Cloud-Native Application Development Strategies









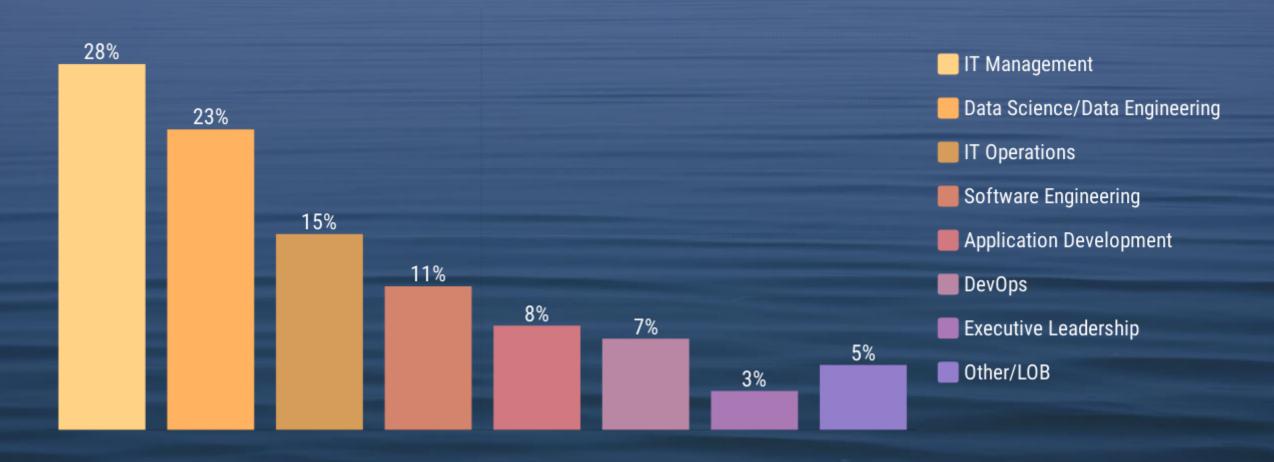
Cloud native application development is different. Often, taking advantage of the cloud means rethinking how an application works, and developing it incrementally. Developers need to promote cloud-native behaviors within cross-functional teams. How are organizations adapting to the demands and reaping the potential of cloud native application development methods?

This survey asks respondents to report:

- What percent of your mission critical workloads have moved to the cloud?
- What application development challenges do you face?
- How long does it take for an application to move from codecomplete into production?
- What about your company's approach to application development needs to change?



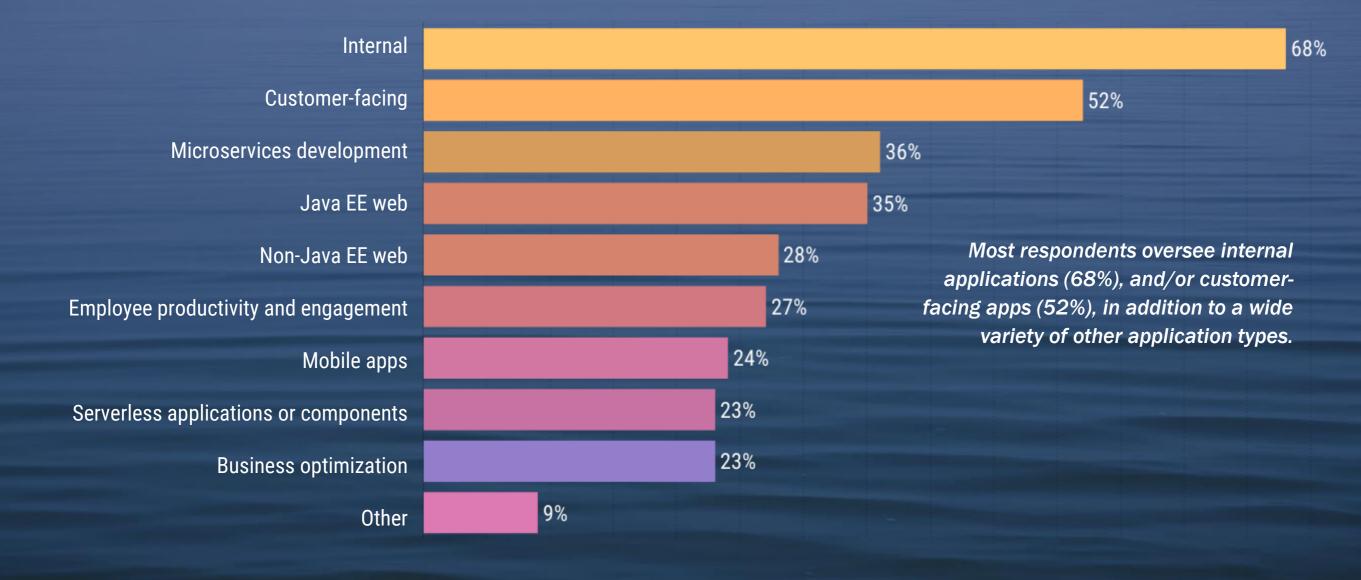
To which team in your organization do you belong?



