PLATFORM 3 SOLUTIONS

Fourth Annual

State of Corporate Technology 2023

THE RESEARCH

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Executive Summary

This research white paper endeavors to provide an exhaustive analysis of the current state of corporate technology while spotlighting trends, challenges, and opportunities that mold the landscape. Drawing upon a four-year endeavor involving over 100,000 participants through a market survey, we delve into rapid advancements in technology, their impact on businesses, and strategies adopted by corporations to retain competitiveness in the digital era. Furthermore, this paper identifies the challenges confronted by organizations when embracing new technologies, often added to by outdated and obsolete systems implemented over decades. The findings presented herein are anchored in extensive research, bolstered by case studies and expert insights, offering a panoramic view of the ever-evolving corporate technology landscape.

An array of risks and challenges exist in corporate technologies today:

- **Technological Advancements:** This section delves into the latest innovations that have exerted a substantial impact on the corporate sector. It covers a spectrum of subjects, including artificial intelligence, machine learning, big data analytics, internet of things (IoT), blockchain, cloud computing, and augmented reality (AR), among others. These advancements have reshaped the landscape of corporate technology, driving profound changes and ushering in new opportunities and challenges.

- **Data Deluge:** In a world where "data is the new oil,"[1] an ongoing deluge of information poses a challenge. Analogous to oil, data must be refined and directed to the right avenues to yield value.

- **Optimizing Efficiency:** While baseline technology consistently provides more performance and capacity at lower costs over time, new fundamental platforms must deliver superior outcomes at reduced expenditures. The endeavor to streamline per-transaction costs must account for an expanding workforce, escalating data volume, and growing complexity of tasks.

- **Data Security and Privacy:** The increasing reliance on technology also raises concerns about data security and privacy. This segment evaluates the state of data security within the corporate domain, underscoring the significance of robust cybersecurity measures. The repercussions of data breaches on businesses and the role of regulatory compliance are also explored.

- **Technology and Workforce:** As technology and data gallop forward, the workforce must adapt to evolving demands.

- **Transition from CapEx to OpEx:** The shift in how technology budgets are allocated, moving from capital expenditure (CapEx) to operational expenditure (OpEx), compels an increasing number of entities to gravitate toward cloud solutions due to challenges associated with readily procuring on-premise technology.

These concerns align with Gartner's recent "Top Strategic Technology Trends 2023,"[2] which furnishes broader insights that resonate with our data-derived findings.

Fourth Year Research Objective and Summary of Findings: In our fourth year of conducting this research, our objective is twofold: to provide a snapshot-in-time of the aforementioned areas and to identify year-over-year trends and cycles.

A summary of our findings is as follows:

- **Strategy:** While "Transformation" remains the predominant motivator (73%), a notable shift is observed with cost-cutting at its lowest in four years (13%). Additionally, around 9% of organizations are in a state of "pause," maintaining a status quo as they contemplate their next steps.

- **Challenges:** The key challenges in transformation persist with foremost obstacles being the acquisition of appropriate talent (67%), securing funding (52%), and ensuring infrastructure readiness (46%).

- **Cloud:** The adoption of a "Cloud First" approach continues to gradually permeate most organizations as 40% assert "YES" and an additional 38% indicate that they are "Getting there."

- **Legacy Technology:** "Old Tech" still maintains a presence in many organizations, as 29% describe it as "significant" and 53% regard it as "some." However, a significant shift is evident, with the "no" response seeing its largest increase in four years, reaching 15%.

    - **Retirement Process:** When queried about having a retirement process in place, a substantial "YES" response (41%) is accompanied by inconsistent replies, with 39% falling in the "inconsistent" category and 16% "unsure."

    - **Reasons for Legacy Technology:** The primary reasons for retaining old technology remain consistent, including a strong emphasis on "lack of a business case" (56%) and "not a management priority" (36%).

- **Vendor Relationships:** For the third consecutive year, Oracle remains the top vendor from which organizations seek to reduce spending (45%). Notably, SAP (21%) and IBM (27%) have each seen significant increases, indicating challenges for these vendors in the given domain.

- **Cloud Utilization:** Among cloud platforms, Azure leads in utilization (64%), followed by Amazon (36%) and Google (16%). However, over 20% remain undecided, and Google has witnessed a decline of 50% over the past three years.

    - **Cloud Hype:** The divergence of opinions regarding the cloud's fulfillment of its hype has widened. Approximately 25% express strong agreement (absolutely yes), while 15% hold the opposing view (NO).

This comprehensive research encompasses additional questions and insights that serve to elucidate perceptions, ongoing developments, and the future direction of organizations.

Hypothesis

The research questions were carefully formulated to delve into key topics that collectively shape perceptions and shifts in corporate technology. These topics encompass both driving forces and hindrances:

- **Unsustainable Costs and Lack of Innovation:** Organizational costs and limited innovation are identified as unsustainable. These costs encompass technology and data debt, arising from growing vendor maintenance and licensing expenses, internal expertise demands, and the overall expenses of maintaining data centers and administration.
- **Cloud Adoption:** The adoption of cloud technology emerges as a pivotal trend. Top-tier applications are being migrated and reimagined, enhancing capabilities while simultaneously reducing total cost of ownership (TCO).
- **Business Focus and Coordination:** The prevalence of "shadow IT" has evolved over the years, progressing from hidden departmental servers to cloud service utilization. Success hinges on improved coordination empowering businesses and supporting technology teams.
- **Open-Source Revolution:** Open-source technology, after two decades, stands at an inflection point. It is driving the entire technology stack for enterprise workloads, offering unprecedented innovation and cost savings.
- **Three-Year Research Comparison:** A comprehensive analysis of the research conducted over three years spanning from 2020 to 2023 is presented, along with potential projections for 2024 and beyond.

Research Results

For consistent year-over-year insights, research has maintained uniformity in target audience, data collection methods, and processes across the three iterations. Over 100,000 technology professionals from US-based organizations with annual revenues exceeding $500 million were invited to participate. The responses were collated through a SurveyMonkey questionnaire, focusing on change-related topics, motivations, barriers to change, personal and corporate perspectives, and intended directions.

With each iteration, trends become more apparent, unveiling consistent desires, perspectives, and growth of specific market trends.

Beneath the research questions and results, some categories have been introduced for the first time:

- **Current State:** This segment addresses the current technological status of organizations, exploring aspects such as the aging of technology and reasons behind the persistence of older technologies.

- **Challenges:** Challenges faced in driving change, securing funding, managing data, and preparing for the retirement and decommissioning of systems are discussed in this category. Overcoming these is critical for progressing to the next phase of the overall strategy.

- **Perspectives:** This category delves into emerging and fading trends. It examines factors such as vendors that are declining in relevance, the integration of AI/ML into organizations, and the reasons behind the thriving adoption of open-source technology, extending beyond cost considerations.

- **Cloud:** Cloud-related questions are discussed as a priority area. This section examines reasons behind prioritizing cloud adoption, explores its significance, and evaluates whether cloud technology has lived up to its initial hype. This topic intersects with the facets of current state, challenges, and perspectives, further emphasizing its relevance.

