

# *AWS CAF Overview*

*From the AWS 2017 CAF update*

AWS CAF Categories

 <b>BUSINESS</b>	 <b>PLATFORM</b>
 <b>PEOPLE</b>	 <b>SECURITY</b>
 <b>GOVERNANCE</b>	 <b>OPERATIONS</b>

CAF Categories – Amended Order



## Business – Non Technical Side

**1 ) Business Perspective** – Common roles: Business Managers, Finance Managers, Budget Owners, and Strategy Stakeholders.

Helps stakeholders understand how to update the staff skills and organizational processes they will need to optimize business value as they move their operations to the cloud.

**2) Governance Perspective** – Common roles: CIO, Program Managers, Project Managers, Enterprise Architects, Business Analysts, and Portfolio Managers.

Understand how to update the staff skills and organizational processes that are necessary to ensure business governance in the cloud, and manage and measure cloud investments to evaluate their business outcomes

**3) People Perspective** – Common roles: Human Resources, Staffing, and People Managers.

Provides guidance for stakeholders responsible for people development, training, and communications.

## IT – Systems Side

### **4) Security Perspective** – Common roles: CISO, IT Security Managers, and IT Security Analysts.

Helps stakeholders understand how to update the staff skills and organizational processes that are necessary to ensure that the architecture deployed in the cloud aligns to the organization's security control requirements, resiliency, and compliance requirements.

### **5) Platform Perspective** – Common roles: CTO, IT Managers, and Solution Architects.

Helps stakeholders understand how to update the staff skills and organizational processes that are necessary to deliver and optimize cloud solutions and services.

### **6) Operations Perspective** – Common roles: IT Operations Managers and IT Support Managers.

Helps stakeholders understand how to update the staff skills and organizational processes that are necessary to ensure system health and reliability during the move of operations to the cloud and then to operate using agile, ongoing, cloud computing best practices.

Business

Alignment

Requirements

ROI






Solutioning a Business Problem

Improving the Business

Transforming the Business

Providing Value

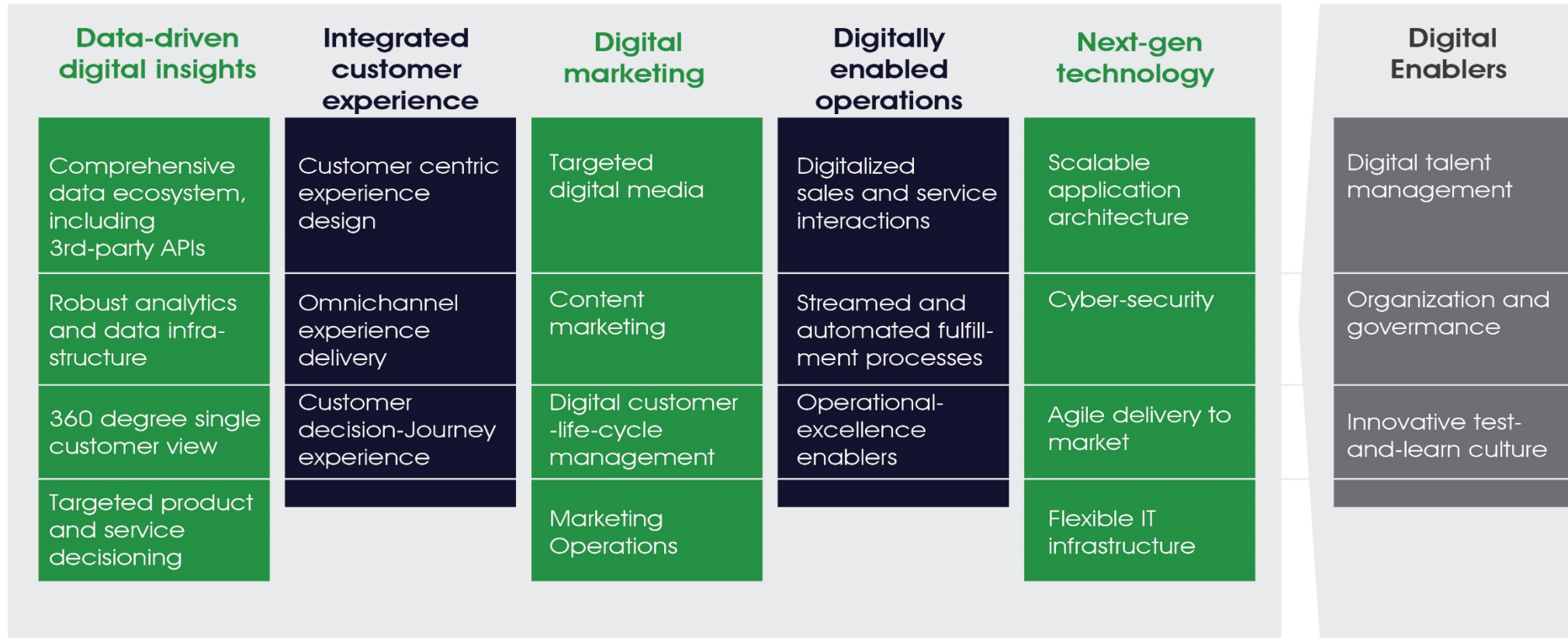
Key factor is Alignment and ROI

 BUSINESS	
IT Finance	
IT Strategy	
Benefits Realization	
Business Risk Management	