The team most represented by respondents is IT Management (28%). Other teams represented are Data Science/Data Engineering (23%), IT Ops (15%), and other technical teams.

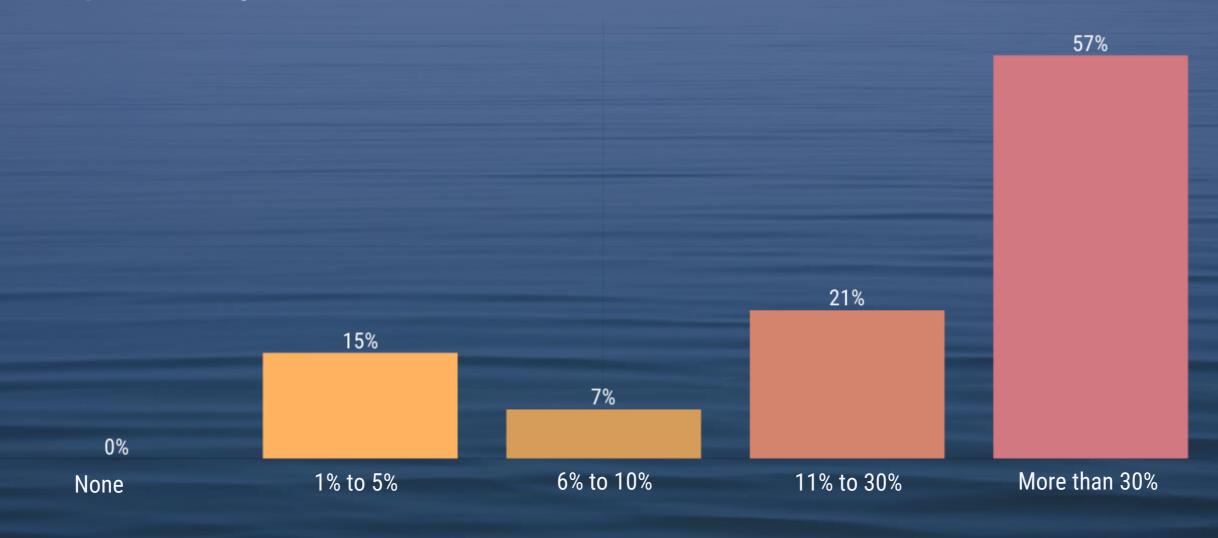


What kind(s) of applications are you responsible for overseeing?





What percent of your mission critical workloads have moved to the cloud?