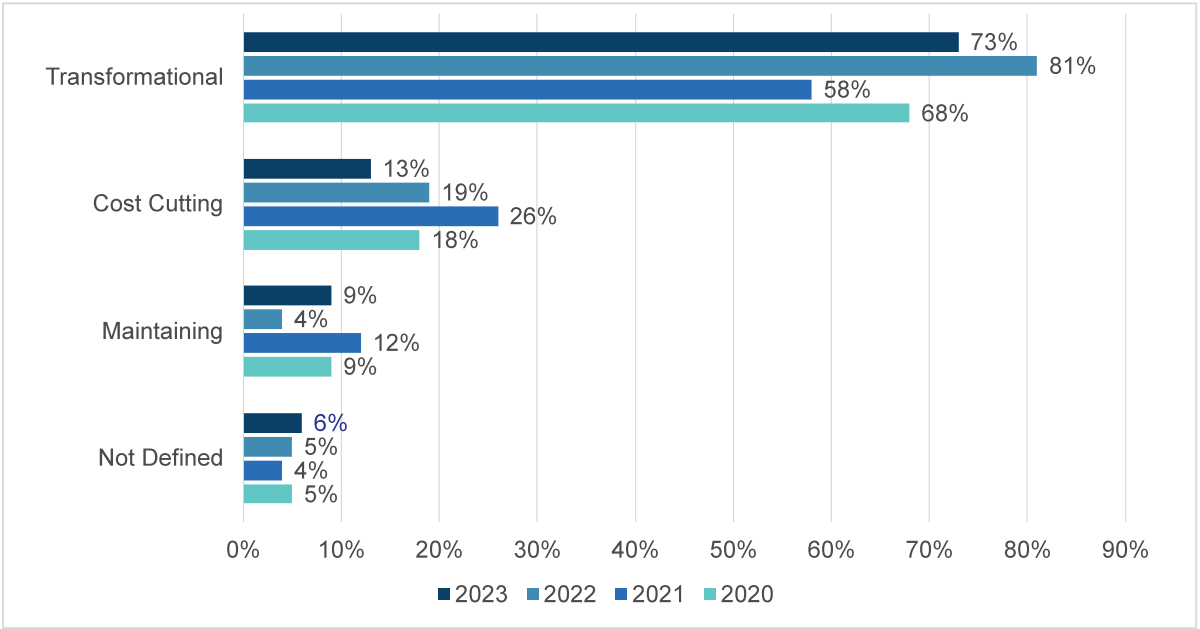
By categorizing the research findings in this manner, a holistic understanding of the current landscape, challenges, perspectives, and state of cloud technology is established. This approach ensures that critical facets of corporate technology and its evolution are covered comprehensively.

Current State

Examining the present situation within organizations provides valuable insights into ongoing dynamics.

Current Priorities in Organizations

A consistent starting point for the research throughout the four years has been the question: "What is the current priority in your organization at this time?" This inquiry offers a high-level view of the prevailing strategy within the organization. This question's enduring presence in the methodology underscores its significance in uncovering the immediate focus and direction of organizations.



The broader market trends underscore significant shifts and imperatives in the corporate technology landscape.

- **Impact of Broader Economic Concerns:** The impact of broader economic concerns, notably the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic's effects in the 2021 budget cycles and subsequent global economic uncertainties, has played a pivotal role in reinforcing shifts in organizational strategies. These challenges have catalyzed an urgency for better technology utilization and optimization.

- **Leveraging Technology:** A marked strategic shift toward technology optimization is evident. Cloud adoption and the pursuit of innovative, cost-effective technologies have emerged as guiding forces in organizations' forward strategies. This pivot highlights a recognition of the inefficiencies and limitations of older systems and a commitment to resolve them.

- **Addressing Technical and Data Debts:** The accumulated technical and data debts over the last two decades are being actively addressed. Maintaining a status quo is no longer an acceptable approach, prompting organizations to pursue modernization and transformation efforts.

Multiple perspectives within the broader research underscore the prevalent trend, considering aspects such as cost, vendors, cloud, and motivation. This multi-dimensional analysis further solidifies observed shifts in the corporate technology landscape.

Gartner's Validation

Gartner's announcement on July 19, 2023, provides a tangible validation of these trends. The projection of a 4.3% growth in worldwide IT spending for 2023, culminating in a projected $4.7 trillion in FY2023, serves as a concrete endorsement of the ongoing transformation within the technology sector. This growth underscores the industry's commitment to embracing technological advancements and optimizing their use to drive organizational success.

Do you think there is wasted money in keeping old tech alive in your organization?

Questioning Old Technology: The question of whether keeping old technology alive wastes resources sparks introspection. This query serves as a precursor to addressing technology landscapes and extracting value from enterprise computing.

Analyzing trends over the four-year span reveals notable shifts, with standard deviations approaching double digits. What adds further significance to this analysis is the breakdown of data by industry.

Here are some key highlights:

- Healthcare, telecommunications, and manufacturing sectors seem to share the perception that they possess a substantial amount of outdated technology.

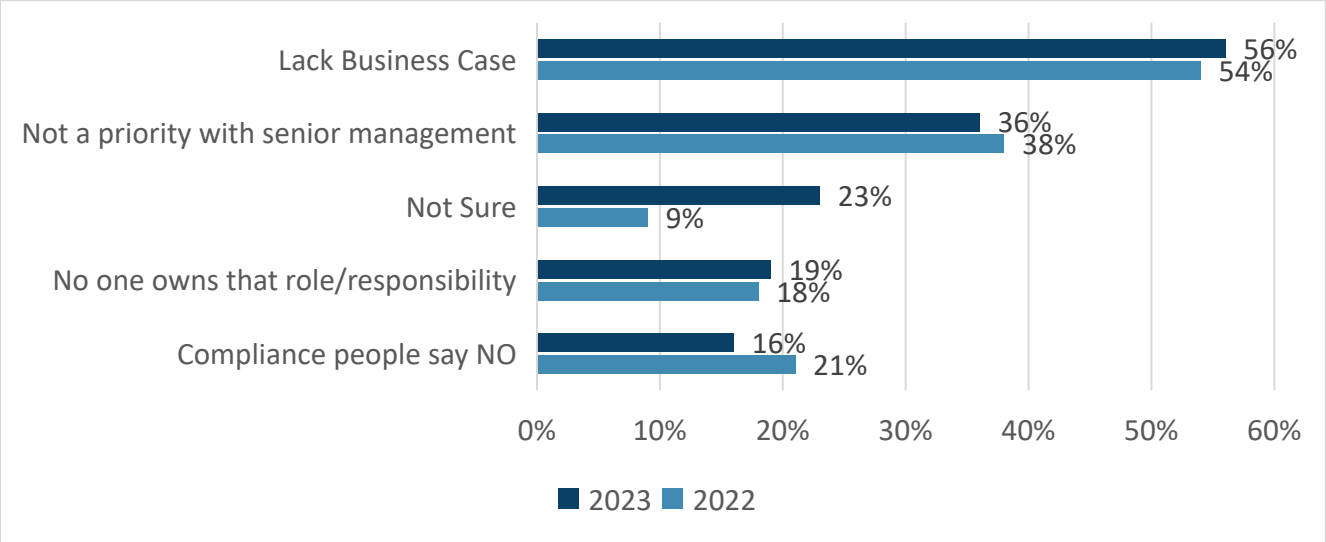
- Across all industries, a prevailing sentiment emerges that some degree of old technology persists that is particularly evident in consumer products, energy, and insurance sectors.

- Although relatively scarce, segments within government and transportation stand out as having the strongest inclination toward not having any technology considered "old."

Of noteworthy interest, the latest data shows a marked surge in responses indicating "NO" regarding old technology, implying that in the current year, more organizations are actively succeeding in their endeavors to modernize and undergo transformative processes.

Why do you think older systems are still running in your organization? (Check all that apply)

This question delves into the core reasons behind the persistence of legacy or old technology and data within an organization. It is a recurring question in our survey, allowing us to track changes over time.



