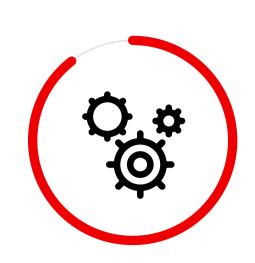




An IDC survey of 200 U.S.-based US\$1B companies actively using two or more infrastructure clouds for production applications found:



93%
Using multiple infrastructure clouds



81%
Using multiple public clouds and one or more private / dedicated clouds

IDC Multicloud Management Survey, 2019: Special Study, Doc # US45020919, April 2019

The move to multicluster

In an effort to modernize applications, organizations are deploying multiple clusters across multicloud and hybrid cloud environments.

Organizations choose multiple clusters to:

Increase application availability.



Reduce latency.



Meet industry standards.



Comply with geopolitical data residency guidelines.



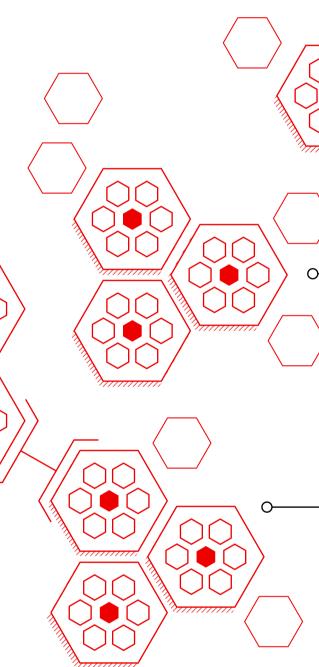
Improve disaster recovery.



Facilitate edge deployments.



However, multicluster management presents many challenges



Single cluster

- Complicated cluster provisioning
- Configuration drift
- Manual, error-prone application deployment

Multiple clusters

- Inconsistent cluster provisioning
 Lack of policy and governance a
- Lack of policy and governance across development, testing, and production
- resources across the management domain

Difficulty finding and modifying Kubernetes

Enterprise distributed clusters

- Lack of visibility across clusters for efficient DevOps
 Inability to deploy and distribute applications at scale
- Inability to deploy and distribute applications at scaleDifficulty gathering compliance evidence for audits

Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes can help

controls to manage the life cycle of your clusters and applications, along with security and compliance for your entire Kubernetes domain—across multiple datacenters and public clouds.

Red Hat® Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes provides end-to-end visibility and

It provides a single view to manage your Kubernetes clusters—from Red Hat OpenShift® deployed on-premise, on bare metal, and in public clouds, as well as clusters from public cloud providers like Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, Google, and IBM.

Use cases



Unified multicluster life-cycle management

Create, update, and destroy

Kubernetes clusters reliably, consistently, and at scale.



risk, and compliance Use policies to automatically

configure and maintain

consistency of security controls based on industry standards.



life-cycle management Apply open standards and deploy

applications using placement policies that are integrated into existing continuous integration / continuous delivery (CI/CD) pipelines and governance controls.

Benefits

>> Free up IT departments with self-service cluster deployment that

>> Accelerate development to production with self-service provisioning.

- automatically delivers applications.
- cloud-native applications quickly across distributed clusters.

>> Increase application availability with the ability to deploy legacy and

>>> Reduce operational costs with a unified management interface.

for Kubernetes, visit redhat.com/clustermanagement.

To learn more about Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management

>> Ease security compliance with centralized policy enforcement across clusters.

Learn more