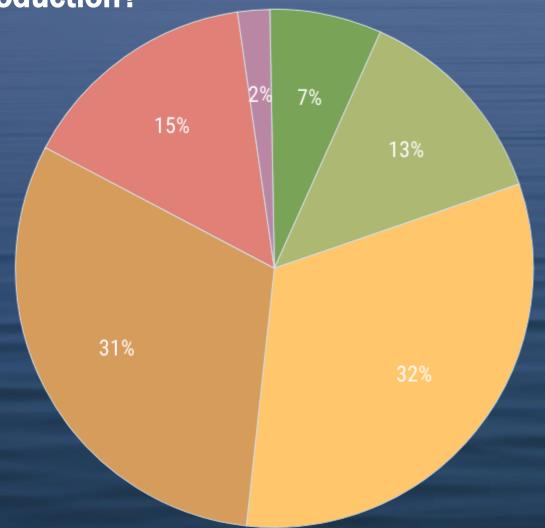


While all respondents say they've moved at least some of their mission-critical workloads to the cloud, more than half (57%) have moved more than 30% of their mission-critical workloads to the cloud.



Once code is complete, how long does it generally take for an application to get into





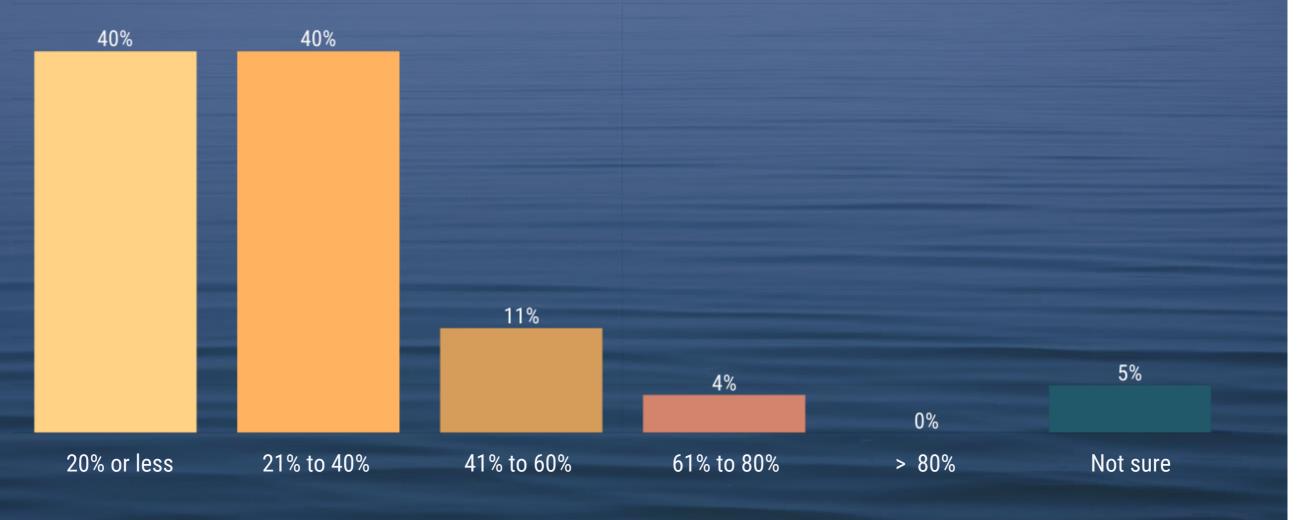




Just 20% of recipients can move their code to production in minutes or hours. 63% of those surveyed say it takes their team days or weeks to move code-complete apps to production. 15% admit it generally takes months.



