

# Ultimate Guide to Migrating & Optimizing your Windows Workloads with Agilisium on AWS



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# Introduction:

## Why AWS for Windows?

Customers have been running Microsoft workloads on Amazon Web Services (AWS) for over a decade. Our experience in running Windows applications has earned our customers' trust, and the number of AWS enterprise customers using Amazon EC2 for Windows Server has grown 5x since 2015. You can select from several Windows Server versions including the latest version, Windows Server 2019. In addition, AWS supports everything you need to build and run Windows applications including Active Directory, .NET, System Center, Microsoft SQL Server, Visual Studio, and the first and only fully managed native-Windows file system available in the cloud with FSx for Windows File Server. Customers have successfully deployed every Microsoft application available on AWS, including (but not limited to) Microsoft Office, Microsoft Windows Server, Microsoft Active Directory, Microsoft SQL Server, Microsoft Exchange Server, Microsoft SharePoint Server, Microsoft Skype for Business, Microsoft Dynamics, Microsoft Remote Desktop Services, and more.

Many customers with large volumes of Microsoft workloads, including NextGen Healthcare and Jobvite, are "all in" with AWS. Some of the largest enterprises in the world, including Dole, Hess, Expedia, Suncorp, and Pitney Bowes run their Microsoft workloads on AWS as part of a hybrid architecture. AWS has an active Premier Support agreement with Microsoft, meaning that customers who host their Microsoft workloads on AWS receive support from both AWS and Microsoft. AWS is a member of the Microsoft Partner Network, licensed to resell Microsoft software via the Service Provider License Agreement (SPLA), an authorized License Mobility partner, and a Microsoft Gold Certified Hosting Partner.

# Discover the Benefits of Windows Workload Optimization on AWS

While the pandemic disrupted much of how people do business, it spiked the use of digital technologies and exposed the need for businesses to keep up with digital transformations.

Business executives are already overseeing more functions run more digitally than physically. It's a call for businesses to prioritize workload optimization to get the highest level possible of app performance out of the computing platforms they invest in.

Additionally, businesses must step up on how they address new client needs by shifting from on-premise windows workload optimization to cloud technologies that do much more.

If your business depends on an on-premises windows workload optimization, it is time to move on to windows workloads on Amazon Web Services. There are many benefits to it like we'll discuss here.

## Save on IT Spending

Cutting costs is an undeniable benefit of using cloud services. A study conducted by IDC on 12 organizations across different industries showed that each organization saved up to \$46 million per year on IT spending by using cloud computing.

On-premise data storage hardware has many disadvantages including space and energy consumption. They also add to your operating costs because they demand that you have IT technicians on board. Cloud computing reduces power usage and space taken up by on-premise hardware. With cloud computing, space and energy costs are transferred to your provider. It's also easier to determine payment too. You only pay for what you use.

On-premise data centers demand expensive purchases. You may also need to cordon off these servers and incur extra costs. Some business owners have had to buy spare pieces of hardware in case the systems fail at a critical time. AWS cloud has data centers in more than one location and backs up your data and apps.

Companies pay a hefty price for going offline. Some lose up to \$300,000 during downtime. Cloud computing is not only faster but more reliable and rarely causes downtime.

## Increased Efficiency

On-premise computing needs regular maintenance from IT staff. While cloud computing cannot replace your entire IT department, it gets the maintenance off their hands so they can focus on aspects that grow your business.

Cloud computing shifts the focus of your business from worrying about data, data storage, and security to growth. Besides cutting costs, it promotes data accessibility to users while making it hard for hackers to intrude or companies to lose important data.

Traditional infrastructure prevents businesses from keeping up with tech trends. AWS on the other hand allows seamless functionality and prevents data overloads. Some of the businesses that have greatly benefitted from the scalability of cloud computing are on-demand video platforms and taxi companies.

