

With the increasing popularity of cloud computing offers, the different *aaS models have become blurrier, partially even misused by vendors - creating confusion.

The intent of this content piece is to:

- 1. Establish a common ground of what the different models mean.
- 2. Provide insights into what is in it for you so what are the advantages and disadvantages of the different models.
- 3. Help you understand if the Data Virtuality Platform SaaS might be the right solution for you.

Data Virtuality is the first vendor to provide a full Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) data virtualization offering with the release of the Data Virtuality Platform SaaS on January 31st, 2023.

How your organization can benefit?

The new Data Virtuality Platform SaaS offering helps your data teams reduce the complexity of implementing, operating, and maintaining data virtualization. Thereby, time-to-market is shortened from days or weeks to minutes and your data users are enabled to share the data, model it, and build valuable data products.

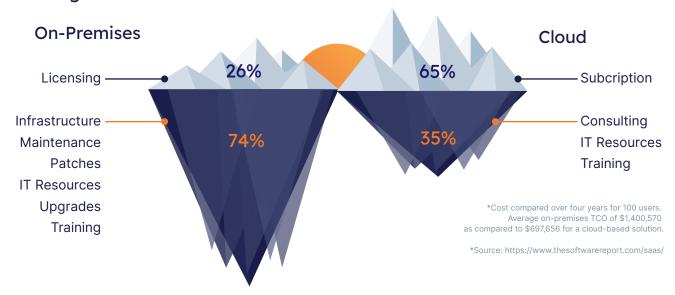
New capabilities within the Data Virtuality Platform SaaS provides a number of benefits.

- Instant software setup and simplified licensing so you can deliver business value sooner
- Easy-to-use browser application for higher productivity, plus new self-service capabilities that empower your non-technical business users.
- Minimal, if any maintenance efforts, allowing your team to focus their efforts on driving value from your data.
- Optimal server sizing with automated scaling to keep your costs low.
- · Proactive support so you avoid downtime.

• Why would you use a SaaS offering rather than other cloud options such as Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) and / or on-premises?

One of the main reasons to use a SaaS offering is lower total cost of ownership. Setting up the infrastructure and maintaining, patching, updating it makes the on-premises version up to twice as expensive than running a cloud solution, according to industry research.

Looking Beneath the Surface



A second reason to go with SaaS is the simpler setup and administration. In SaaS, your software vendor carries nearly all the management responsibility. This is not the case with laaS and on-premises. Let's explore how your responsibilities differ.

How does your management responsibility differ?

Software vendors typically offer three different kinds of cloud deployment: Infrastructure as a Service (laaS) / BYOL (Bring your own License), laaS in Cloud Marketplace, and Software as a Service (SaaS). Depending on the deployment type, the management responsibility either lies on the user, the user's cloud provider or the vendor side and their cloud provider. To take the confusion out of these offerings, let's contrast the different deployment models?

On-premises

In an on-premises deployment, you would need to set up and manage the entire stack (see image on the next page).

Infrastructure as a Service (laaS) or Bring Your Own License (BYOL)

In an laaS environment, the cloud platform provides you with the (virtual) hardware: server, storage, and network in the

cloud. The infrastructure is accompanied by a range of services through the cloud provider but you still need to take care of the configurations themselves. The services of the cloud provider incl.:

- Monitoring
- Log access
- Security
- Clustering
- Storage backup, replication and recovery

In addition to configuring the above, your responsibility covers installing, maintaining, and managing the operating system and the application software.

Infrastructure as a Service (laaS) in Cloud Marketplace

In an laaS in Cloud Marketplace set up, the software vendor offers their product in a cloud marketplace such as AWS Marketplace. This kind of offer makes several aspects easier for you such as:

- Easier and faster installation as the server / container templates come pre-configured.
- Licensing is processed within the marketplace. It simplifies the process and provides flexible pricing options.

However, you will still need to take care of updating the OS and the application software. It's easier than in a pure laaS set up because it's pre-configured but you still need to run the update on your own

Software as a Service (SaaS)

The full hardware and software stack is provided by the vendor through the cloud so that you can connect and use the software right away.

