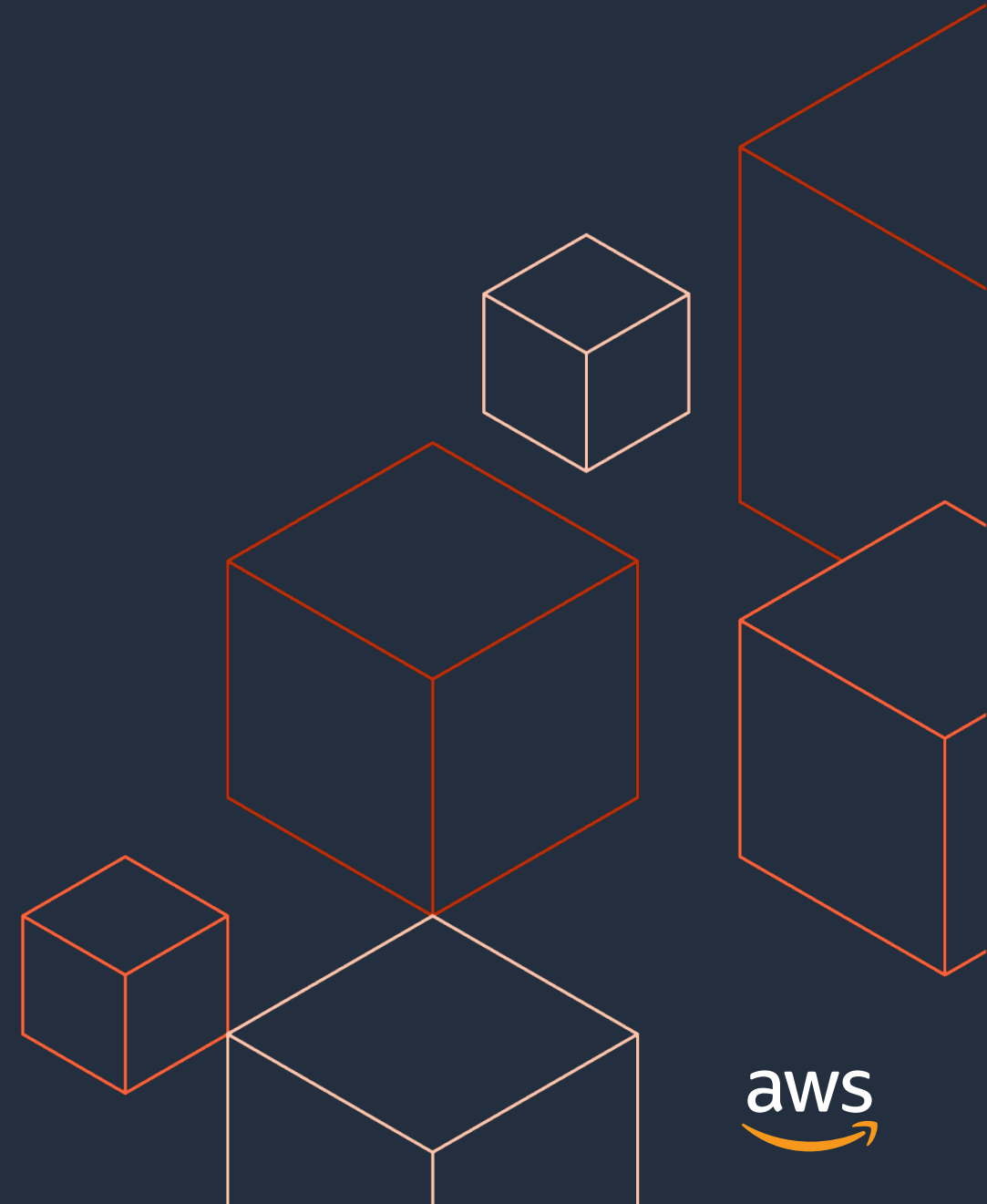


"Once you've adopted infrastructure as code, your ability to spin up environments that use a new feature or test something, can now be done in minutes, whereas before it would take us weeks. With AWS, that is no longer a bounding factor."

