E-BOOK

Migrating E-Business Suite to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Understand the options, best practices, and benefits of a migration by leveraging OCI IaaS and PaaS offerings.

- Migration Business Drivers and Value Implications
- TCO of EBS on OCI
- OCI Deployment Considerations
- OCI Features and Services in an EBS Deployment

SYNTAX

Introduction

This guide discusses the options and best practices for moving Oracle E-Business Suite (EBS) from your current on-premises or private cloud deployment model to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), including leveraging OCI's Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) and Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) offerings. It addresses key implementation concerns and requirements that must be addressed as part of a migration. In addition, it summarizes the key capabilities of OCI and how these capabilities align to your application environment and requirements, and how Syntax, an Oracle Strategic Managed Services Provider ("MSP"), can help your team migrate and support your EBS environment to maximize your return on the move.

If you're reading this, your organization is likely already leveraging Oracle EBS for key enterprise business capabilities such as order management, procurement, manufacturing, logistics and/or financials. You have made a significant investment in implementation, maintenance, and training. Moreover, your solution has most likely been customized to fit the unique needs of your business, with deep integrations with other applications to help drive daily operations.

For many customers, running EBS in a slow-to-change, inflexible, on-premises infrastructure solution is frustrating, and impedes their ability to keep up with changing business landscapes. Fortunately, it's possible to leverage your existing EBS investment and gain many of the capabilities of a modern cloud solution without having to reimplement and retrain employees on a software-as-a-service (SaaS) solution such as Oracle's Fusion Cloud Applications. Oracle EBS has a long life ahead of it – Oracle Premier Support runs through 2033 at a minimum – and leveraging the native capabilities of EBS on an engineered IaaS and PaaS solution gives you control over the availability, performance, security, and scalability of your most critical business system.

Business Drivers and Cost Implications

How OCI Addresses Common Migration Drivers

Chances are, you are looking to move EBS to OCI due to one of the following drivers:

- You want to increase **scalability** using subscription licensing to account for growth in your business, to support seasonal or other predictable workload peaks, or to provide your teams with infinite ability to provision new EBS development environments quickly, easily, and cheaply. This perennial challenge for EBS managers is OCI's greatest benefit.
- You have a strategic **cloud-first initiative** to move your IT estate to the cloud, and are trying to understand the options and best approach for doing so. This is usually driven by a required hardware upgrade, data center move, and/or need to upgrade the applications.
- You need a platform that allows you to achieve the **flexibility and velocity** to keep pace with your business. Most internal IT teams are unable to support the velocity at which the business runs, and OCI provides the services and automation to completely eliminate this barrier.
- You are suffering from **resource shortages** that are leading to **system instability** and need a platform that is integrated and manageable to allow you to accomplish more with fewer people. OCI provides a platform that goes far beyond pure infrastructure and allows customers to consume both platform and software services seamlessly and offers management tools that greatly improve the management efficiency of EBS.
- You are being asked to **do more with less**. OCI will provide better performance than any other cloud, along with features for low-cost high availability and disaster recovery and integrated security. In short, you will receive significantly more benefit from OCI for less money than you spend today. And OCI's pricing model provides a more predictable spend pattern than other public cloud providers so you won't have any surprises.

If you fall into one of these categories, you're an ideal fit to move to OCI. Syntax has helped hundreds of companies with their EBS cloud enablement initiatives, providing end-to-end services from strategy and assessment to migration to ongoing support. For customers that are already invested with another cloud provider, Syntax can overcome the skillset challenges of running in a multicloud environment.

As an Oracle Cloud Solutions Provider, working with Syntax gives customers unique benefits over Oracle's typical OCI consumption models, allowing for more flexibility and reducing risk. We will ensure your EBS migration project is completed on time and with minimal downtime, with a seamless post go-live transition to our 24 x 7 global support organization and security operations center.

COMMON QUESTIONS FOR RUNNING EBS IN OCI

- How can we implement a full HA/DR capability in the cloud?
- How do we deploy a secure architecture in the cloud?
- How do we ensure our performance is acceptable when we move to cloud?
- How can I get started in the cloud and see if it will work for my organization?
- How can I manage operating costs when I move to cloud?
- How can I ensure all of my third-party applications, customizations, and integrations seamlessly work with EBS after I move to cloud?

