

## **Oracle Corporation**

#### Scale

- \$37B in revenue in FY16 \*
- 420,000 customers in 145 countries
- \$46B in R&D since 2004
- Approximately 120 acquisitions for over \$70B since 2005
- More than 25,000 partners
- More than 135,000 employees
- 16,000 customer support specialists, speaking 29 languages
- 18,000 implementation consultants
- 3.1 million students supported annually in 110 countries

#### **Innovation**

- #1 in Worldwide SaaS Enterprise Applications Revenue by Vendor for 1,000+ Business User Customer Segments, 2015
- #2 software company in the world
- #17 of 100 Top Global Brands, Interbrand 2016
- More than 17,000 patents worldwide
- 40,000 developers and engineers
- 2.5 million registered members of the Oracle Technology Network Community
- Over 365 independent user communities representing more than 935,000 members

<sup>\*</sup> GAAP revenue reported in USD as of May 31, 2016



## Oracle's Strategy



Complete.
Open.
Integrated.
Best in Class.















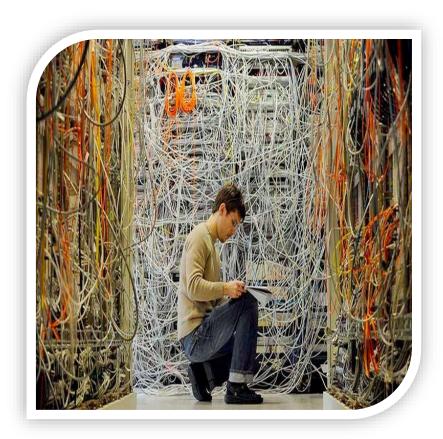








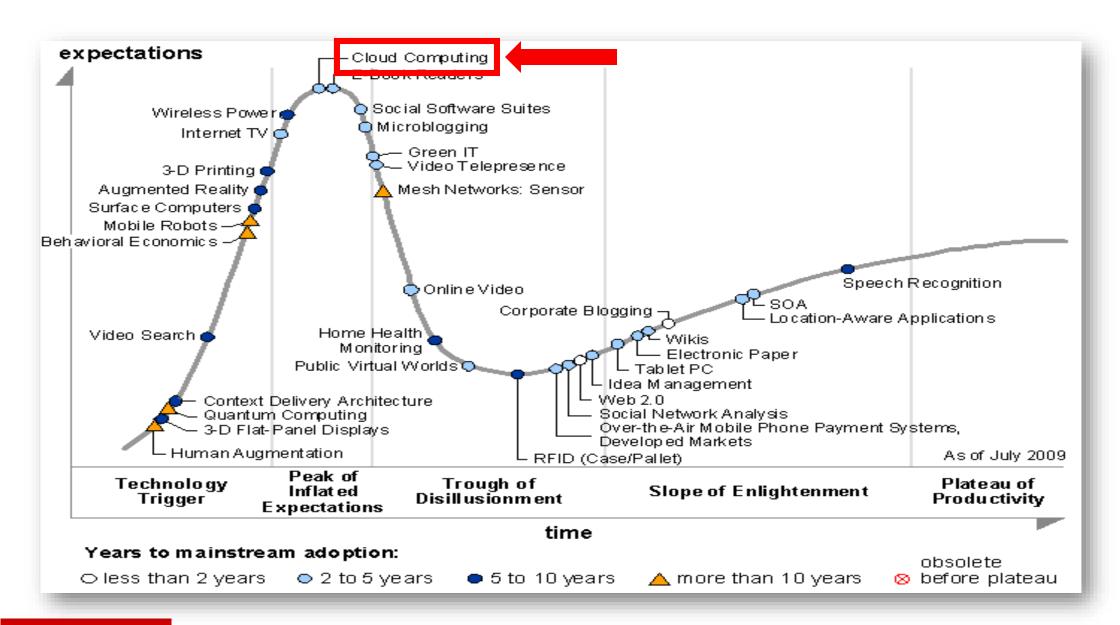


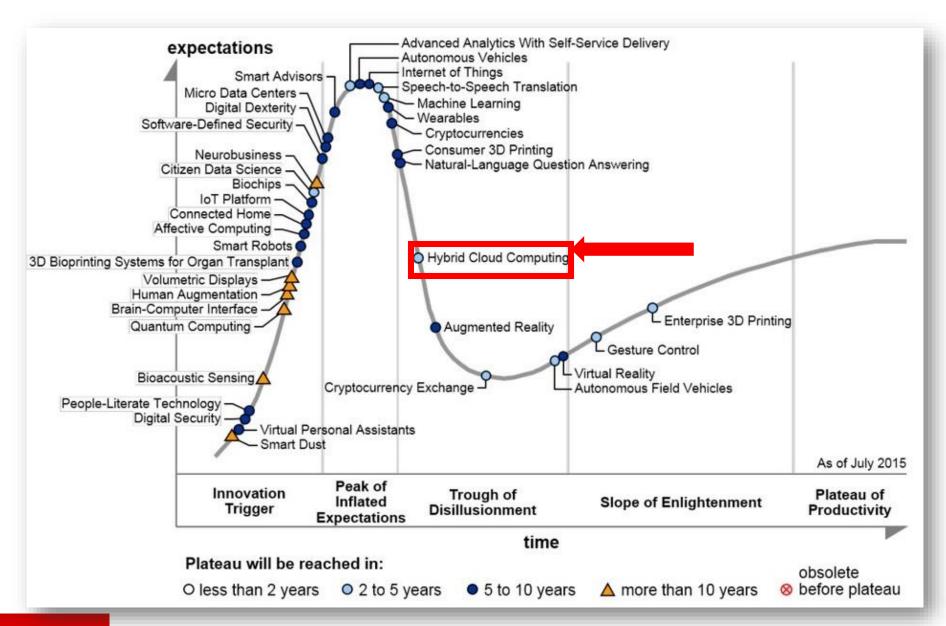


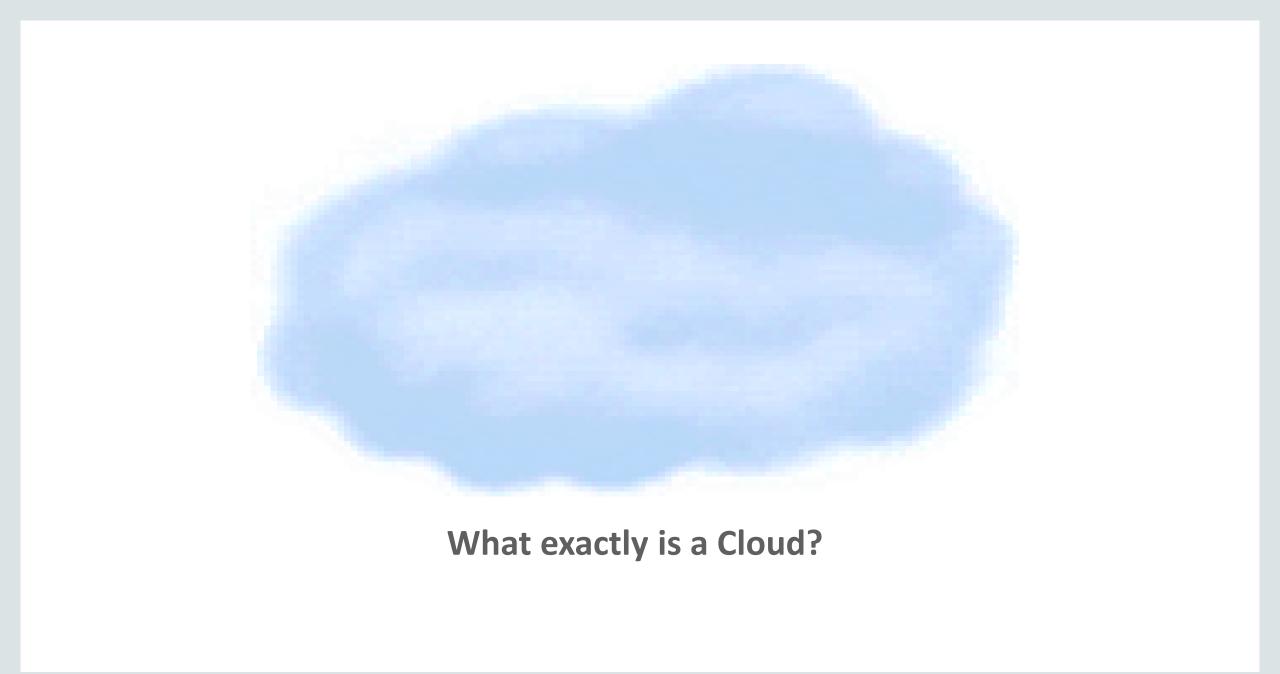












#### Definition of "Cloud Service"

Cloud services are self-contained units of functionality or IT capability offered through cloud computing to its consumers. Cloud service offerings range from managed units of computing infrastructure (such as storage) through platforms (database, web containers, etc.) all the way to complete software solutions (e.g. finance, HR, etc)

- Cloud Services are NOT
  - SOA Services
  - Web Services
  - Helpdesk Services

**—** ...

## NIST Definition of Cloud Computing



Cloud computing is a model for enabling convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.