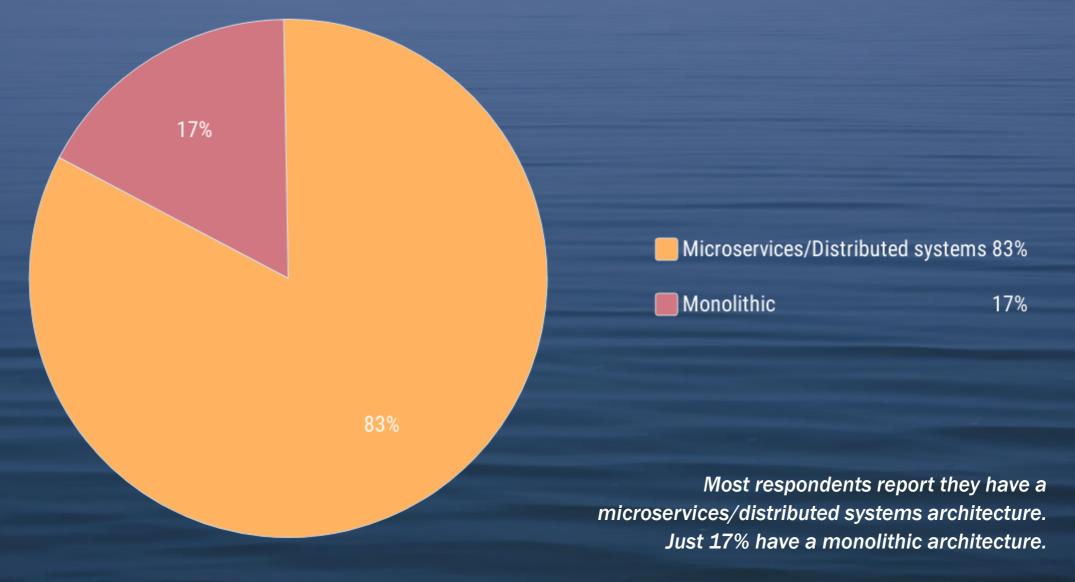
What percentage of your developers' time is spent on non-functional requirements?



In terms of meeting requirements like authorization, scalability, maintaining, testing, and provisioning, the majority of respondents say their developers spend up to 40% of development time on non-functional requirements. A small but significant 15% say they "waste" up to 80% of their time on the same.



What type of architecture do you currently have in your environment?





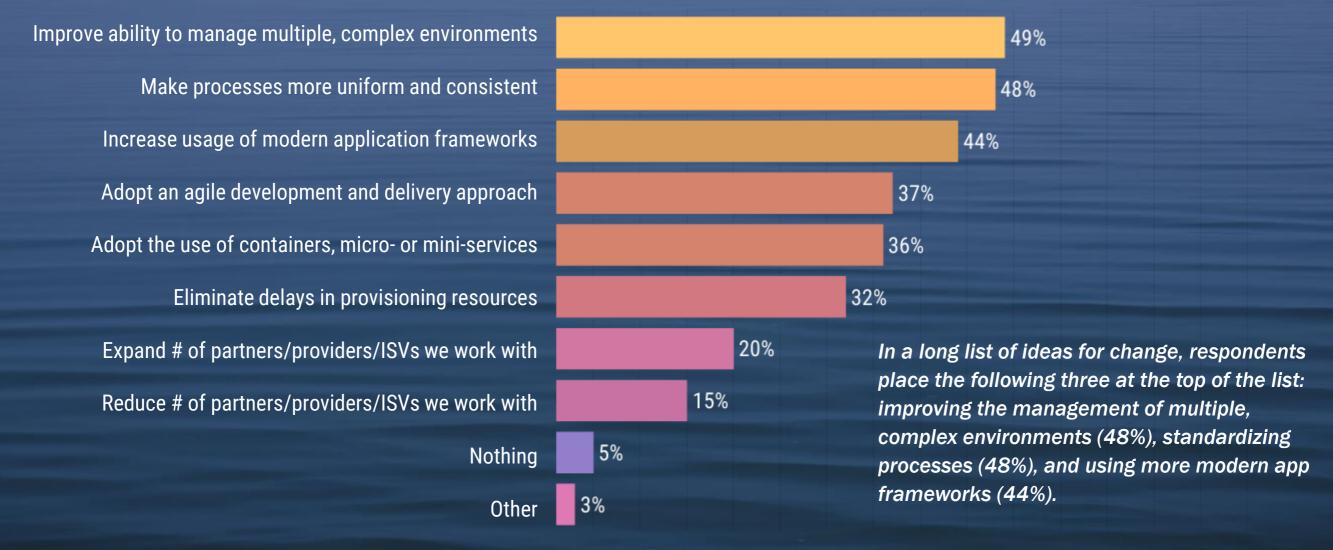
Are you facing any of these application development challenges?



