

A study by IDC looks at enterprise workloads leveraging Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) and Platform as a Service (PaaS) on public cloud-- and points out Data Management, Application Development and Testing, and Data Analytics dominate IaaS and PaaS spending in 2018.



The three workloads represent over 50% of 2018 IaaS and PaaS 2018. Driving such results are the migration of strategic and business critical workloads to public cloud infrastructure, the availability of open source options on cloud, initial adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) capabilities, and growth in cloud-native applications and Dev/Test use cases. Workloads such as CRM, ERM, SCM and other back-office applications do attract more spending, but enterprises consume such workloads as Software as a Service (SaaS) offerings. Similarly, most media streaming workloads are consumed as Digital Services (deployed on cloud-based infrastructure off-premises).

Data Management and Data Analytics workloads should remain the top workloads on public cloud infrastructure, thanks to "lift & shift" migrations of legacy workloads, the availability of accelerated compute instances and democratisation of AI/ML capabilities. App Dev & Testing workloads are also set to grow on public cloud infrastructure, driven by the adoption of cloud-native development practices, growth in cloud-native applications and Dev/Test use cases.

"Enterprise spending on public cloud infrastructure is growing at a faster rate than on traditional IT infrastructure," IDC concludes. "As enterprises migrate their strategic and critical workloads to public cloud infrastructure, we expect to see certain workloads growing faster than others on public cloud infrastructure. This provides opportunities to cloud service providers to invest in the right infrastructure and prioritise services to enable such workloads."

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