## SAP Public vs. Private Cloud

Range of functions
Transformation approach
Implementation
Costs
Clean Core
Scalability
Customising
Hosting

### Private cloud

Complete range of functions

Brownfield, shell migration (selective data migration) or greenfield possible

Implementation time and effort depend on individual requirements (similar to classic ERP implementations)

Generally, higher costs for implementation and updates

Not automatically, companies can customise core functions and need to ensure keeping the core clean

Limited scalability

- Comprehensive customising and adaptations in SAP source code possible
- Extensions possible via SAP BTP

Hyperscaler selectable (AWS, Azure, GCP)

### **Public Cloud**

- Functional scope currently still limited
- Areas such as Finance and industries such as the Public Sector, Professional Services, and Manufacturing already exist
- In addition, the pace of development is high, so the full range of functions will be available in approx. 1-2 years

Only a new start is possible with the greenfield approach.

Only 6 - 12 months until go-live; lower implementation costs

Lower implementation costs: usually only 1/3 of the costs for classic ERP implementations, sometimes even less

Yes, Clean Core with standardised core functions and limited customisation options

High scalability and elasticity

- Guided customising through best practices
- No access to the SAP GUI and SAP source code
- Extensions possible via SAP BTP. pprox. 1-2 years

SAP



# Security **Data protection** Access **Control & Compliance Tennants / Clients Updates** Suitable for Company size

### Private cloud

A dedicated environment in the company's own data centre or an Infrastructure-as-a-Service (laaS), protected by a firewall

The company can define its data protection guidelines

Direct access to the infrastructure is possible

The company has complete control and can fulfil compliance requirements

Single Tennant: Dedicated environments for individual companies possible

- •The company takes over and updates itself
- •An upgrade is required at least once every five years to remain in mainstream maintenance
- Annual release cycles

Companies with high-security requirements or specific compliance requirements

The private cloud tends to be more suitable for larger companies and companies with more complex requirements and many individual customisations.

### **Public Cloud**

The cloud provider provides security measures.

Depending on the data protection guidelines of the cloud provider pprox. 1-2 years

Access via the Internet or private connections

Cloud provider provides control and compliance mechanisms

Mostly multi-tenant: several companies share a common

Automatically, at least twice a year by SAP, so that companies automatically work with the latest version

Companies that require flexibility, scalability and cost efficiency

- The public cloud is available from a minimum number of 25 users and is therefore also an option for small and medium-sized companies
- The public cloud is currently ideal for larger medium-sized companies with a turnover of up to 1 billion euros and around 15,000 users
- Once the full range of functions has been achieved, the public cloud should become attractive to other companies