At a high level, fundamental causes remain largely consistent: a lack of a compelling business case (56%), low priority from management (36%), and the absence of clear ownership (19%). Notably, there has been an increase in uncertainty about the reasons, growing from 9% to 23% while the influence of compliance-driven decisions has decreased from 21% to 16%.

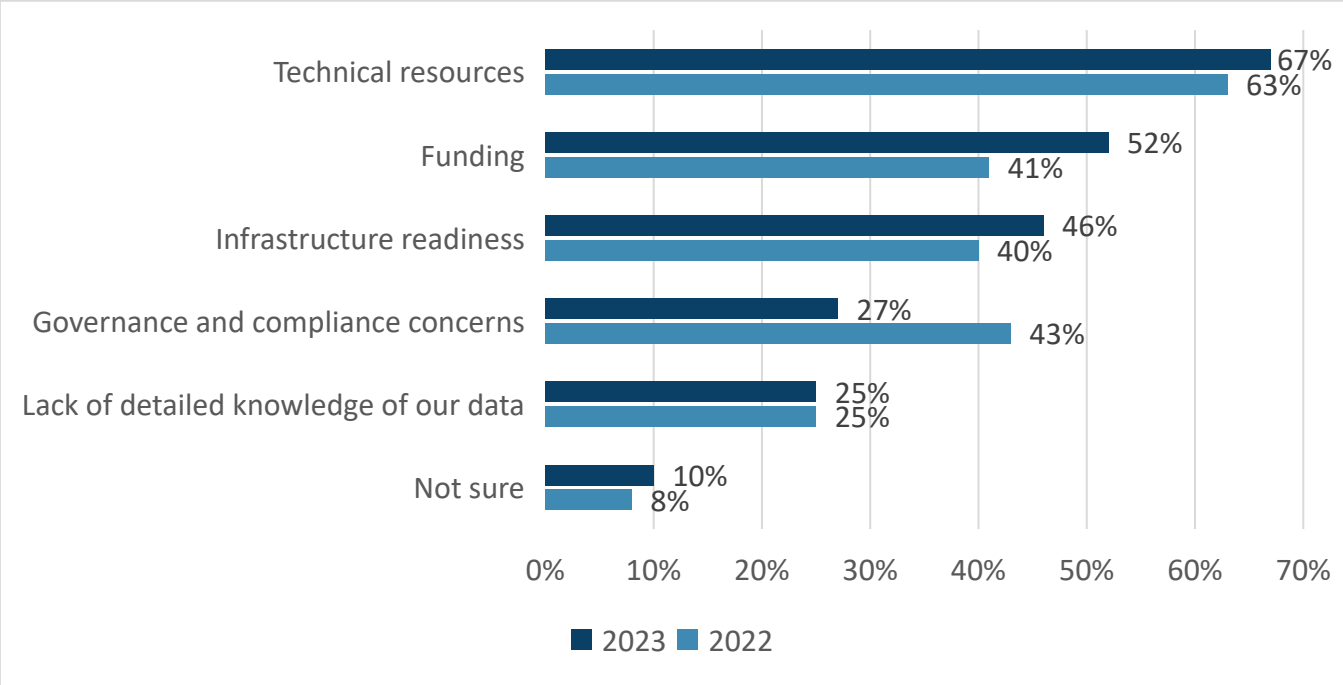
In addition to these observations, the authors would like to emphasize:

- **Business Case and Management Alignment:** The authors highlight the interconnected nature of creating a business case and gaining management buy-in. These aspects are intertwined; if a strong business case is presented, management is more likely to support it. They are complementary forces that drive change.

- **Pivot to Cloud—Blessing and Curse:** The authors underscore the dual nature of the shift from on-premises infrastructure to cloud computing. The shift to cloud offers cost benefits and flexibility but introduces concerns like data security, vendor lock-in, downtime, and compliance challenges.

- **Complexity in Cloud Decision Ownership:** The shift to cloud introduces challenges related to decision ownership. In the past, various teams were responsible for specific aspects of technology (e.g., hardware, database, security, and application development). However, the cloud blurs these lines, particularly in terms of cost allocation. For instance, provisioning a database environment necessitates decisions on compute, storage, and security. This situation raises the question of who should own these decisions in a cloud-centric environment.

What are the detractors to change? Funding, politics, economy, etc.



Examining the larger obstacles to change, significant shifts have become evident in the past year.

- **Resourcing:** The deficit in resources remains a core challenge for numerous organizations, and this gap is expanding. This can be attributed to a fundamental lack of education, empowerment, and available resources from a technological perspective. The rapid pace of technological evolution outpaces the ability of the workforce to learn and adapt to new technologies. Moreover, companies are reducing investments in technology education. On the flip side, the COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the retirement of individuals who shaped the technology landscape of these organizations, including mainframe programmers.

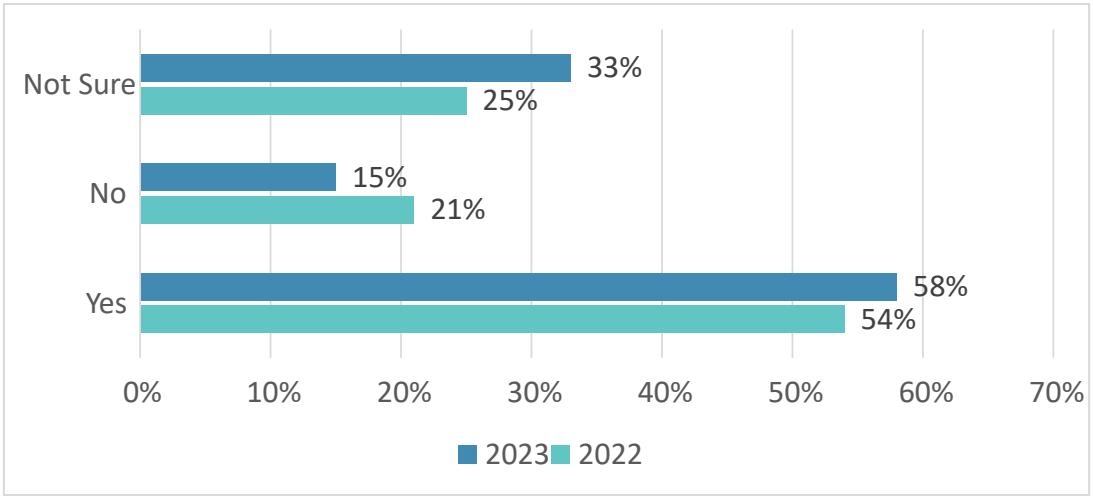
- **Funding:** The funding aspect has experienced an 11% increase as a reason for inhibiting change. This indicates the impact of the macroeconomic slowdown on the decision-making process. However, as mentioned earlier, the existence of a well-defined financial business case could drive change even in such circumstances.

- **Tech Stack Readiness:** The lag between modern data center refresh cycles of 5-7 years (or more) and the rapid emergence of new technologies contributes to the lack of readiness in the tech stack. The latest technologies under consideration today did not even exist 5-7 years ago. It is essential to consider not only the technical debt but also the data debt. The readiness to transition must account for the data aspect as well.

- **Governance and Compliance**: The consideration of governance and compliance as a reason for resistance to change has decreased by 16%. This suggests that the broader topic of governance, risk, and compliance is taking a back seat as an obstacle to change.

Is a data archival and application decommissioning strategy built into your move to the cloud?

Within the cloud environment, every gigabyte incurs a cost. Over time, this cost can escalate, especially when considering backup expenses and performance degradation.