#### 5 Essential Characteristics

- On-demand selfservice
- Resource pooling
- Rapid elasticity
- Measured servicePay as you go
- Broad network access

#### 3 Service Models

- SaaS
- PaaS
- laaS

#### 3 Deployment Models

- Public Cloud
- Private Cloud
- Hybrid Cloud

Source: NIST Definition of Cloud Computing v15

#### Cloud Service Models



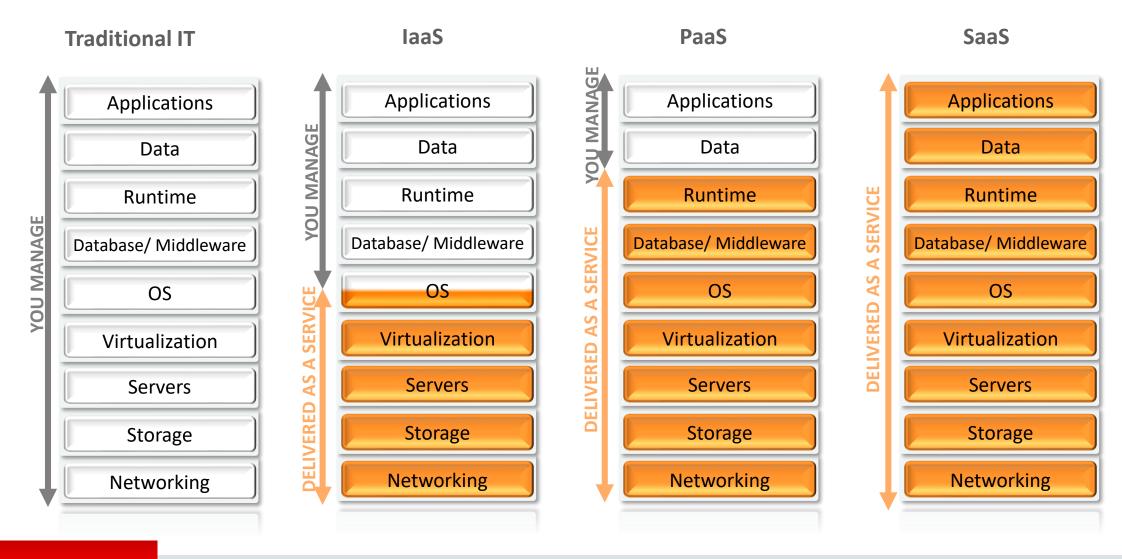
Software-as-a-Service

Platform-as-a-Service

Infrastructure-as-a-Service



#### Definition of "as-a-Service"





## **Key Drivers**





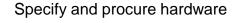
Traditional Vs Cloud Deployment

Traditional App Deployment (Admin driven)