Respondents report a plethora of app development challenges, including those who cite missing project deadlines, (55%) a shortage of skilled developers (47%), and dealing with legacy systems (44%). Completing projects within the budget vexes 39%, while having to continuously patch or bug-fix snarls 35%. Even the lowest rated problem in the list, incomplete testing, rankles 29%.

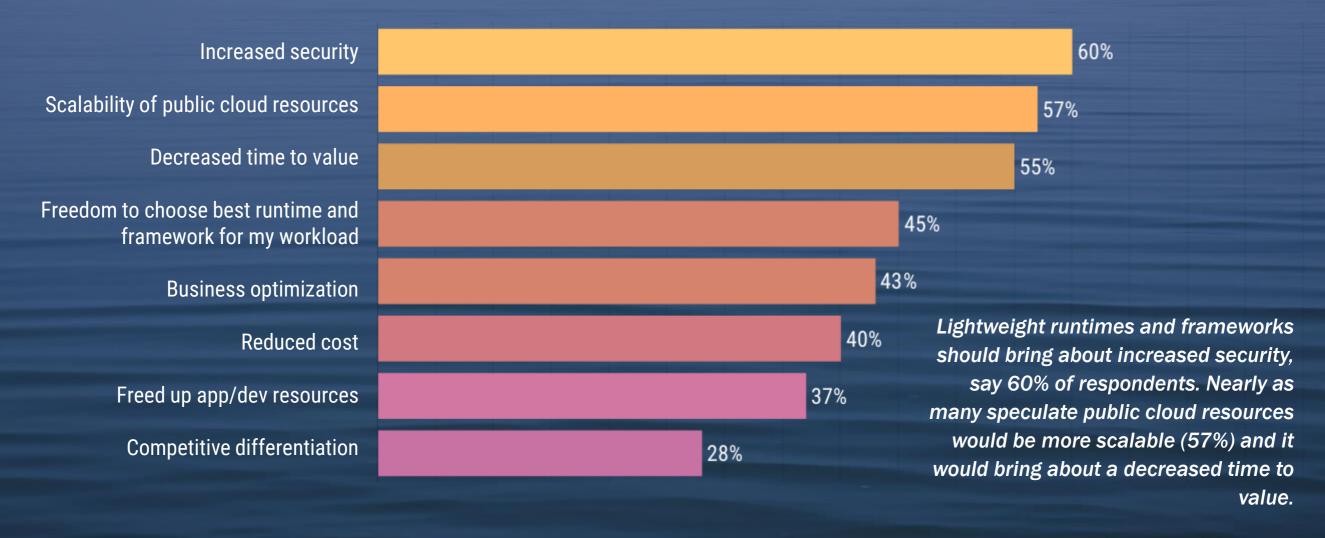


What do you think needs to change about your company's approach to application development?