## AWS Security: Keeping Your Data Breach-Proof

According to the Economist, a breach in your network can go unnoticed for a long time. It takes more than 6 months from the time a hacker intrudes into your network and the moment you notice the breach. That's enough time to cost your business a good reputation and millions of dollars in losses. Solid security is costly. For most businesses, the kind of capital it takes to install quality data security is unaffordable. AWS cloud services eliminate these costs yet provide the following ample security features.

- **Cutting Edge Perimeter Wall**

Cheap security measures increase the likelihood of security breaches. They rarely go past primary inspections like where a packet is coming from and where it's going. AWS perimeter wall inspects file packets for instability before they are allowed into the system. Good firewalls examine packet content too.

- **Strong Internal Firewall**

Perimeter firewalls secure data from intrusion from the outside. But internal breaches are 100% possible. Internal firewalls were made to prevent internal data threats.

Typically, internal threats come from staff user accounts. They can also come from an abuse of data access privileges from those who have them. As a rule of thumb, internal firewalls should separate personal applications from the company database to prevent internal breaches.

- **Data Encryption**

Cloud encryption is more than just passwords. Cloud IT experts transform the data before they transfer it to their off-site stores. Your cloud provider then gives encryption keys to the people you authorize. The keys transform the data into understandable information.

This process is a step above passwords and helps you keep information safe. Even if found, a layperson would not be able to read the coded language. If they can't read it, they can't use it for themselves or against you.

## **Tier IV Data Centers Combined with Strong Cloud Hardware Security**

Cloud hardware should be accessible to only a few trusted individuals. When a hacker cannot access cloud storage, cloud hardware is a soft spot they can use to download or install viruses.

A Tier 4 data center, also called a level 4 data center, is a combination of all the data layers before it. It has more sophisticated features that duplicate the whole data storage, making it harder for security breaches to occur.

A Tier IV data center protects cloud environment by limiting contact with cloud hardware that manages cloud centers. Some of the security measures include security officers, checkpoints, and video surveillance.

## Why You Should Use AWS EC2 for Windows

AWS EC2 (Amazon EC2) provides a next-level cloud computing experience for individuals and businesses seeking to make workload easy and seamless. You can develop servers as you wish, do security configurations, and control storage management. It also helps you to upscale or downscale as you need.

Amazon EC2 provides users with readily configured Amazon Machine Images that enable you to run instances fast. AWS EC2 is part of AWS free usage tier and comes with AMI templates which store server bits, varied configurations called instance types, key pairs to keep your login credentials secure, instance store volumes, Amazon Elastic Block Store to create more storage volume, many Regions and Availability Zones used to store your data, a firewall with an ability to specify protocol and ports, and Elastic IP for dynamic computing experience.

## Best Practices for Migrating Your Windows Workloads to AWS

Advancements in tech are always a worthwhile disruption to how things work. While they're often expensive and may demand training for employees, embracing them makes work easier, more accurate, and enables businesses to better anticipate customer needs.

However, transiting into new tech is not easy even for company heads. For example, automation is big right now, bringing along other technologies like ML, BIM, Internet of Things, cloud, etc.

Migrating to cloud computing is especially cumbersome for companies without an expert in-house IT team. The migration eliminates a host of data use and storage problems, saving companies money that can be channeled to other duties.

Here, we'll help you learn the best practices for migrating Windows workloads to the AWS cloud in each stage involved.

- **Recognize How the Migration Relates with Current Business Strategies**

First, you need to identify how the migration will affect your firm's strategy and find ways to communicate it clearly to your team. You also need to explain how the migration adds to or helps the strategies you've put in place to realize your business goals.

- **Develop a Model**

Moving to cloud offers tighter security. It's important to have a clear understanding of what access to cloud data means for different employees and how that ties to their roles, and ultimately business goals

For example, ask yourself who has access to what level of data, which parameters determine the level of access an employee has, do you need many accounts and if so, exactly how many do you need?

- **Conduct Training**

You'll have a hard time transiting if your team doesn't know how to use the AWS cloud. They need to know what to do, when, and understand the risk of security breaches. Some processes may change too. You'll need to integrate operational tools to help with the new processes and train employees on how to use them.