Justifying a Migration of EBS to OCI

Making the Case to Migrate Oracle EBS to OCI

EBS is a fully integrated ERP software suite that can be moved to OCI for improved scalability, manageability, availability, security, performance, and cost savings as compared to on-premises deployments and other clouds. Oracle's automated provisioning allows customers to deploy EBS on OCI quickly and easily. Syntax has experience migrating all versions of EBS across a variety of platforms to OCI – even SPARC and AIX-based deployments have a path to migrate to the cloud. Lifecycle management in the cloud is provided by EBS Cloud Manager, which includes backup, provisioning, cloning, and migrations.

Migrating your existing Oracle applications such as Oracle EBS to OCI will help you:

- Achieve scalability and performance not possible in an on-premises, AWS, or Azure deployment
- Provide SaaS-like benefits using EBS without having to reimplement on Cloud Fusion
- Enhance capabilities in availability and security for minimal incremental cost
- Optimize and reduce infrastructure costs using native cost management functionality

Most objections to a move to public cloud, and OCI in particular, are due to existing cloud provider relationships and/or technical skillsets. Many customers already have one or more partners they use for cloud, and staff might be concerned about their ability to learn a new platform. Using Syntax as a service provider partner eliminates this objection by providing full management of OCI as well as the entire EBS technology stack.

The other major objection is regarding security concerns. Fortunately, OCI was built from the ground up for enterprise workloads and the security those applications require. In addition, OCI provides a myriad of security tools that will be outlined later in this eBook, and also allows customers to integrate them into their existing security tool posture.

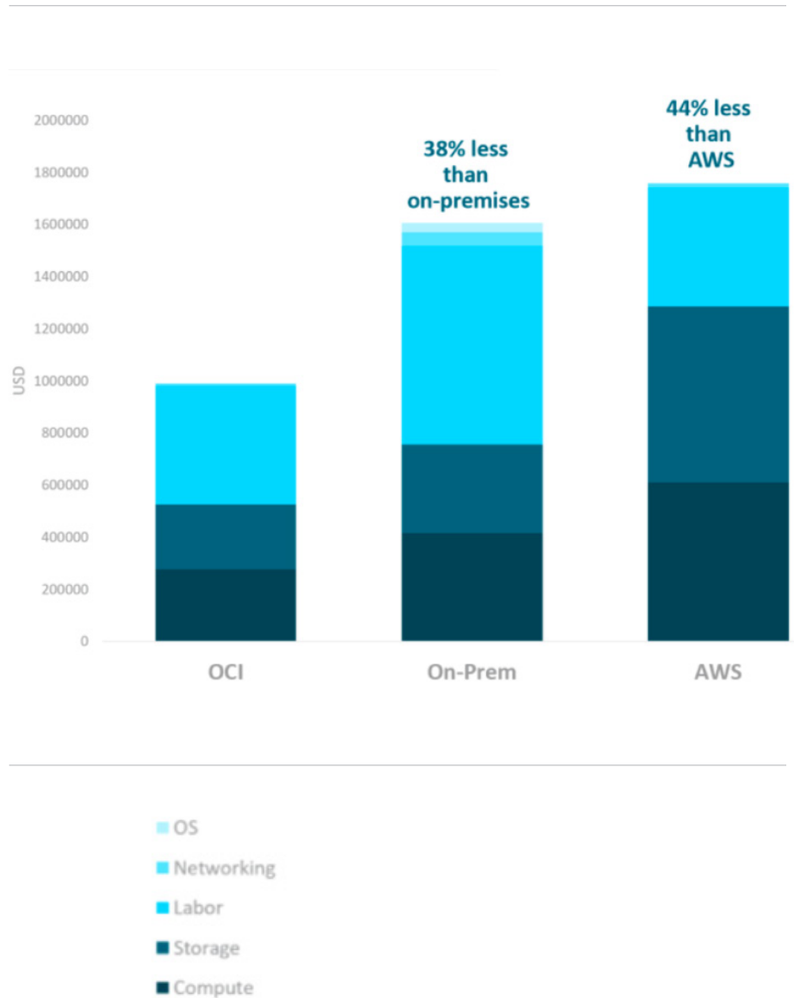
OCI Total Cost of Ownership

Beyond the operational, availability, performance, and security benefits, running EBS on OCI is actually cheaper than running on premises or in another cloud.