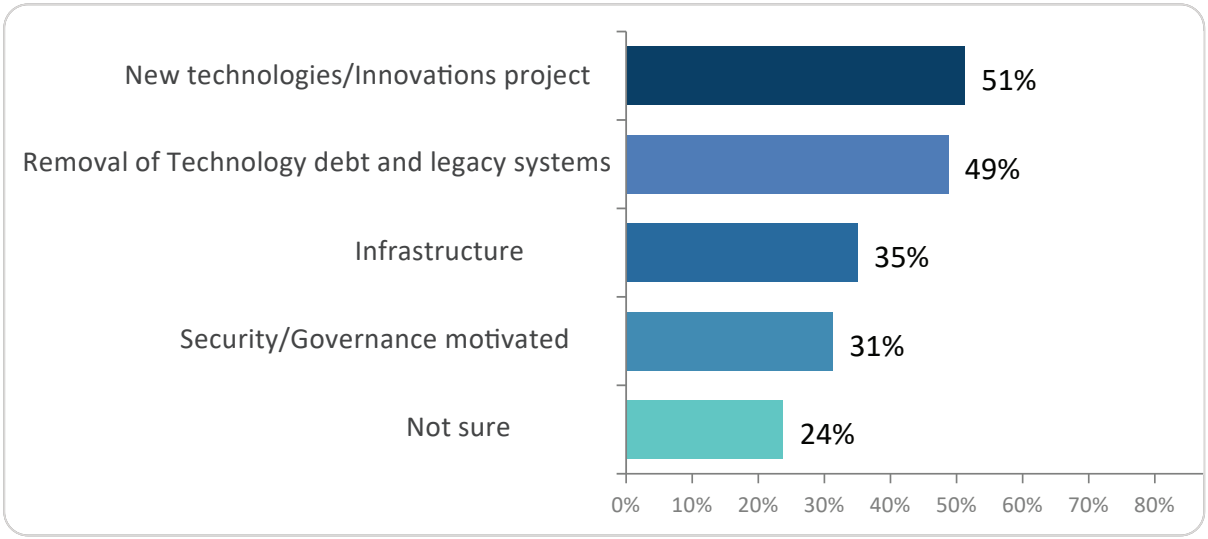


Upon analyzing responses over time, a concerning revelation emerges. Approximately one-third of all organizations overlook this critical aspect of migration—the act of retiring the old to make room for the new. This applies not only to outdated hardware and software but also to legacy data. Interestingly, organizations that prioritize a "cloud first" approach often neglect to account for the process of retiring old technology and frequently opt to lift and shift all data during the migration. Unfortunately, this practice results in a bloated cloud environment that:

1. Fails to achieve the anticipated business case TCO
2. Underperforms in comparison to expectations
3. Requires additional care and maintenance efforts
4. Incurs inflated operating costs, given that most cloud systems over charge for database backups and replicants

When making the transition to new platforms, prioritizing the development of a decommissioning and data archiving strategy is essential. This element should be integral to every discussion. If a sound business case is constructed, the required funds should be allocated to facilitate the execution of the final step—decommissioning and data archiving. This marks the conclusive chapter that allows for the realization of substantial cost savings.

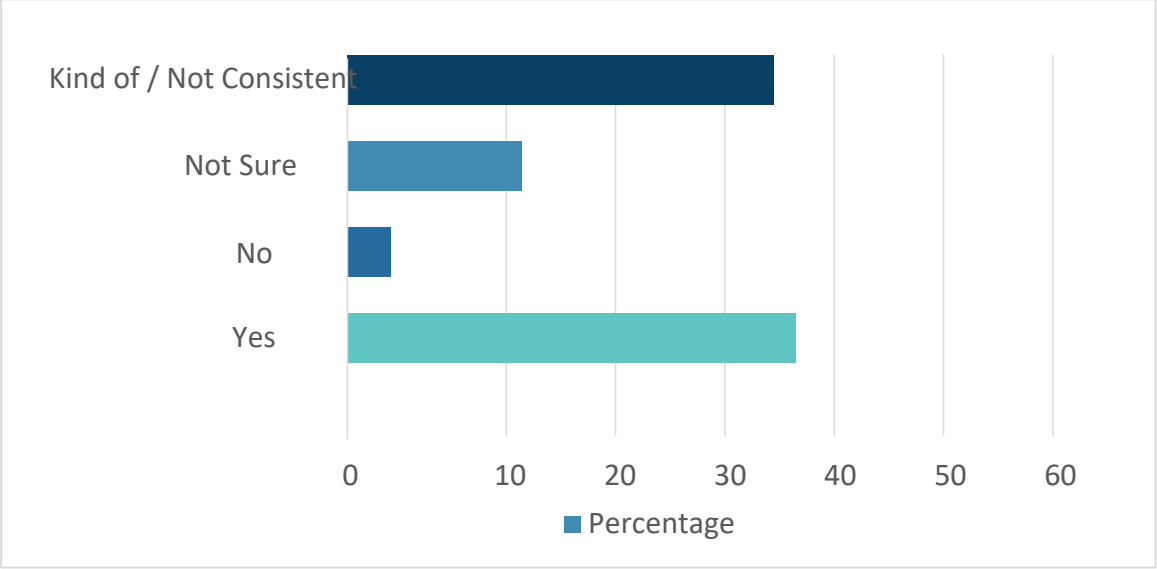
To make a change to the cloud, where does the money originate?



This is the inaugural year for this question, reflecting the diverse motivations for change in today's landscape.

- **New Technology:** Allocated funds for new projects or business needs within the organization.
- **Removal:** Eliminating costly technologies that might still hold utility but have become burdensome to maintain.
- **Infrastructure:** Addressing hardware that has reached the end of its useful life, as defined by accounting factors (depreciation), lease agreements, or increased maintenance demands.
- **Security:** Addressing end-of-life software with security vulnerabilities, encompassing operating systems, databases, and other components.

When old technology needs to be retired, does your organization have a formal process (i.e., decommissioning & disposition)?

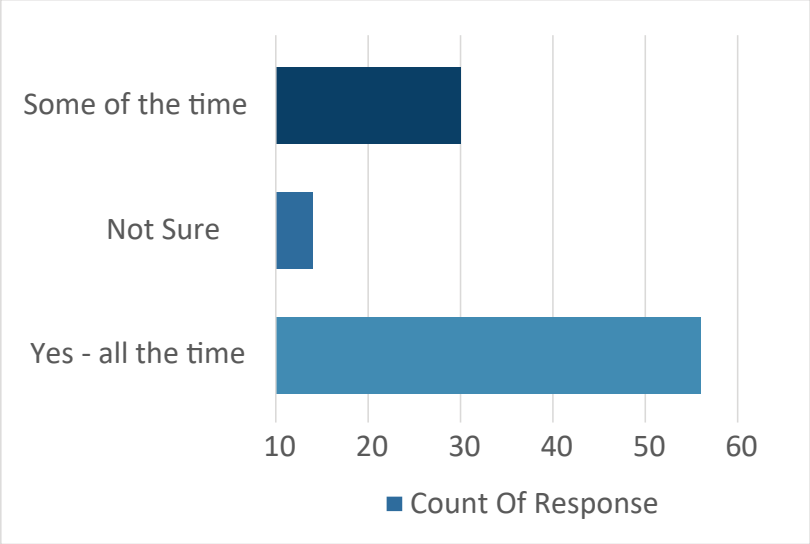


In a similar vein to the preceding question concerning decommissioning strategy, we shift our focus to the actual procedure of concluding the application life cycle. This sheds light on the disparity between strategic intent and operational implementation. Only 41% confirm with a "YES," indicating a considerable lack of clarity about the individuals or processes responsible for application and data retirement. Equally intriguing, the combined percentage of responses falling under "kind of " and "not sure" amounts to 54% of organizations

Does your organization consider data retention and governance of the “legacy data” in your transformations?