- **Identify IT Tools you have that Will Migrate with You**

This is about settling in well into cloud computing. These tools may need updates to align well with cloud processes. You need to find discovery tools too such as AWS Application Discovery to ease the migration and prevent leaving out important bits.

- **Identify IT Tools you have that Will Migrate with You**

These are not only IT experts; you also need project managers and those who've experienced AWS cloud migration. Query your in-house IT team to gauge their experience. You can also outsource these services if you don't have an IT team or want to be sure that you're getting partners that will keep your unique operational model in mind.



## Before you Migrate: Pre-Migration Stage

This stage is more about understanding cloud and preparing for the migration. Do the following to ensure you prepare adequately for the move.

## During the Migration Process

The actual migration is intricate and may take a long time depending on the expertise of the talent in the factory. Remember to do the following.

- **Begin with Small Steps**

Give your employees time to get used to AWS cloud computing. As it grows on them and they get better at it, the perks will be clear to the entire organization. Communicate each win to encourage the team and gain support from investors and your bosses.

- **Automation**

Automation is part of cloud's proven benefits. The more processes you can automate, the easier it gets to get things done. Although you may not automate every task, identify the ones you can and train your employees to handle it. For example, ask yourself who has access to what level of data, which parameters determine the level of access an employee has, do you need many accounts and if so, exactly how many do you need?

- **Embrace Cloud Revolution**

Tech will always improve and those who want to step into the future must embrace every change to the level it applies to them. Thinking of cloud migration in this way will keep everybody on board for the good of the entire organization.

- **Use AWS to Automate the Mundane Tasks**

Your team shouldn't be saddled with maintenance duties on cloud. It would beat the essence of having it in the first place. AWS document databases such as Amazon DynamoDB handles trillions of requests per day.

## Post Migration

At this stage, everyone in the organization has a good idea about cloud migration and which applications have been successfully deployed. Do the following things to promote cloud use.

- **Develop a Monitoring Strategy**

Monitoring will ensure you include the details that help you build a strong infrastructure for your applications. Because cloud produces immense and accurate data, you can confidently invest in aspects that grow the organization's revenue. There are many tools on AWS such as AWS CloudWatch Logs which produce important insights. The clear data enhances the accuracy of predictions and help you make more solid decisions

- **Keep an Expert Team**

A PMO will act as a management team that will ensure guidelines that make migration easier are followed. A CoE team acts as the expert talent base that makes migrating to cloud successful.

Ideally, a CoE team should consist of a system administrator, IT tech, database administrator, developer, etc. These professionals can use cloud to do a smarter job and revolutionize how your company operates. They can also act as consultants on the migration process.

If your organization is large, consider having another team outside your CoE to evaluate and approve tools used to migrate. The team members will assess the efficiency of these tools and find patterns that work with your environment.

- **Use a multi-faceted approach When Choosing Migration Strategies**

While adopting tech is smart, you can't do it just because everyone else is without proper mechanisms.

Consider multiple factors before moving a particular application to cloud. For example, analyze current and future organization goals, consider the strategies, possible risks, cost, and so on.

These factors will help you to decide whether you'll migrate an application in its current form or make modifications to it. However, the decision you make must be cost-effective or at least economically viable. Don't compromise on resiliency either. You can auto-scale as a practice to build resiliency.

- **Instill a Habit of Continuous Communication**

Every step of the migration process should be communicated to every member of the team including those outside the migration factory.

A pattern will form as you settle on strategies. You can create a blueprint from the pattern which will accelerate the process of deploying applications on cloud. This blueprint too should be shared with factory team members.

## **AWS Microsoft Licensing: The Benefits of BYOL You Should Know**

Cloud computing is perhaps the best IT invention with proven benefits for hundreds of industries. Cloud leverages its foundational features of storage and collaboration making traditional backups unnecessary. Cloud also allows businesses to save hours of work and makes it possible for people to work on one project simultaneously.