These advantages exist because OCI was designed specifically to support workloads like EBS. Architecture advantages include off-box virtualization and non-blocking networks, ensuring that you have full access to the system resources for which you're paying and taking maximum advantage of your Oracle licensing. OCI delivers higher performance compute, storage, networking, and database instances that result in a fast, secure experience for your users at a lower cost of operation. Additionally, Oracle Cloud is the only place you can run Oracle Database with RAC or Exadata; other public clouds are limited to less-robust configurations or third-party solutions that are not certified by Oracle.

From a management perspective, Oracle provides tooling and automation to streamline deployments, migrations, upgrades, and day-to-day support of your implementation, reducing the time, expertise, risk, and costs of both migration and operations. The EBS Cloud Manager, a tool maintained by the EBS development team, includes functionality to both migrate and manage EBS on OCI. Leveraging this API-enabled tool allows both customers and service providers like Syntax to take advantage of a standardized, fully certified automation platform, reducing the likelihood of technology misconfigurations.

OCI was built for the usage patterns of enterprise production applications like EBS, so existing deployments can be easily moved to – and even improved on – OCI with little or no modification of the environment or business processes. Oracle provides architectural patterns that meet all your networking, connectivity, performance, scalability, high availability, and disaster recovery requirements. And since OCI can run any workload, customers can migrate their entire EBS ecosystem of applications to take advantage of both cost savings and performance advantages.



Improving Capability and Reducing TCO with OCI

Most on-premises EBS deployments can be migrated to run on OCI without requiring significant configuration, integration, or business process changes, and will result in an implementation that is more flexible and reliable with higher performance, better availability, and lower costs versus on-premises deployments or other cloud providers.

Oracle has a validated solution to quickly and reliably accomplish these goals that includes procedures, tools, and reference architectures. The validated solution considers real production needs such as security, network configuration, high availability/ disaster recovery, identity integration, and cost management. Benefits include:

- ✓ 38% lower TCO than on-premises deployments, 44% less than AWS
- ✓ Reduced CAPEX leading to more efficient capital utilization
- ✓ 30% increased performance, 2-10x faster reporting
- ✓ Local high availability with RPO and RTO in a matter of minutes
- ✓ Geographic disaster recovery with RPO and RTO in a matter of hours
- ✓ Maximized solution availability and performance with Oracle RAC or Exadata in the cloud
- ✓ Proactive monitoring of usage and costs
- ✓ Rapid, in-place technology refresh and patching and facilitation of EBS Online Patching
- ✓ Near-instant scaling up or down to handle business growth or workload bursts, including the ability to utilize subscription licensing for Oracle Database and Middleware
- ✓ Integrated security, vulnerability, and management tools
- ✓ Ability to leverage Oracle's comprehensive compliance program for audit requirements such as SOX, PCI DSS, and FedRAMP

Moving from large, irregular CAPEX expenditures to more flexible OPEX that is based on actual usage provides greater efficiency. You can bring your own Oracle licenses to OCI to leverage your existing investments while also taking advantage of subscription licensing for scalability. The biggest advantage is that the software remains the same, allowing organizations to continue to leverage existing SOPs, skill sets, and workflows. For organizations that do not want to invest in learning a new public cloud platform, Oracle's Cloud Solution Provider (CSP) program provides the ability to engage a qualified partner to manage OCI and focus on the business aspects of running EBS. Syntax is a CSP with Oracle-certified EBS credentials, and we can help you design, deploy, and manage your EBS environment on OCI.

OCI Deployment Considerations

When you are developing a deployment strategy for OCI, be sure to answer these questions:

- Does our deployment architecture fully integrate with my other cloud applications and technologies and end-user access capabilities?
- Will our deployment architecture meet or exceed the performance and scalability expectations of the business?
- Are we properly architected to meet the RPO and RTO requirements defined by my business?
- Have we satisfied the requirements of my security and compliance teams for edge protection, segregation of duties, logging and auditing, and vulnerability management?
- How can we optimize Oracle perpetual and subscription licensing to achieve the most flexibility and performance?
- Do we have the processes and procedures in place to properly manage OCI from automation, security, availability, and cost management perspectives?
- Will I achieve the cost savings I expect for both resources and infrastructure?

OCI Deployment Consideration

IaaS or PaaS?

Oracle EBS runs on OCI just like the Oracle EBS that you run on premises in your data center today — the same applications your users are familiar with, but on a combination of Oracle's IaaS and PaaS solutions.