When undergoing transformations and re-platforming efforts, to what extent is the governance and control of data considered? Considering existing laws, regulations, lawsuits, and broader data retention governance, this question reflects the extent to which corporate America manages the data life cycle effectively.

Approximately half of the respondents indicate a "YES," while the remaining balance reflects some level of "NOT YES" (44%).

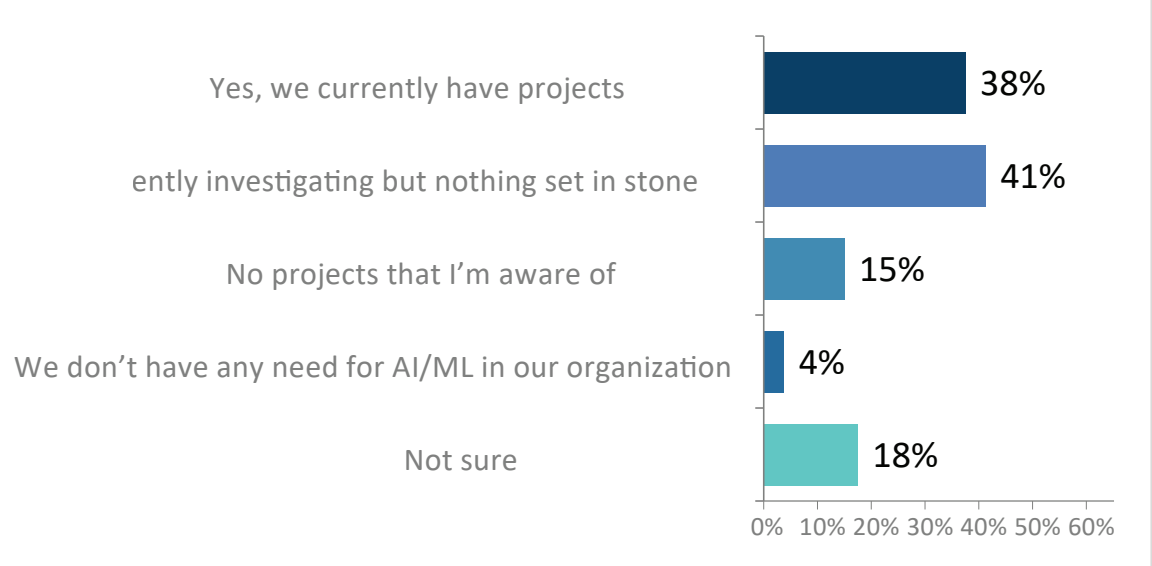


Perspectives

The following questions delve into individuals' opinions and perspectives on the given topic.

What is the level of activity around AI/ML is your company?

Given the prevailing emphasis on AI and ML, the research findings shed light on how much individuals perceive these technologies to be integrated within their organizations.



It is evident that AI/ML adoption is still in its early stages, with 38% indicating they "have projects" involving these technologies. Interest is notable, with 41% in the "investigating" phase. Conversely, a combined 33% indicate no ongoing projects or a lack of certainty.

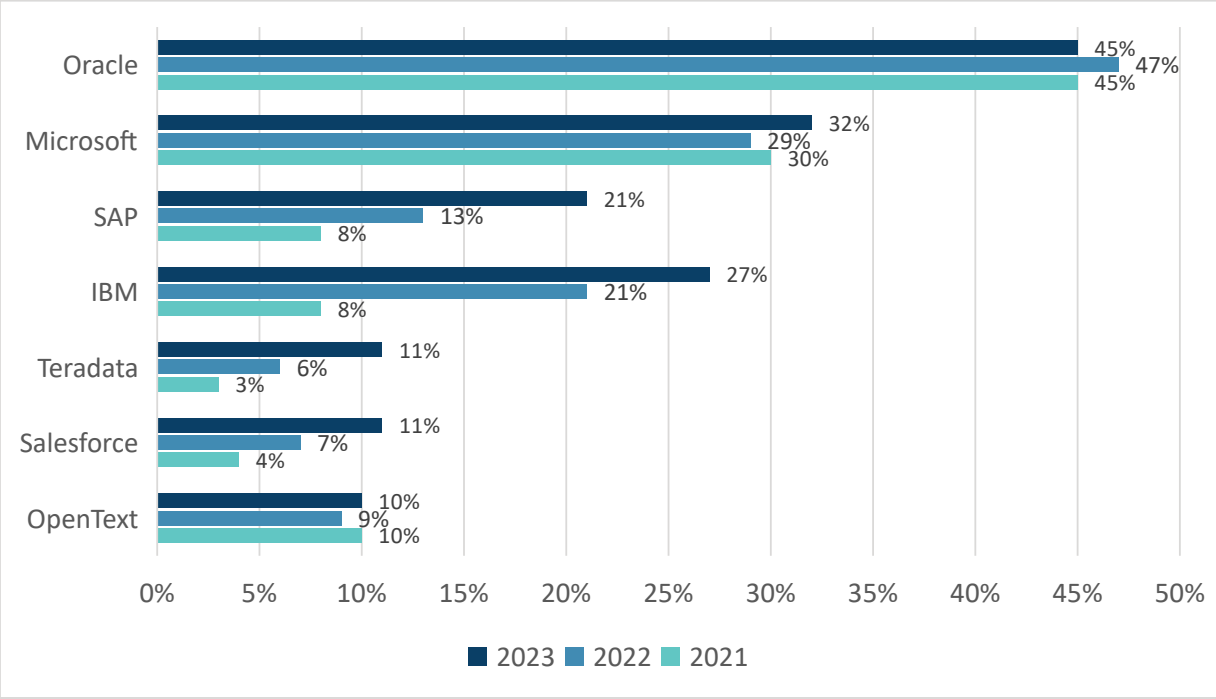
By analyzing data across industries, intriguing patterns emerge:

-Business service and manufacturing sectors are actively engaged in discussions about AI/ML.

-Telecommunications and financial services/insurance sectors appear to be less engaged in adopting these technologies.

Please end this sentence – "We are looking to reduce our spend with…

For the past three years of our research endeavor, this question has consistently sparked intrigue. Which vendor are you inclined to eliminate from your organization?v



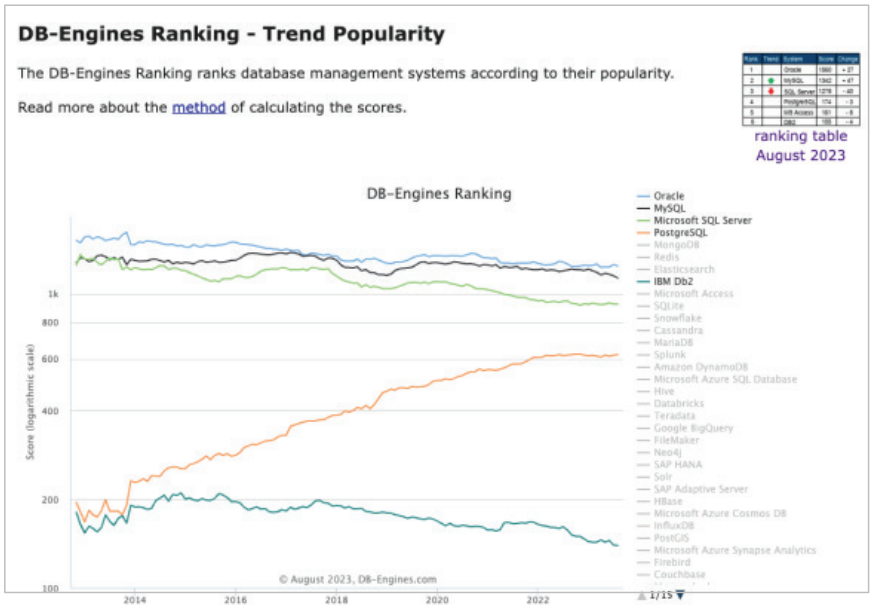
Here are some notable observations to highlight:

- Oracle has consistently accounted for nearly half of the responses every year.
- Microsoft, likely in the data center realm, has also consistently represented around 30% of responses.
- The growth percentages for IBM (27%), SAP (21%), and Teradata (11%) have remained steady.
- Surprisingly, Salesforce, a born cloud technology, now shares equal consideration with Teradata as a target for reducing spend, contradicting our conventional understanding of cloud trends.