Typically, licenses are tied to specific servers. This makes licensing challenging for businesses because they cannot be reused without breaking licensing laws. License concerns such as expiry periods, access by staff when needed, and so on can be a real headache.

Many software companies offer licenses based on subscriptions. But most companies have enough of them to cater to their needs and don't need to buy new licenses.

Cloud computing provides a solution to these hassles using Bring Your Own License (BYOL). With BYOL, you can reassign your license across devices as need be.

Let's Explore BYOL and the amazing benefits it offers businesses.

## AWS Compatibility with BYOL

AWS complies with Microsoft's licensing regulations by running your BYOL workspace on dedicated hardware on the AWS cloud. This provides predictability and consistency for your users.

However, not all software manufacturers optimize licensing for cloud use. Some licensing is based on user count, software usage, processors, etc. This presents a problem when users want to bring their own licenses to the cloud.

Different cloud delivery models offer different infrastructure. For example, with SaaS, customers have no control over cloud infrastructure but have control over OS and deployed apps. With PaaS, customers have no control over the OS but control deployed apps. AWS offers tools to make your software use on AWS easy.

## MSFT Products Licensed to Migrate To AWS

With BYOL, you don't have to discard your valid licenses or pay for new ones. You can manage these licenses using AWS License Manager. AWS Microsoft Licensing works on the following software.

- |                               |                                       |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • Microsoft Exchange Server   | • Microsoft Remote Desktop Services   |
| • Microsoft SharePoint Server | • Microsoft Skype for Business Server |
| • Microsoft SQL Server        | • Microsoft Dynamics products         |
| • Microsoft System Center     | • Microsoft BizTalk Server            |

## The Advantages of BYOL

Licensing has evolved in step with other technology. From perpetual licensing to site licensing and volume discounting, BYOL offers users the same convenience as giving up the use of cash for plastic.

BYOL enables you to move from one service to another using one license instead of holding a different license for every platform. This also eliminates spending every time you get another license. You don't need to amend the agreement to renew the license or pay for upgrades.

Companies with 250 users get discounted prices from The Microsoft Enterprise Agreement. With BYOL, the hourly costs for running EC2 instances and running Amazon Linux instances are the same.

With one license, it's easier to track the terms of service and validity periods. What's more, you pay as you go, renewing licenses when you need to. BYOL works across different software. You only need to know which ones.

Software Assurance from Microsoft's licensing enables volume licensing which allows users to use their licenses on AWS cloud and on-premise. License Mobility through Software Assurance is available for Microsoft SQL Server, Microsoft Exchange Server, and Microsoft SharePoint Server. Windows Server is not eligible.

## Options for Bringing Licenses to AWS

Have you already moved your Microsoft licenses to AWS or are you thinking about it? Here are your options which are dependent on Microsoft's change of terms as of October 1, 2019.

If you don't have Software Assurance and licensing you bought before October 1, 2019, you can get dedicated hardware on Amazon EC2 hosts. This also allows you to BYOL your Microsoft licenses without Software Assurance. However, you can't upgrade to license versions introduced after October 1, 2019.

When you have Software Assurance, you can BYOL Microsoft licenses to AWS cloud.

Buying licenses through AWS is the best option for cutting costs because it runs on affordable monthly fees. AWS manages the compliance details and can support multiple Microsoft software.

## The Basics of BYOL and AWS Microsoft Licensing

AWS has been a go-to cloud computing solution for businesses for over 10 years. AWS offers licensing options such as the pay-as-you-go or BYOL model. Users can transfer and manage previously purchased licenses for Microsoft Windows Server and SQL Server to AWS. You can pay for AWS licenses monthly or yearly.

## The AWS Licensing Options

AWS has two licensing options under Amazon EC2. One is the flexible pay-as-you-go option while the second one is the bring your own license option.

- **Pay-as-you-go**

Customers can buy instances with licenses as part of the package. These licenses include Windows Server and the SQL server. You only pay according to usage and do not concern yourself with managing the license.