Oracle EBS deployment on OCI choices include the following:

IaaS Only

OCI is a complete set of cloud services that enterprise apps run on, including networking, compute, storage, and backup. It's comparable to a traditional data center, but with a higher degree of integrated security. Customers can connect to IaaS services using a site-to-site VPN tunnel or a dedicated circuit called a Fast Connect. Customers will typically bring their own licenses to an IaaS solution.

IaaS + PaaS

Oracle's PaaS offerings for Oracle Database, which includes Oracle Database Cloud Service (virtual and bare metal) and Exadata Cloud Service, provide a pre-installed, pre-configured software solution that reduces the amount of time required for typical database activities such as backups, patching, and upgrades. Capabilities such as Oracle Real Application Clusters and Data Guard are automated and built into the service. In addition, Oracle gives customers the benefit of Transparent Data Encryption, Tuning Pack, Diagnostics Pack, and Data Masking, all of which are usually licensed separately, at no additional cost. Customers have the flexibility of using BYOL or subscription licensing with DBCS or ExaCS.

Automation is available to perform the migration of your on-premises Oracle EBS instance to OCI, either using EBS Cloud Manager or through a partner-provided automation tool. The migration from on-premises to Oracle Cloud can be done using two approaches: 1) Lift and Shift or 2) Move and Improve. Most automation is designed for the Lift and Shift approach and gives you the ability to define a deployment architecture on OCI and then backup and restore your on-premises EBS on OCI or create a Data Guard Standby to reduce downtime during the Production switchover. With this method, the only things that change in the environment are the IP addresses of the load balancers and servers, along with TNSNAMES information.

The Move and Improve approach provides the ability to upgrade one or more aspects of the environment such as the operating system, database, and/or application software. This approach has more advantages related to supportability and allows the business to benefit from functional changes or new capabilities. Since the environment will need to be fully tested with either approach, organizations will often choose the latter to make the move more advantageous for end users.

OCI Deployment Consideration

BYOL or Subscription Licensing

Oracle gives customers the option of using their existing perpetual licenses in a bring-your-own-license (BYOL) model or use subscription licensing that is embedded in OCI or as an image from the Oracle Cloud Marketplace. In fact, it is possible to use both options within your deployment, albeit not for a single environment. Understanding the best way to deploy your licenses to ensure you have the increased flexibility and scalability you need is one of the most important aspects of planning for an OCI migration. Syntax's license experts will help you maximize your spend and can even help you right-size your license estate with Oracle.

OCI Deployment Consideration

Network Connectivity

EBS customers require secure and performant connectivity to their Oracle Virtual Cloud Network (VCN). Like in a traditional data center, customers assign their own private IP address space, create subnets, define route tables, and configure firewalls. Customers may create unique VCNs for standalone applications such as a corporate web site, or provision VCN resources as an extension of their corporate network. Customers have the ability to peer these VCNs within an OCI Region, or across OCI Regions, creating a seamless global WAN. Customers connect to VCNs through one or more Dynamic Routing Gateways (DRGs), and OCI provides other gateway services such as Internet Gateways, NAT Gateways, and Service Gateways to facilitate and control connectivity based on a customer's requirements. Customers have three options to reliably connect to their resources in OCI:

FastConnect

The FastConnect Service is a network connectivity alternative to using the public internet for connecting a customer's network with the Oracle Cloud. Using FastConnect, customers can establish a private connection between their existing physical network and their Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) and can access their VCN using private IP addresses (RFC 1918).

Internet-Based Virtual Private Network (VPN)

IPSec VPNs provide encryption over the public internet. The VPN service provides multiple, redundant data center VPN tunnel endpoints using standards-based IPSec encryption. For a list of Oracle-tested VPN devices that are known to work with the VPN service and generic customer premises equipment (CPE) configuration information, please view the CPE Configuration Information.

Public Internet

The public internet reliably connects resources anywhere in the world. Oracle provides redundant data centers, multiple Internet Service Providers (ISP), and ISP circuits that connect every OCI Region to the Internet. Internet based resources can be accessed directly from Oracle Cloud – or if you require greater control over how hosts in your tenancy access external resources, you can also route through your site (e.g., if you need to use existing proxies or content inspection systems).