Middleware

OS/Machines

Database





Configure hardware



Deploy hardware



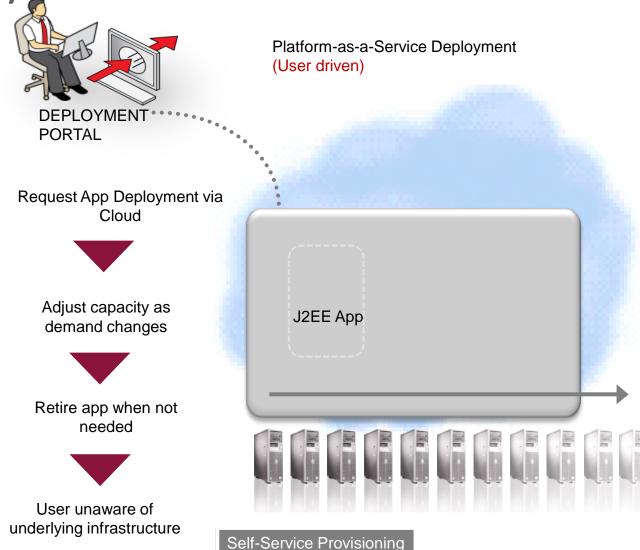
Deploy middleware and database



Deploy app and configure settings



Add hardware and reconfigure stack as demand grows





#### New Career Paths: Cloud

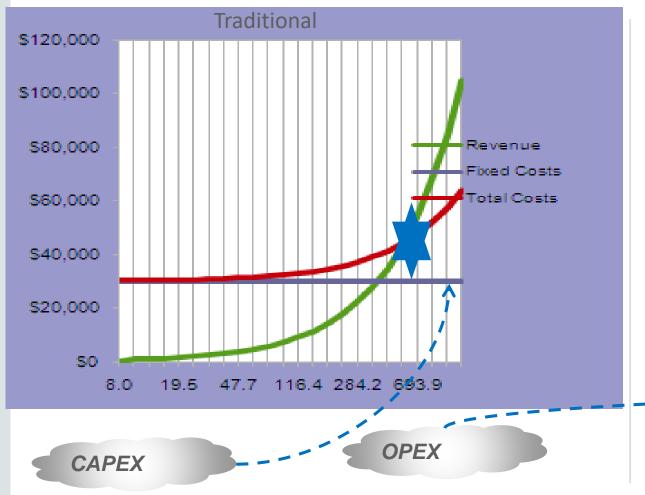
- DevOps
- DevSecOps
- Cloud Auditor
- Jobs@Cloud Service Providers

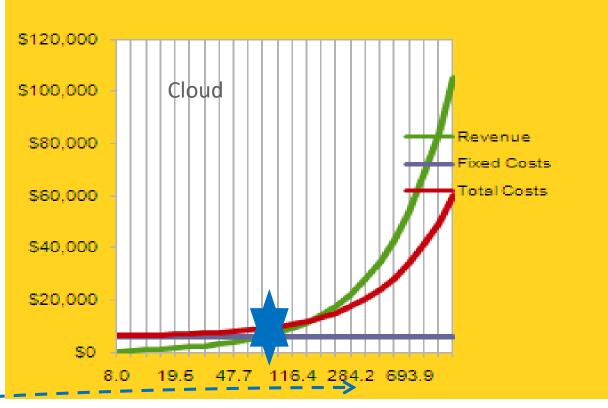






#### **Cost Structure**











#### Oracle Public Cloud: Mission

#### **Enable customers**

- To run any type of workload in the cloud
- To run Oracle workloads in the most optimized way





## Oracle Cloud Platform (cloud.oracle.com)

#### Software as a Service (SaaS)



#### Platform as a Service (PaaS)

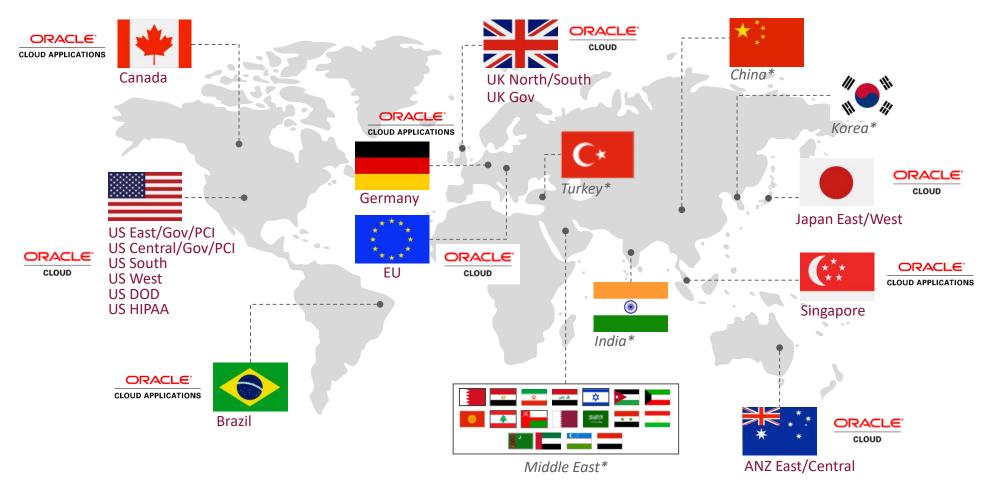


#### Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)





### Pervasive: 27 Oracle Cloud Datacenter Regions









- The cloud transformation is just getting started.
- Cloud Not a new technology, but a new model (Business & IT)
- Tremendous benefits, but requires change! exceptional cases-
- Enables you to build enterprise-grade private and public Clouds
- Cost effective, agile and easy to adopt solution
- Create amaging value for the customers



# Focus on what matters most

(Don't assemble information, take advantage of it)

## ORACLE®