AWS's pay-as-you-go is available for more than 160 different cloud computing uses. This option is a favorite for many because it works like regular bills in America. You only pay for what you use for as long as you use it. Additionally, it enables you to shift as business shifts due to different factors.

The model eliminates the fixed-rate budgets that tie you down to a specific amount even when the business goes down. AWS also offers reserved instances where you get discounts depending on how much you pay upfront. The more you pay, the bigger the discount.

- **Bring Your Own License (BYOL)**

Customers can enjoy two tenancy options with the AWS BYOL licensing option. The shared tenancy option is available for license mobility eligible products with software assurance. The second type of tenancy is the dedicated type which works with licenses not eligible for EC2.

AWS License Manager simplifies the BYOL experience by allowing users to efficiently manage their software license, for example, Windows and SQL Server, which demand dedicated servers. AWS BYOL allows you to BYOL on Amazon EC2 Dedicated hosts yet offers the simple nature of Amazon EC2.

## Choosing the Right AWS EC2 Instance Type: Everything You Need to Know

Amazon Web Service (AWS) is the world's most comprehensive and broadly adopted cloud platform. It has over 200 fully featured services globally. The cloud computing capacities of AWS from data storage, server availability, databases, networking, and software management are diverse and can be integrated by many businesses. The EC2 instance is a part of the product packaging that companies can consider using different systems and applications.

The EC2 tree begins from the amazon machine image (AMI). AMI is a template that helps define the operating environment you have, and the operating system used. A business can use one AMI in the launching of several EC2 instances.

What is an instance, you ask? Well, instances are the fundamental building blocks of EC2, basically the bricks of the system. They provide compute power to run applications and other services. These instances are created when you launch the AMI on a particular instance type. With auto-scaling, it is possible to scale the production numbers up or down automatically. It can also be done manually.

Another definition in EC2 is instance types. These tend to be made up of different combinations of CPU and memory. They also have various storage sizes and networking capacities. This instance type diversity gives you the flexibility to choose an appropriate mix of resources to best suit your application needs. Their size options vary to accommodate different workload sizes.

Just like walking comfortably requires you to wear the correct shoe size, so does the best cloud computing experience depend on launching an instance type to fit your application best. A collection of instance types begets an instance family. The instance types in a family are designed to meet the same goal but in various capacities. There are several instance types grouped in at least five instance families.

## Factors to Consider When Choosing EC2

### Family Type Considerations

#### General-purpose EC2 Family

EC2 Instance type examples: T4g, T3, T3a, T2, M6g, M5, M5a, M5zn, and M6gd.

Optimum use: This type of EC2 is applicable in a wide range of applications. These range from databases to servers. Some uses of the instance types include M5 and m5a instances provide ideal cloud infrastructure and offer a balance of compute, memory, and networking resources for a wide range of apps deployed in the cloud. M5zn is ideal for apps benefiting from the extremely high output and low latency networking. M6 and m6gd are suited for application servers and midsized storage.

Mac1 instances are powered by apple mac minicomputers and are best for building and testing applications on apple devices. T2, T3, T3a and T4g provide a baseline level of CPU performance with the ability to burst to higher levels when the workload requires it. They are therefore good for website and web applications, microservers, and code repositories.



## Compute-intensive EC2 Family

EC2 Instance type examples: C5n, C6gd, C5 and C5a, C6g and C6gn Instances

Optimum use: this family is great for an application that benefits from high compute power. This may include data analytics, machine learning, gaming, batch processing, high-performance computing, web servers, HPC, and data analytics. C6g, c6gd, and c6gn are powered by AWS graviton processors and are ideal for running high compute-intensive workloads such as high-performance computing (HPC), distributed analytics, and Ad serving. C5 and C5n are suited for machine learning, scientific modeling, batch processing, and media transcoding.