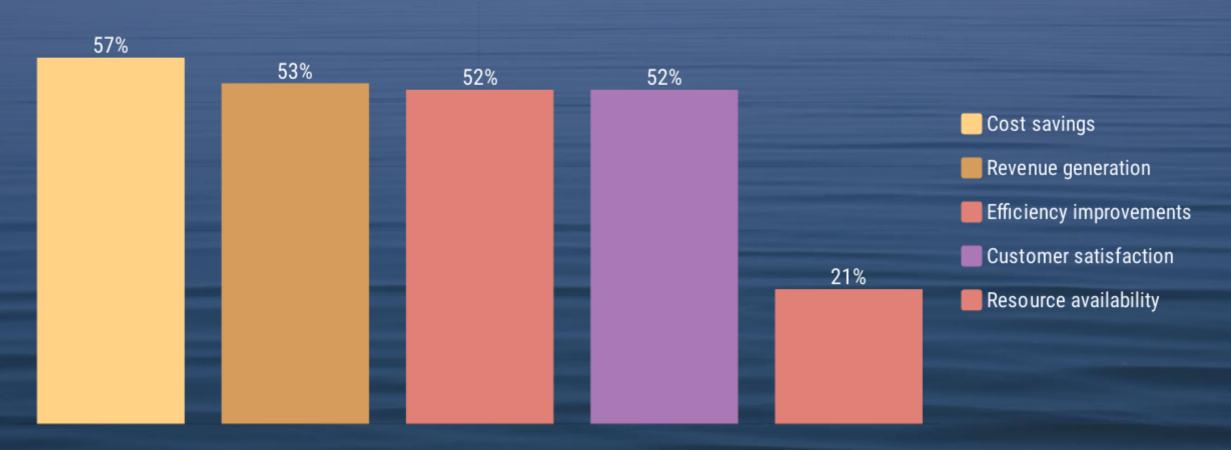


If you were to adopt lightweight runtimes and frameworks, like microservices, what are the most important benefits you'd expect?





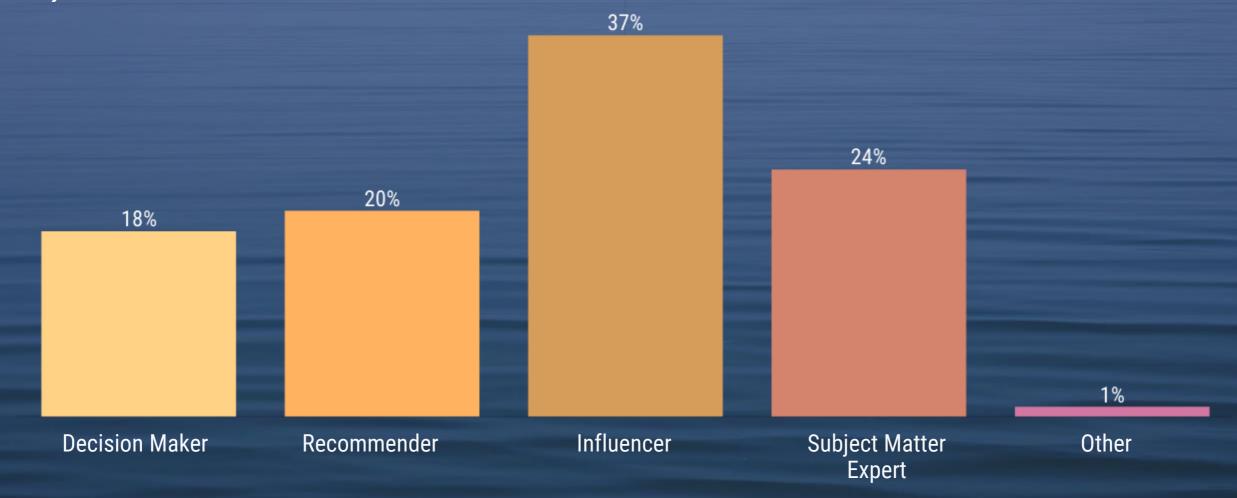
What justifications for new technology tend to get funded?



More than half of those surveyed cite four reasons their organization decides to invest in new technology: saving money, generating revenue, improving efficiency, and satisfying customers. 21% also cited resource availability.



What is your usual role when the organization makes technology purchases? (Check one)



The respondents represent a well-rounded universe of senior managers and executives in the technology purchase decision group, from the decision makers (18%) to recommenders, influencers, and SMEs.





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