OCI Deployment Consideration

Oracle EBS Availability and Recoverability

Oracle EBS has a flexible architecture, and OCI provides many capabilities to take advantage of this flexibility, including options for scalability, high availability, and high performance. You may also optionally configure your environment for disaster recovery in an alternate OCI Region for geographic diversity. Selecting your deployment architecture is based on a number of factors such as: availability, performance, security, the requirements of specific EBS modules, and end-user geography.

The OCI data center architecture is comprised of collections of Availability Domains called Regions. An Availability Domain is akin to a traditional data center, and there can be anywhere from one to three Availability Domains in each Region. Syntax can help you select the most appropriate Region for your workloads. Within Availability Domains are a construct called Fault Domains, which are pods within the data center with isolated power and compute resources. Fault Domains protect customers from a failure within a particular virtual server cluster or a local power event. You can design your Oracle EBS deployment on OCI in a single Availability Domain, across multiple Availability Domains, or in multiple Regions, depending on the configuration of the Region in question. From an availability perspective, Syntax advises you to scale EBS horizontally in the cloud, deploying redundant components across Fault Domains, Availability Domains, and/or Regions as your requirements dictate. It's very important to understand the scope and durability of the services you wish to deploy. Working with a partner like Syntax ensures you make the right choices for your use case.

Single Availability Domain

You can deploy Oracle EBS in a single Availability Domain and still ensure high availability by setting up multiple application instances across Fault Domains. Use this architecture when you want to ensure that your application is available even when an application instance goes down. The other available application instances in the other Fault Domains continue to process requests while the impacted Fault Domain is recovered.

Multiple Availability Domains

Use this architecture when you want to ensure that EBS is available even when one Availability Domain or OCI service within an Availability Domain is impacted. You can still access the application instances in the alternate Availability Domain, though oftentimes a reboot of the environment may be required. This approach is typically used to protect against local network or storage failures and avoids any potential network reconfiguration that would typically be required in a Region-based recovery solution.

Multiple Regions

Use this architecture when you want to set up a disaster recovery site for EBS in a different Region. This architecture is essentially the same as the multiple Availability Domain architecture, but instead of creating resources in a second Availability Domain in the same Region, you create resources in another Region. This topology ensures you are protected in the event of a force majeure event.

Key OCI Features and Services in an EBS Deployment

This section provides a great deal of background on some of the more important OCI services related to an EBS deployment, including manageability, network, security, and cost management.

The EBS Cloud Management Tool

EBS Cloud Manager is a GUI-based, API-enabled tool managed by EBS development. It drives all the principal automation flows, including provisioning new environments, performing lifecycle activities on those environments, and restoring environments from on premises. It was designed to simplify the diverse tasks Oracle EBS DBAs perform daily. Over the four years it has been in production use, its capabilities have grown significantly to encompass a vast array of topologies and use cases. Both customers and service providers will be required to leverage this tool in the future for automation in OCI.

EBS Cloud Manager provides the foundation for building further automation capabilities, with the user experience being a fundamental consideration at all stages of the process from inception to delivery. Oracle EBS Cloud Manager is deployed from the image available in the Oracle Marketplace. After importing this image, create a VM that contains all the software libraries required to run the tool as a web application. For step-by-step instructions, refer to the Oracle EBS Cloud Manager Guide in the EBS 12.2 documentation library.

OCI Network Architecture

The primary objective for OCI's networking and connectivity services is to provide secure, high-speed connectivity between your cloud resources and any users and/or systems that would need to access those resources. OCI network services provide mechanisms by which you can design a network topology that best meets your needs, with the ability to isolate resources between bastion host, application tiers, database tiers, and load balancing for security and management purposes.

Outcomes this architecture can provide:

- Isolation from other customers and your other workloads
- Network-level isolation between web/application tiers and database tiers
- Monitoring and management access to all application and database tiers
- Private/dedicated access from corporate campus(es) to the application via private network links
- Ensuring low latency between cloud environment and your data center

- Secure network access to the application via encrypted links over the public internet
- Private network connectivity to other systems or services hosted on OCI
- Load-balancing across multiple application nodes for performance and availability

Security Architecture

The objective of the security architecture is to enable you to maintain your security posture when running EBS and associated applications in the Oracle Cloud. Even though you may be reducing the overhead of building and maintaining data center infrastructure, you still need control and transparency over what you're running in the cloud.