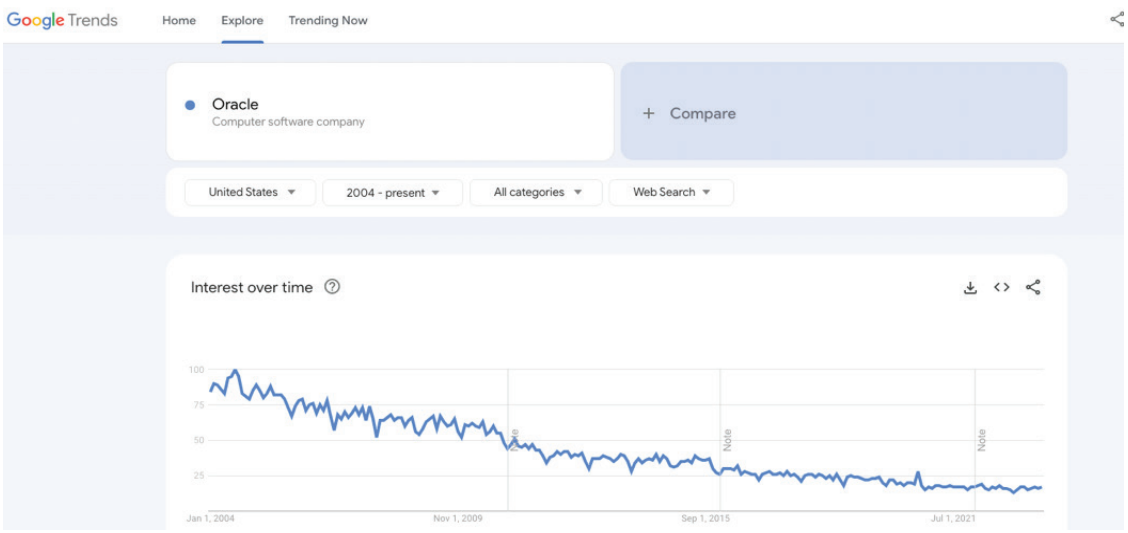
- Because of its ongoing acquisition of legacy technologies, OpenText consistently emerges as a vendor to be reduced in approximately 1 out of every 10 organizations.

- In conclusion, the underlying message underscores a collective desire to cut costs, eliminate software audits, and attain more favorable terms and innovation within the cloud realm.

This sentiment is further reinforced by the fact that a Google search for "Reduce Spend Oracle" yields a staggering 23,000,000 hits,"[3] underscoring its significance.
An additional data point to consider is utilizing the DB Engines' Popularity Trend"[4], which provides insights into the shifting landscape of database technologies from 2012 to the present.



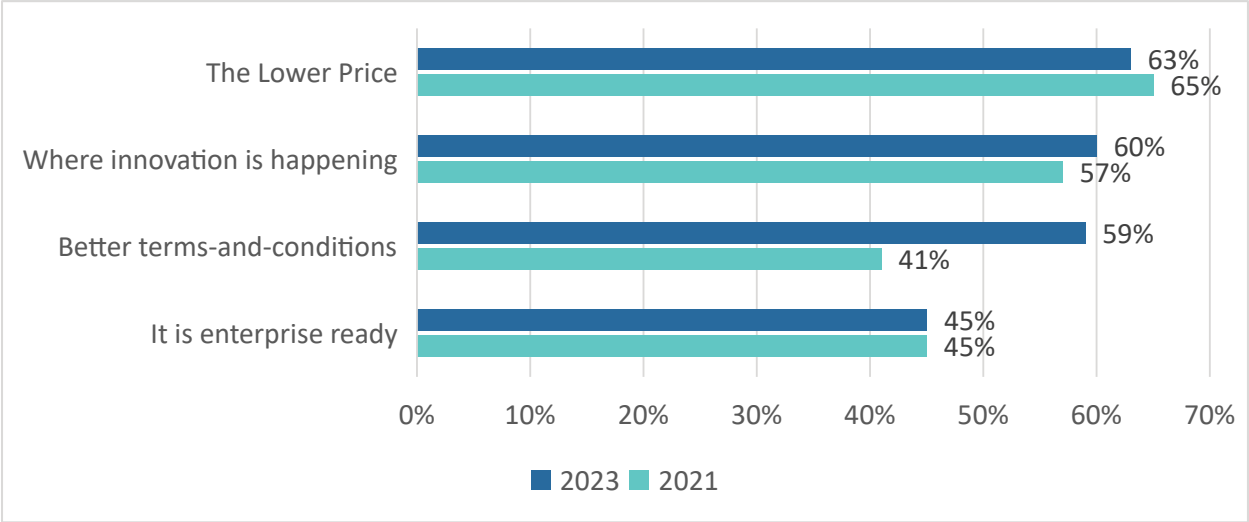
Notably, we observe a decline in popularity for Oracle, Microsoft, and IBM, which signifies a noteworthy shift. Conversely, open-source technologies like Postgres have experienced substantial growth in their popularity trend over the same period. This trend highlights the changing preferences and priorities in the database technology landscape.



An additional trend worth considering is using Google Trends to illustrate the nearly 20-year decline in search interest for Oracle Corporation.

Why do you think open source is thriving? (Check all that apply)

Open Source has a rich history spanning over two decades, originating with projects like PostgreSQL and Linux. In the past two years, we have posed the question to understand what drives individuals and organizations to embrace open-source solutions.