– Derek Masseth, *Chief Technology Officer*

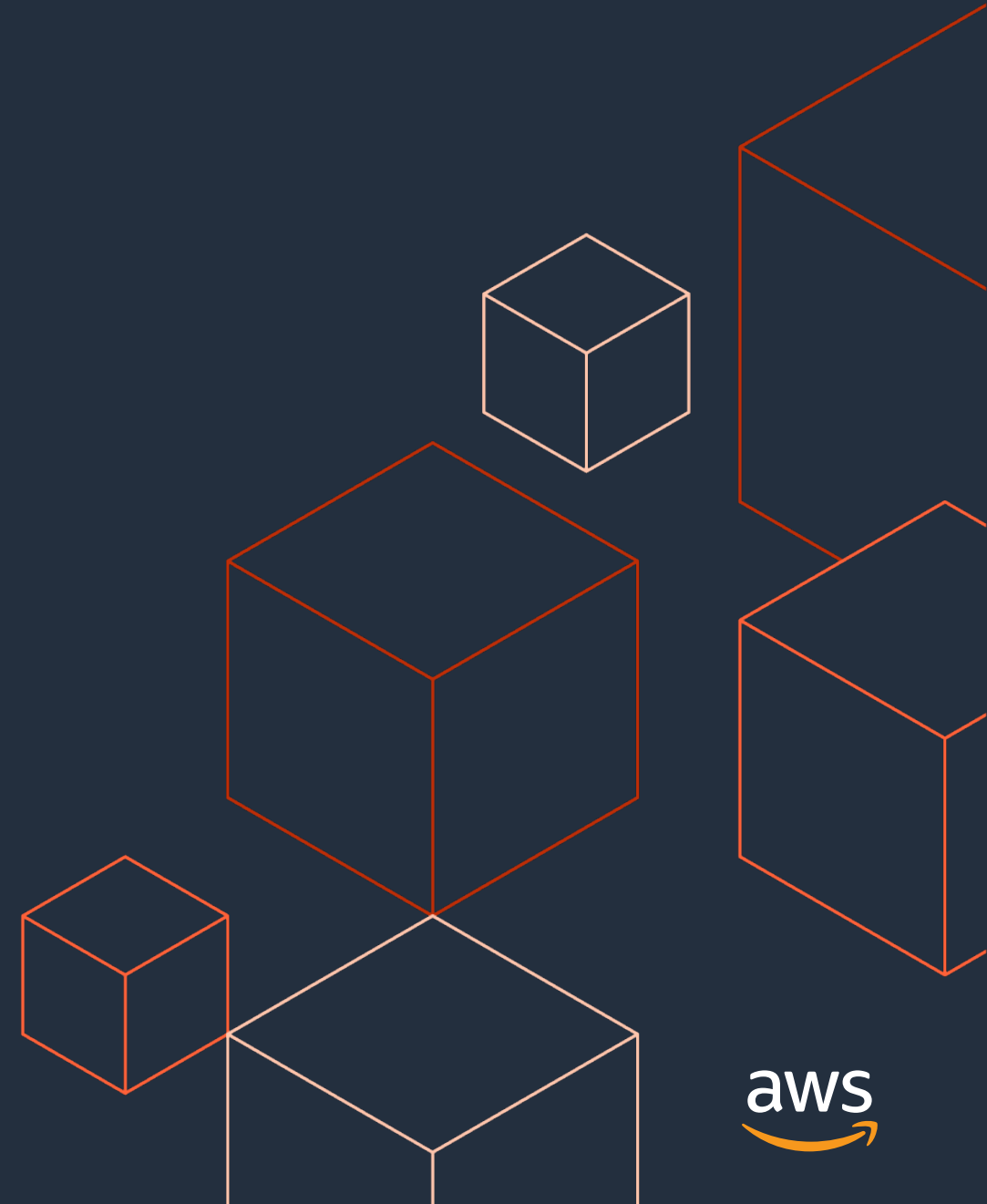
Courtesy of University of Arizona

# Transforming Research





# Thinking Beyond..



# The Oxford X-Reality Hub Ed Tech project

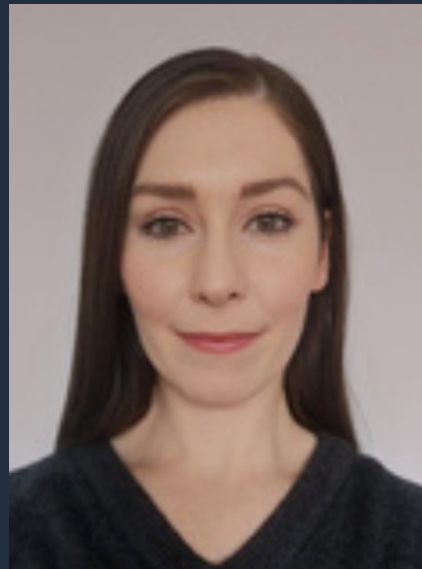


# Thank you!

## We are here to help you on your cloud journey!



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