On-Premises	laaS / BYOL	laaS in Cloud Marketplace	SaaS	
Application Software	Application Software	Application Software	Application Software	
OS / Container	OS / Container	OS / Container	OS / Container	
License	License	License	License	
Installation	Installation	Installation	Installation	
Infrastructure Management	Cloud Infrastructure Management	Cloud Infrastructure Management	Cloud Infrastructure Management	
Network	Network	Network	Network	
Hardware	Hardware	Hardware	Hardware	
Managed by you	r Organization	Managed by the Vendor		
Managed by your Cloud Provider		Managed by the Vendor's Cloud Provider		



Industry research shows that the total cost of ownership (TCO) for an on-premises system will be more than double that of a SaaS-based cloud solution.*



With the changing responsibilities in the different deployment types, the advantages and disadvantages for your organizations vary. Let's take a closer look below:

	On-Premises	laaS / BYOL	laaS in Cloud Marketplace	SaaS
Control over the infrastructure	Full	Partial	Partial	None
Total Cost of Owner- ship (TCO)	Very high - you need to manage the entire hardware and software stack	High - you need to manage the entire hardware and software stack	High - but lower than laaS as some parts come in pre-config- ured	>50% less than on-prem
IT infrastructure management and support (incl. purchase, deploy- ment, configuration, management)	High - as you need to manage	Medium	Medium	Low - as taken care by vendor
Cluster management	High - as you need to manage	Medium	Medium	Low - as taken care by vendor
Software update	High - as you need to manually update	High	High to Medium	Low - as automated
Resource and performance monitoring	High - as you need to monitor	High	High	Low - as taken care by vendor
Support	On request	On request	On request	On request and proactive
Security management	High maintenance - for hardware as well as software	Some maintenance	Some maintenance	Low maintenance - as mostly taken care by vendor

Who should consider the SaaS offering?

In the early days of SaaS offerings, it was often associated with services for small- to medium-sized organizations as they lacked IT resources for setting up, operation, and maintenance. Nowadays, however, larger enterprises are also embracing SaaS for several reasons such as flexibility and user friendliness. The Data Virtuality Platform SaaS is well suited for organizations of any size. Any organization that wants to move quickly and doesn't want to spend too many resources on building the solution. From a technical perspective, companies that have larger numbers of data sources are benefiting disproportionately from SaaS. So it's not the company size but the number of data systems that matters.

What is included in Data Virtuality Platform SaaS?

Data Virtuality Platform SaaS will provide you with a fully managed hardware and software stack management so you can fully focus on using the data! Compared to other cloud services already provided in the market, the service offered by Data Virtuality is enhanced by:

- Automated software updates
- Optimized server sizing: adaptable resource sizing to usage (for development as well as production instance)
- Resource and performance monitoring
- Proactive maintenance and support (best practices implemented)
- Application service management incl. backups

Data Virtuality has implemented and is constantly improving several measures to address the customers' security concerns by complying to ISO27001, GDPR, and SWIFT.

What is the difference between Data Virtuality Platform SaaS and Data Warehouse (DWH) SaaS solutions (like Snowflake)?

Data Virtuality Platform SaaS complements Data Warehouse SaaS solutions like Snowflake with data virtualization and data management capabilities. The data virtualization capabilities include all flavors of data integration, such as data federation, ETL (Extract Transform Load), ELT (Extract Load, Transform), streaming, and CDC (Change Data Capture). Thereby, real-time data can be used through data virtualization and historical data is enabled by the ETL component which allows to fill the DWH.

Finally, Data Virtuality Platform SaaS enables hybrid and multi-cloud architectures. Learn more about cloud architectures here.

Will Data Virtuality continue offering Data Virtuality Platform on-premises?

Yes, Data Virtuality continues to offer the on-premises version. We believe in our client's flexibility to choose the integration method and commercial model best suited for their needs.

About Data Virtuality

- Founded: 2012 by Nick Golovin (PhD) in Leipzig, Germany after 8 years of research
- Munich, San Francisco, Leipzig
- Solutions: Data Virtuality Platform SaaS Data Virtuality Platform On-Premises Data Virtuality Pipes Professional Data Virtuality Pipes

- Acknowledgements: Honorable Mention in 2022 Gartner Magic Quadrant for **Data Integration Tools**
- Awards: Most Innovative Data Management Provider 2022, 2021 and 2019 (A-Team Insights) 2020 and 2019 Deloitte Technology Fast 50

Message: info@datavirtuality.com

Visit: datavirtuality.com

Request Demo: demo@datavirtuality.com

Data Virtuality Platform SaaS Free Trial: https://eu.platform.datavirtuality.com/#/start-trial