- Protect your internet-facing applications from cyberattacks
- Segregate operational responsibilities and restrict access to cloud services to reduce risk associated with malicious and accidental user actions
- Leverage existing security assets, identity providers, and other third-party security solutions to access and secure your applications and data
- Demonstrate compliance readiness to internal security and compliance teams, end-customers, auditors, and regulators
- Audit and monitor actions taken on your cloud resources to meet audit requirements
- Encrypt your data at rest and in transit to meet your security and compliance requirements
- Ensure your deployment and data assets are completely isolated from other tenants' workloads to limit the effect of noisy neighbors and prevent lateral movement of attacks

Oracle built OCI from the ground up with security in mind, building capabilities into every aspect of the platform to help customers achieve better protection, isolation, and control. OCI uses off-box networking and a root of trust to keep environments isolated and secure. If an attack occurs on a VM, the threat can be contained and prevented from moving to other servers. This results in better protection and lower risk for customers. The hardware-based root of trust ensures each server is pristine each and every time it is provisioned. And data is encrypted both at rest and in flight.

However, security is a shared responsibility, and Oracle has acknowledged this fact by providing customers with a variety of integrated tools to configure OCI to meet their individual requirements. Controls are provided to address identity and access management (IAM) and all aspects of the network, compute, storage, and data layers, with a robust auditing and logging framework that can be integrated into customers' existing tooling.

- **Secure Network Isolation:** A virtual cloud network (VCN) provides isolation for your workloads from any other workload on OCI, including your other workloads in different VCNs. For each customer's VCN, there is a range of in-depth protections available spanning layers 3-7 including: internal firewalls, load balancing, secure traffic between ADs and Regions, secure public internet connections, secure VCN and data center connectivity, and internet-facing application protection.
- **Server Isolation:** While OCI provides robust capabilities for tenant isolation on shared hardware, customers can also opt to build their cloud environments on dedicated, bare-metal compute shapes. These shapes are single-tenant, offering consistently high performance and the ability to scale processor allocation to optimize software licensing. With the bare metal solution, Oracle staff have no access to memory nor local NVMe storage while the instance is running.
- **Data Encryption:** By default, all data that customers store in any of OCI's storage or data management services, including block volumes, boot volumes, object storage, file storage, and database services, is encrypted at rest using strong AES keys. Database Cloud Services has the added benefit of license-free use of Transparent Data Encryption for customers who bring their own licenses to OCI.
- **Key Management:** For customers that require the ability to control their own cryptographic keys for security or compliance purposes, we offer OCI Key Management. With Key Management, you can centralize key lifecycle management in FIPS 140-2 Level 3 hardware security modules (HSMs).
- **Identity and Access Management (IAM):** Identity management, including authentication, authorization, and tools will help you organize and control access to resources according to organizational hierarchy. If you utilize other Oracle products, such as Fusion Cloud Applications, you can manage IAM as a holistic solution. OCI IAM also offers robust capabilities to federate with other identity providers such as Microsoft AzureAD or on-premises Active Directory.
- **Separation of Duties:** OCI uses the concepts of groups, users, policies, and compartments to give customers a way to enforce separation of duties. EBS Cloud Manager automates this by creating separations between personnel roles aligned with policy on the infrastructure resources. Control profiles can also be used across multiple deployments. Built-in roles exist for Network Administrators, Cloud Manager Administrators, and Application Administrators. Network Administrators can design the network, manage network security, and monitor the network. Cloud Manager Administrators can deploy and configure cloud manager, define mappings between network profiles, and create user groups with network profiles. Application Administrators can provision environments, clone them, and maintain all layers of the app. Taken together, these establish a governance model that comports with production, development, test, and shared resources without having a single administrative role with full control over everything.
- **Audit and Logging:** Oracle automatically records calls to all supported OCI public application programming interface (API) endpoints as log events. Currently, all services support logging by our Audit service. You can leverage this data to perform diagnostics, track resource usage, monitor compliance, and collect security-related events. If you utilize a third-party logging or SIEM solution, you can easily integrate it with the OCI logging service.
- **Compliance:** Depending on where you do business and industry-specific practices, you may need to demonstrate compliance readiness to internal teams and external auditors. Oracle continually engages with external assessment entities and independent auditors to meet a broad set of international and industry-specific compliance standards for service deployments on Oracle cloud. All of Oracle's audit reports are available in real-time through the OCI Console for use by customers' internal and external compliance teams.