## Accelerated Computing EC2 Family

EC2 Instance type examples: G4ad, G4dn, G3, G2, P4d, P3, P2, Inf 1, F1

Optimum use: the instance types in this family can best be used to provide GPUS or FPGAs. GPU refers to a graphic processing unit, while FPGAS refers to field-programmable gate arrays. It is best used in machine learning and numerically intensive workloads or high-performance computing. There are also the AWS inferential which helps in providing high processing capability.

GPU instances provide access to NVIDIA GPUs with a lot of compute cores. It is used for accelerating scientific, engineering, and rendering applications by leveraging CUDA or open computing language (OpenCL). It is good for 3D application streaming, gaming, and other graphic workloads.

AWS Inferentia helps to accelerate machine learning using AWS Inferentia. This custom AI/ML chip from amazon provides high performance and low latency machine learning inference. FPGA provides access to large FPGAs with millions of parallel system logic cells. They are used to accelerate workloads such as genomics, financial analysis, and real-time video processing.

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## Storage Optimized EC2 family

EC2 Instance type examples: D3en D2, D3, and H1.

Optimum use: yes, you guessed it right; this is the go-to family of instances for memory-intensive applications. The instance types are designed to handle workloads requiring high sequential read and write access to very large datasets on local storage. The D2 instance type is best suited for log or data processing applications, massive parallel processing data warehouses, and MapReduce and Hadoop distribution computing.

D3 and D3en are good for file storage workloads such as GPFC and BEEFS and also for large data lakes for HPC workloads. The H1 instance is best suited for applications requiring sequential access to large amounts of data or direct-attached instance storage.

1. Chipset considerations: the chipset considerations usually vary between three significant sources: Intel Xeon, AMD EPXC, and AWS gravity
2. Sizing considerations: the consideration here is what instance type size or auto-scaling group sizing is required in the minimum service requirement
3. The location of your business: this will affect the choice of deployment used. There are also different availability zones for other regions.
4. Software considerations: will you use the custom Amazon Machine Instances or the Prebaked AMIs?

## Implementing the EC2 System

A look at all these EC2 instances will have you whirling on which family or instance to use. Not to mention the pricing considerations or other technical considerations if your site includes pictures and audio. From storage limits, burst rates, and business policies, the decision to adopt an EC2 can seem overwhelming. That is why it is advisable to get an AWS advanced consulting partner.

These partners help you to understand the system specifications and how to tailor them for your company best. Agilisium is a digital migrations expert with AWS experts that has delivered successful implementations and cloud transformations for its clients for 7+ years. Our Analytics Services enable you to uncover 'digital' opportunities to create better products & services for your customers.

It's easy to jumpstart the process with Agilisium. All you need to do is just request an assessment for your Windows workloads (Windows Optimization and Licensing Assessment). This way, we can help you optimize and reduce more than 50% of your costs.

## Why You Should Host Microsoft Workloads on AWS with Agilisium?

### MIGRATE WITH CONFIDENCE

AWS and Agilisium have extensive experience working with thousands of companies to migrate and modernize their Windows Workloads on AWS. The AWS Migration Acceleration Program (MAP) for Windows is designed to help organizations reach their migration goals even faster with AWS services, best practices, tools, and incentives. When you work with Agilisium, you'll work with a team of AWS-certified experts to leverage MAP, ultimately reducing the uncertainty, complexity, and cost of migrating to the cloud.

### MODERNIZE ON AWS

Free yourself from obsolete or inefficient technologies. When you migrate to AWS, you'll improve your security posture, increase your application's reliability, dramatically expand your functionality, and deliver a technology environment that is a strategic asset for the business. Facilitate continuous improvement with an AWS Premier Consulting Partner such as Agilisium by leveraging modern technologies such as automation, microservices, and containers.