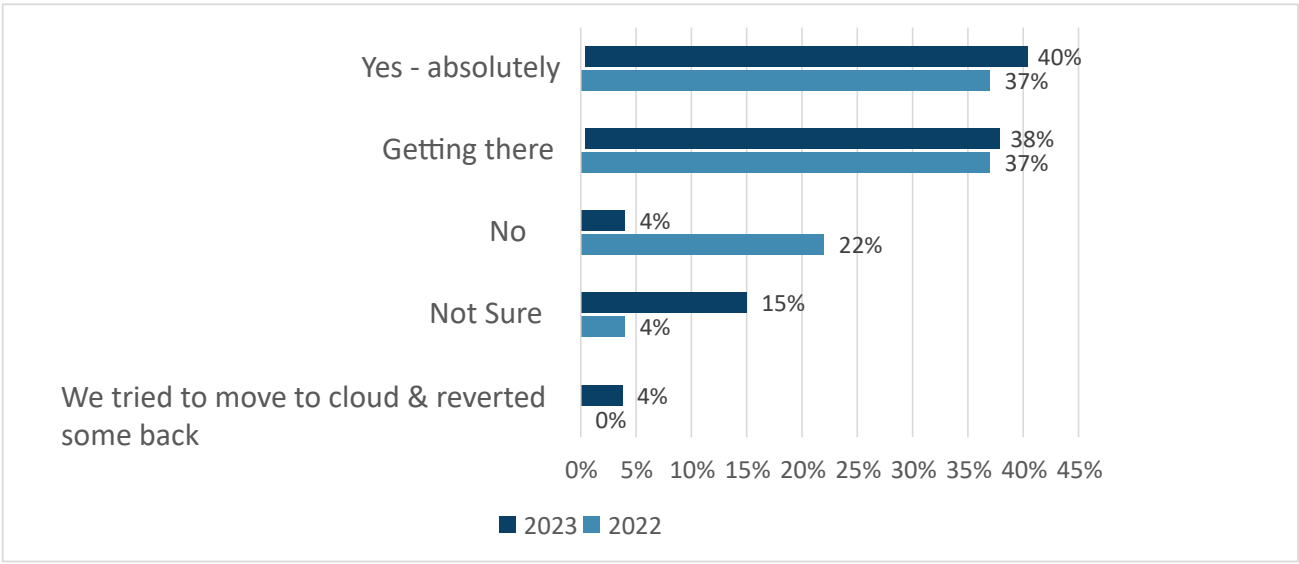


It is evident that "price" is a significant motivating factor, closely followed by "innovation" and "terms and conditions." Notably, the emphasis on "terms and conditions" has grown year-over-year, indicating a heightened priority in efficiently managing licenses. Organizations aspire to avoid unnecessary expenditure that adds no value while striving for effective utilization.

Cloud

It is evident that "a cloud" strategy is the predominant approach for organizations of all sizes in 2023 and beyond. Therefore, this section is dedicated to exploring the "cloud" aspect.

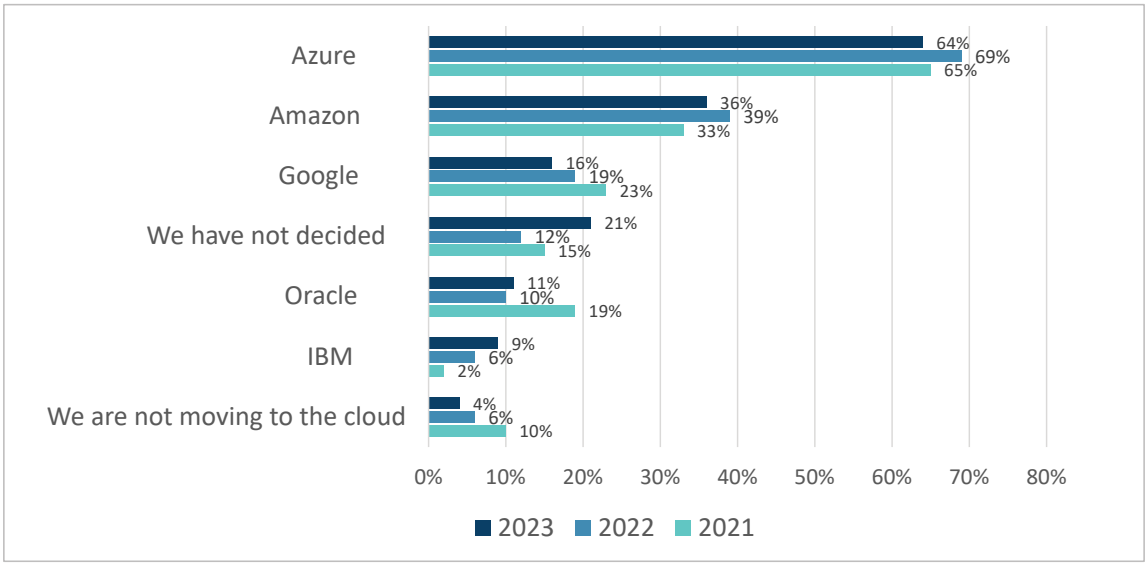
Is your organization taking a "cloud first" perspective in all future projects?



The trend toward a certain degree of "YES" (the sum of "Yes, absolutely" and "Getting there") has risen to 78% compared to 74% in the previous year. Simultaneously, the "NO" response stands at 4%, illustrating a rapid transition to replatforming technology, reminiscent of the Y2K era.

If your organization has decided on a cloud platform, which ones do they include? (Click all that apply)

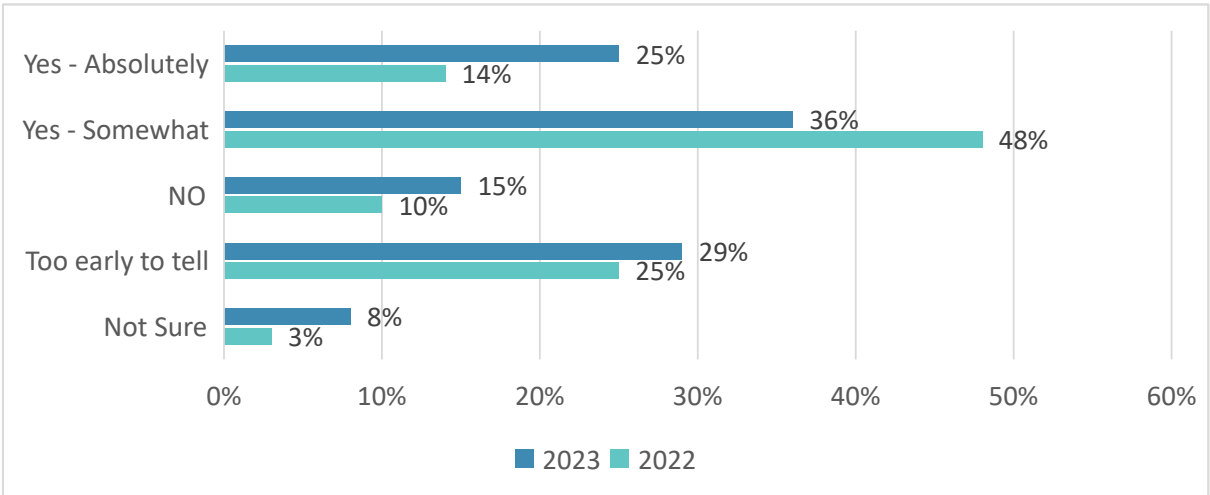
This question adds specific vendor context to the discussion of cloud adoption.



In contrast to the initial assumption based on industry news, this data reveals that Microsoft Azure is significantly ahead as the market leader. Over the past three years, the standard deviation of Azure and AWS results has been within +/- 3%. Notably, Google Cloud consistently shows a decline in market share. Based on feedback from the research, organizations are turning to IBM or Oracle cloud primarily for hosting legacy applications (such as Peoplesoft or IBM solutions) as they transition away from on-premise hardware.

Has the cloud lived up to the hype?

While this question may lean toward eliciting a perspective-centric response from the respondents, its focus remains within the realm of the "cloud" category.