Identity and Access Management

Oracle Identity and Access Management (IAM) service lets you control who has access to your cloud resources, the type of access they have, and to which specific resources. This is especially important functionality for enterprise applications like EBS and allows businesses to manage complex organizational structures using groups, users, and simple-to-define policies. With the IAM service, you can leverage a single model for authentication and authorization across all the OCI services:

- Securely isolate cloud resources based on organizational structure
- Authenticate users to access cloud services via browser interface, REST API, SDK or CLI
- Authorize groups of users to perform actions on appropriate cloud resources
- Enable managed service provider (MSP) or systems integrator (SI) to manage infrastructure assets while still allowing your operators the ability to access resources
- Authorize application instances to make API calls against cloud services
- Federate identities using your existing identity provider (IDP) like Microsoft AzureAD or on-premises Active Directory

Cost Management and Governance

Customers are sometimes intimidated by the thought of moving from a CapEx model to an OpEx model due to the inherent variability of public cloud and the potential for unpredictable operating expense. In the world of cloud, cost management is a critical function, and organizations often spend money on third-party tools to understand, control, and communicate these cloud costs within their organization. Oracle provides tools to meet these needs out of the box, so you can:

- Set and manage cloud budgets
- Manage resource caps to prevent overspending
- Ensure accurate cost tracking across departments and projects
- Analyze which departments, services, and projects are contributing to cloud usage over time
- Get granular usage details for invoice reconciliation
- Automatically identify areas to optimize costs

Cost management is one of the key functions a third-party service provider like Syntax performs. Here are some of the tools we use:

- **Cost Analysis:** The billing cost analysis dashboard can help visualize the big buckets that are contributing to cloud usage and cost, namely cloud service, compartments, and tags. With proper tagging, an analyst or administrator can use this tool to identify the difference between increased production or dev/test usage, as well as the cost difference between services.
- **Compartments:** Compartments can be used to ensure isolation of cloud resources between business units. An added benefit is that they can also be used to logically group resources for the purposes of measuring usage and billing. We typically recommend creating a compartment for each major part of your organization (i.e., business unit or department). This is useful for cross-charging between departments or to specific projects.
- **Tagging:** Leverage tags to track cost and usage of resources that are associated with a particular project that span multiple departments. In addition, you can streamline resource management by tagging and then scripting bulk actions on the exact OCI resources you want. Tags leverage policies and controls to ensure tagging integrity and to prevent users from creating excessive tags, duplicate tags, and manipulating existing tags.
- **Budgets:** Once resources are assigned to compartments (e.g., matching specific use-cases or departments, or Regions), budgets and alerts can be configured based on actual or forecasted spend so that unexpected usage is flagged before a budget is exceeded.
- **Cloud Advisor:** Machine learning algorithms make recommendations on which services may be reduced to optimize spend. For example, it looks at things like average and peak processor utilization to recommend reduction of compute resources.

Summary

In today's rapidly evolving digital landscape, customers are looking to the cloud for strategic advantage while also being tasked to do more with less. Regardless of how far your organization is in its cloud journey, using OCI for your Oracle EBS solution can provide the right mix of availability, performance, scalability, and cost savings to help you keep pace with the needs of your business.

Considering a move to cloud can be daunting, but the value organizations can achieve is well worth the investments in time. Working with Syntax can drastically shorten this process, as our vast experience can help companies of all shapes and sizes understand the benefits that can be gained and the costs that can be saved from a migration. Our cloud-agnostic approach and market intelligence can also help customers that may have an investment in another cloud provider attain an unbiased view on a multicloud approach.

Contact us today for a free consultation and budgetary pricing

www.syntax.com/solutions/oracle-ebs/

SYNTAX

Why Syntax

Syntax provides comprehensive technology solutions and trusted professional, advisory, and application management services to power businesses' mission-critical applications in the cloud.

With 50 years of experience, 700+ customers, and 1,900 employees around the world, Syntax has deep expertise in implementing and managing multi-ERP deployments in secure private, public, or hybrid environments.

Syntax partners with SAP, Oracle, AWS, Microsoft, and other global technology leaders to ensure customers' applications are seamless, secure, and at the forefront of enterprise technology innovation. Learn more about Syntax at syntax.com.

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