## OPTIMIZE POST-MIGRATION

When you work with Agilisium, you get a combination of certified experts, tooling, and proven methods to give you greater visibility and control over your AWS environment. Additionally, AWS itself helps customers lower their overall costs of running Windows in the cloud with the most comprehensive family of EC2 instances and unique pricing models like Spot which can help customers save up to 90% on their Windows compute costs

## Case Study: Microsoft SQL Server Analytics Workload Migration To AWS for a Leading Retail Company

### Challenges

- Almost always, Redshift Cluster should be set up in a private subnet. Even when configured consciously in public subnet, cluster exposure should be limited through security groups and ingress rules.
- Default endpoint port 5439 needs to be leveraged for additional layer defense.
- S3 VPC endpoint should be enabled to ensure controlled access to S3 buckets, objects and API functions that are in the same region as the VPC.

### Solution

#### Data Migration

- Windows Server was setup on Amazon EC2.
- S3 Sync was used to move the file from on-prem to the Windows Server
- Amazon S3 was setup to transfer data from Windows Server to S3

## Monitoring & Logging

- AWS Systems Manager is setup as the Configuration Management Server
- Patching of servers is taken care of by AWS Systems Manager
- Amazon CloudWatch metrics are enabled to track the health of solution components
- Logs are enabled via AWS Lambda to measure latency

## Deployment Automation

- AWS CloudFormation is used to deploy in all environments (Dev, QA, Integration, Production)

## Results

- With all the data now available on AWS, our client is now enabled to move further with their long-term goal of building Data & Analytics and Data Science services
- Scalability and Elasticity is in-built with the solution on AWS Cloud
- With the Pay-as-you-go model, the Total Cost of Ownership of the solution is now reduced significantly
  - Optimal performance with Lambda
  - 180 MB file processed in 25 seconds
  - 3,273,300 records each of 60-70 bytes
  - Close to 1.4 Billion records processed per day

## Security

- IAM best practices and principles are followed
- Least privileged access is provided
- Unique non-root credentials are provided
- Programmatic access for API calls
- Security groups are defined to restrict traffic
- All Data stores are in private subnet
- Amazon KMS is used for encryption of data at rest

# AWS Optimization and Licensing Assessment (AWS OLA)

Run your resources more efficiently with AWS Optimization and Licensing Assessment to save on third party licensing costs.

## What is in it for you?

We help you assess and optimize current on-premises and cloud environments, based on actual resource utilization, third-party licensing, and application dependencies.

## Diagnose

- Identify the existing third-party licenses of Windows Workloads
- Identify the workloads such as Microsoft SQL, Windows Server, etc.
- Identify the right AWS platform such as Amazon EC2 for Windows Server, Amazon Redshift, etc.

## Prepare

- Understanding of the directional business case and drivers for moving to the cloud
- Understanding the directional TCO to move to AWS
- Understanding the potential benefits of AWS over traditional on-premise computing or other cloud solutions
- Lay the foundation for the next phases, a Migration Readiness Assessment (MRA) and Migration Readiness Planning (MRP)

## Optimize

- Rightsize your resources
- Reduce costs
- Flexible licensing options

## What we need from you?

- What are the Windows Workloads that are running on your on-premise environment?
- Availability of business & tech SMEs for discussions
- Access to licenses for diagnosis and optimization

[Talk to our Cloud Advisor](#)

# References:

Learn more about Windows on AWS

AWS Migration

Windows on AWS Case Studies

Agilisium's Insights

Run your Windows Workloads on AWS



  
**Top 3 Global Redshift Advocates** for AWS customers

  
**First AWS Partner** across the world to achieve all AWS Data & Analytics competencies & SDPs

**1<sup>st</sup>**  
**Boutique AWS Partner**– QuickStart solutions, Chatbots, Migration accelerators, Optimization inspector etc.

**aws database freedom**

**Preferred Partner** for AWS Database freedom program for legacy DB migrations to AWS

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Agilisium is the fastest-growing Cloud Transformation & Data Analytics company with strong expertise in Data lake solutions, Data Warehouse Engineering, Data Migration & Modernization, Data Visualization, and Cloud Optimization services. Agilisium is an AWS Advanced Consulting Partner who helps companies architect, build, migrate, and manage their application workloads to accelerate their journey to the agile cloud, achieve desired business outcomes, and reach new emerging global markets.