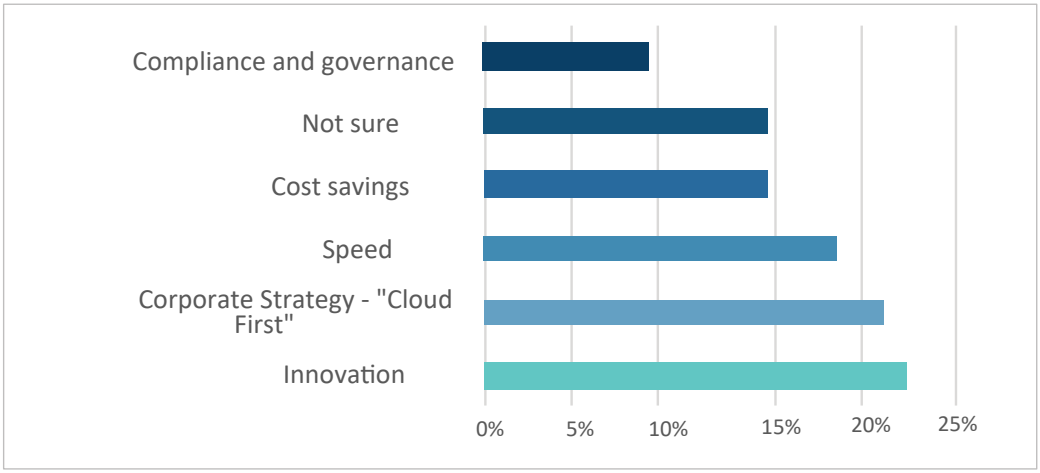


Over the course of the last two years, the polarization in perspectives regarding the “cloud hype” has shifted. The proportion of respondents who answer “Yes, absolutely” has increased from 14% to 25%, but on the contrary, the “NO” responses have also grown from 10% to 15%. It is important to note that with any new technology, especially one as intricate as the cloud, arriving at a conclusive judgment requires time, which is why approximately 30% of respondents indicate that it is still “Too early to tell.”

What are the top reasons to move to the cloud? (Click all that apply)

Concluding the “cloud” category, this segment centers on the motives behind organizations' vdecisions to transition to cloud environments.

The primary takeaways encompass:



-**Innovation:** This is where innovation is flourishing (22%).

-**Cloud First Directive:** Our management mandated it—"Cloud First" (21%).

-**Speed:** The imperative of speed—Time to Market to Time to Value (19%).

-**Cost Savings:** Cost savings (15%) rank as the fourth priority.

While there might be a general assumption that cost savings would be the primary driver, once organizations delve into the cloud, they often discover a plethora of novel opportunities to foster innovation.

Synopsis

Over the course of four years, this research has unveiled a myriad of intriguing perspectives and trajectories that corporate technologies are embarking upon, along with the underlying reasons behind them. It has illuminated both overt and subtle findings, leading to new fundamental considerations for organizations.

- **Transformational: The Predominant Strategy**
  The prevailing strategy in the corporate landscape is one of transformation, with 73% of organizations focused on this aspect, marking a decrease of 8% from the previous year. Cost-cutting endeavors have also experienced a 6% decrease year-over-year. Challenges in transformation technology revolve around technical resourcing (67%), funding constraints (52%), and the preparedness of infrastructure (46%), while compliance concerns have decreased as a challenge, dropping from 43% to 27% year-over-year.

- **Cloud: A Continual Surge Amidst Ambivalence**
  The cloud remains on an upward trajectory, despite internal debates. Opinions regarding the worthiness of adopting cloud solutions are polarized, with vocal proponents and detractors.

    - **Azure Takes the Lead**
      Azure (64%) emerges as the primary cloud platform of choice, with Amazon (36%) and Google Cloud Platform (16%) following in the rankings.

- **Legacy Technology: A Persistent Presence**
  Legacy technology continues to endure for a variety of reasons, some explicit and others more nuanced. Organizations exhibit uncertainty or a lack of concrete plans in decommissioning outdated systems.

- **Vendor Trends: The Race Away from Oracle**
  The vendors that organizations are keen to reduce spending on include Oracle (45%), Microsoft (32%), IBM (27%), and SAP (21%). Notably, SAP, IBM, Teradata, and Salesforce have seen substantial increases in this regard.

- **Open Source: Beyond Cost Considerations**
  The shift toward open-source technology is driven not only by cost savings (63%) but also by factors such as innovation (60%) and improved terms and conditions (59%).

  As CIOs continue to lose the competition for IT talent, they are shifting spending to technologies that enable automation and efficiency to drive growth at scale with fewer employees. “Digital business transformations are beginning to morph,” said John-David Lovelock, Distinguished VP Analyst at Gartner. “IT projects are shifting from a focus on external facing deliverables such as revenue and customer experience, to more inward facing efforts focused on optimization.” While generative artificial intelligence (AI) is top of mind for many business and IT leaders, it is not yet significantly impacting IT spending levels. In the longer-term, generative AI will primarily be incorporated into enterprises through existing spending.

In summary, this research encapsulates the dynamic landscape of corporate technology, shedding light on the evolving strategies and trends that shape the digital landscape.

	2022 Spending	2022 Growth (%)	2023 Spending	2023 Growth (%)	2024 Spending	2024 Growth (%)
Data Centers	$221,223	16.6	$217,880	-1.5	$235,530	8.1
Devices	$766,279	-6.3	$700,023	-8.6	$748,150	6.9
Software	$803,335	10.3	$911,663	13.5	$1,039,175	14
IT Services	$1,305,699	7.5	$1,420,905	8.8	$1,585,373	11.6
Communication Services	$1,423,075	-1.9	$1,461,662	2.7	$1,517,877	3.8
Overall IT	**$4,519,610**	**2.7**	**$4,712,133**	**4.3**	**$5,126,105**	**8.8**

Source: https://www.gartner.com/en/newsroom/press-releases/2023-07-19-gartner-forecasts-worldwide-it-spending-to-grow-4-percent-in-2023#:~:text=Worldwide%20IT%20spending%20is%20projected,latest%20forecast%20by%20Gartner%2C%20Inc.

-Network expansion is pivotal in realizing a scalable cloud-oriented future.

-Data center expenditures are on a downward trajectory due to the burgeoning cloud adoption.

-Device investment stagnates as browsers become the dominant interface for corporate system engagement.

-Software proliferation encompasses SAAS solutions and other operational expenditure technologies.

-The consulting domain will see further growth in the next five years to compensate for staffing gaps and specialized expertise requirements.

Next Steps

While this research has highlighted significant shifts in technology debt demands and perceptions, there are several crucial takeaways that warrant attention:

-**Conduct a thorough assessment and inventory of your current technology stack:** Determine what should be retained, what could be migrated (e.g., from Oracle to Postgres), and what can be retired.

-**Focus on data cleanup during cloud migration:** Consider removing outdated, unnecessary, and low-value data as part of the re-platforming process.

-**Treat the cloud as a comprehensive system with associated costs:** Like mainframes, cloud components come with individual expenses. Factors such as disk performance, network data movement (ingress and egress), and even minor tasks all contribute to costs.

-Facilitate smoother transitions with appropriate tools. Opt for a new platform that minimizes risks during database migrations, ensuring a successful shift.

-Leverage third-party expertise: While the cloud offers numerous benefits, platform vendors might not always disclose potential areas of overspending. Collaborate with third-party partners to identify instances of over-provisioning and optimize your cloud spending.

About Platform 3 Solutions

Platform 3 Solutions is a global leader in end-to-end legacy application archival, migration, management, and retirement solutions. Platform 3 Solutions offers a full suite of proprietary products, services, and support to empower secure and seamless transitions of data and applications, eliminate technology debt, and deliver ROI to better invest in technology modernization. Our proprietary Platform 3 Technology Debt ScoreTM accurately measures an organization's existing technology debt. Additionally, our Platform 3 ROI AssessmentTM converts technology debt data into a defendable ROI model that demonstrates true savings to invest in continued innovation and ensure data compliance.

Contact our team and learn more about how we support you during your path to optimized data management: www.platform3solutions.com

Reference Link

[1]*https://www.dbta.com/Columns/Next-Gen-Data-Management/Data-is-the-New-Oil-But-That-Also-Means-it-Can-be-Risky-155275.aspx#:~:text=British%20mathematician%20Clive%20Humby%20famously,growth%20to%20reach%20their%20goals.*

[2]*https://emtemp.gcom.cloud/ngw/globalassets/en/publications/documents/2023-gartner-top-strategic-technology-trends-ebook.pdf*

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