

FAQ

Lenovo TruScale for Hybrid Cloud

The adoption of cloud computing continues to gain momentum as enterprises of all sizes recognize the benefits the cloud can deliver: scalability, performance, and cost efficiency. Indeed, according to research from Gartner, the cloud is set to become the computing platform of choice in the near future, with more than 85 percent of organizations embracing a cloud-first principle by 2025.

But adopting cloud technology is not a one-size-fits-all proposition. Public, private, and hybrid cloud architectures give customers the option to implement datacenters either over the internet, or with on-premise hardware, or using a hybrid of the two. Hybrid Cloud is a type of cloud computing that combines on-premises infrastructure - or a private cloud - with a public cloud. It allows data and apps to move between the two environments, while being centrally managed. Typically, an enterprise might deploy on-premise infrastructure to handle servers and storage, while also using public cloud services for less sensitive workloads.

1

How widely adopted is Hybrid Cloud computing in the industry? Why are businesses choosing Hybrid Cloud over competing technologies?

The popularity of hybrid cloud is borne out by a recent survey from IBM, which showed that only 3 percent of respondents used a single private or public cloud in 2021, down from 29 percent in 2019. The study of almost 7,200 C-suite executives across 28 industries and 47 countries showed that hybrid addresses many customer concerns around vendor lock-in, security, compliance, and interoperability.

Smarter
technology
for all

Lenovo

2

How does Hybrid Cloud compare to on-premises or cloud-based datacenters in terms of cost?

Cost savings are a significant driver of hybrid cloud adoption. Several years ago, many early adopters rushed to the public cloud on the assumption it would be less expensive than running on-premises infrastructure. However, in many cases, monthly cloud subscription bills escalated, driven by increasing consumption and other factors, including skills gaps in internal IT teams, the choice of the migration tools used, and various hidden costs. [Gartner](#) predicts that 60 percent of infrastructure and operations leaders will encounter public cloud cost overruns through 2024.

Recent research by IDC suggests that a consistent hybrid cloud platform can achieve savings of up to 47 percent over five years compared with a native public cloud when evaluated for typical applications deployed by enterprises on cloud infrastructure today. The study underscores how hybrid cloud platforms can enable the benefits of cloud computing at scale without introducing additional costs around infrastructure or IT staff.

3

How does Hybrid Cloud compare to on-premises or cloud-based datacenters in terms of security?

Data security has become a mission-critical concern for enterprises conducting business online. For many IT leaders, using a public cloud is not an option. Customers with strict data security needs may require their vendors to adhere to data/security/personally identifiable information (PII) compliance policies with physical security requirements that prohibit the use of a public cloud. Keeping datacenter infrastructure on-premises will reduce the potential for data exposure, but scaling it to keep pace with user demand and new technologies is an expensive proposition. Fortunately, a hybrid cloud uses on-premises hardware for the storage, processing, and analysis of sensitive data, but allows less sensitive data to move back and forth across the cloud. Hybrid implementations can also support business continuity, encouraging a more multi-layered approach to data back-up and preventing disaster scenarios.

4

Are Hybrid Clouds more difficult to manage than on-premises or cloud-based datacenters?

Hybrid cloud implementations are not more complex to operate than a public cloud or on-premises data center. On the contrary, a hybrid cloud gives businesses better control over data – allowing them to create, shift, and scale workloads and resources to suit the business's specific requirements. For instance, a scalable public cloud can manage dynamic workloads, while more sensitive data can be kept on-premise. According to the [IDG Market Pulse Global Survey](#) of 700 IT CIOs, 35 percent of respondents cited increased flexibility as a critical factor in adopting a hybrid cloud. This flexibility supports more efficient operations and is better suited to responding quickly to ever-changing business needs.

5

Is migrating an existing datacenter to a Hybrid Cloud implementation difficult?

Thanks to the development of the Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) delivery model, implementing a hybrid cloud datacenter has never been easier. IaaS lets technology providers work closely with enterprises to customize solutions for global or regional implementation. Hybrid cloud solutions can be right-sized for initial implementation, with an accurate forecast of future needs. Furthermore, using an IaaS subscription model frees businesses' own IT staff to focus more on new innovation projects and other aspects of their job role, instead of devoting all resources to managing the hybrid cloud and keeping pace with evolving data storage and networking technologies. That work is the responsibility of the IaaS vendor, allowing the subscriber to focus less on IT matters and more on business development.

For more information about the benefits of a Hybrid Cloud datacenter and how Lenovo TruScale can help implement one, please visit www.truscale.com.