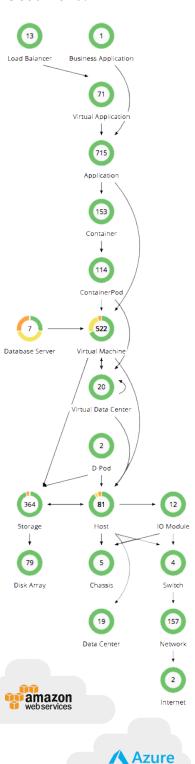
turbonomic SMART WORKLOADS FOR THE HYBRID CLOUD

Turbonomic SMART (Self-Managing, Anywhere, in Real-Time) workload automation enables IT to assure application performance, at the lowest cost, while maintaining compliance with policy – from the datacenter to the public cloud. SMART workloads help IT organizations realize the promise of elasticity and agility in a multicloud world.



ASSESS ON-PREMISES ESTATE

Understand your current environment before you migrate.

- Identify which application types are best suited to cloud
- Inventory your full stack
- **Build** a preliminary cost comparison model

CHOOSE A CLOUD PROVIDER

Quickly and accurately compare public cloud providers to determine the best cloud for your workloads.

- **Compare cost implications** of choosing one cloud provider vs another
- Model cost options of different licensing models and discounting mechanisms
- Build data-driven business case to justify provider decision and preferred migration scenario

BUILD A MIGRATION PLAN

Utilize consumption based planning to build a migration plan in hours.

- Scope and prioritize applications identify top migration candidates and waves
- Identify chatty workload constellations
- **Identify accurate level of cloud resources needed** in order to eliminate higher cloud costs from over-provisioning
- Build detailed migration timeline with individual applications and RI purchases

COST VISIBILITY AND ACCOUNTING

Visualize your entire cloud estate and fully understand your cloud bills.

- Budget alignment to projects and business units by utilizing tagging to segment estate into key operational categories (e.g. production, nonproduction, application type, HA requirements, and other policies)
- Chargeback and showback based on account, subscription, or resource group

CONTINUOUS CLOUD OPTIMIZATION

Once migrated, continuously optimize your cloud footprint to ensure performance and efficiency.

- Enable responsible agility delete unattached storage, suspend idle VMs, and set schedule for suspension non-prod VMs
- **Enable elasticity** begin with optimizing over-provisioned resources and move towards automated storage optimization, VM scaling, and DBaaS scaling; continuously adjust to a constantly changing cloud catalog
- **Enable RIs and rightsizing -** assure best use of reserved compute capacity to optimize your spending