Business

# Cloud & Digital Transformation

in Finance



Alignment of Cloud to the Business Strategy

## Governance Perspective

Traditional waterfall methods of program and project management typically fail to keep up with the pace of iterative changes necessary for cloud adoption and operations.

Program and Project Managers need to update their skills and processes to take advantage of the agility and cost management features of cloud services.

Teams need to develop new skills in agile project management and new processes for managing agile-style projects.

Business Performance Measurement – Addresses the organization’s capability to measure and optimize processes in support of your organization’s goals.

 <b>GOVERNANCE</b>	
Portfolio Management	
Program and Project Management	
Business Performance Measurement	
License Management	









## People Perspective

Engage stakeholders within the CAF People Perspective to evaluate organizational structures and roles, new skill and process requirements, and identify gaps.

Performing an analysis of needs and gaps helps you to prioritize training, staffing, and organizational change.

Build an agile organization that is ready for effective cloud adoption.

Leadership communicate changes to the organization.

 PEOPLE	
Resource Management	
Incentive Management	
Career Management	
Training Management	
Organizational Change Management	

## People Perspective

Resource Management – Addresses your organization’s capability to project personnel needs and to attract and hire the talent necessary to support the organization’s goals.

Incentive management

Career Management

Training Management

Organizational Change Management








Cloud adoption introduces change to IT career paths, requiring HR managers and people managers to update career management skills and processes so that they can ensure that their team members understand their new roles and career options.

## Platform Perspective

Network Provisioning -develop new skills and processes to design, implement, and manage this transition.

Storage Provisioning -skills and processes required to provision these services are significantly different from provisioning the physical storage area network (SAN), network-attached storage (NAS), and disk drives.

Database Provisioning – Addresses your organization’s capability to provide database and database management systems in support of enterprise applications.

 PLATFORM	
Compute Provisioning	
Network Provisioning	
Storage Provisioning	
Database Provisioning	
Systems and Solution Architecture	
Application Development	

## Platform Perspective

The skills and processes supporting this capability change significantly from managing hardware-bound and cost-bound databases to provisioning standard relational database management systems (RDMS) in the cloud and leveraging cloud-native databases.

Systems and Solution Architecture – Encompasses your organization's capability to define and describe the design of a system and to create architecture standards for the organization.

With cloud services, many of the traditional architectural aspects of systems change. Architects will need to develop new skills to codify architectures in templates and create new processes for workload optimization.

Application Development – Defines your organization's capability to customize or develop applications to support your organization's business goals.

***New skills and processes for Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) are a critical part of designing applications that take advantage of cloud services and the agility promised by cloud computing***







## Security Perspective

Identity and Access Management –Privileges must be granted before your user community can provision or orchestrate resources.

Control –logs from AWS sources with other event sources like operating systems, applications, and databases can provide a robust security posture and enhance visibility.

Infrastructure Security – shape your AWS security controls in an agile fashion; automating your ability to build, deploy, and operate your security infrastructure.

Data Protection – Addresses the capability for maintaining visibility and control over data, and how it is accessed and used in the organization

 SECURITY	
Identity and Access Management	
Detective Control	
Infrastructure Security	
Data Protection	
Incident Response	

## Operations Perspective

Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) – Addresses your organization’s capability to operate in the event of a significant failure of IT services and the capability to recover from those failures within the time parameters defined by your organization.

Many of the traditional BC/DR processes are significantly changed with cloud adoption and require operations teams to update their skills and capabilities to take advantage of the new models.



 OPERATIONS	
Service Monitoring	
Application Performance Monitoring	
Resource Inventory Management	
Release Management / Change Management	
Reporting and Analytics	
Business Continuity / Disaster Recovery	
IT Service Catalog	

## Cloud Aspiration

AWS: “Each organization’s cloud adoption journey is unique. In order to successfully execute your adoption, you need to understand your organization’s current state, the target state, and the transition required to achieve the target state. Knowing this will help you set goals and create work streams that will enable staff to thrive in the cloud”



Cultural Change

Work streams are iterative and change over time

Eg DevOps refers to practices, skills, and processes that depend on the collaboration of both development and operational teams

# Using the Cloud to Align and Transform Financial Services

