



## Scale (faster and more affordably) in the cloud

Search the term “scale your business” in Google and you’ll come up with almost two billion results.

The most surprising thing about that number is that it probably doesn’t actually surprise many of us. The topic is a popular one because no matter what size our businesses are today, most of us are planning to grow. We’d love nothing more than to serve more customers, solve more customer problems, and increase our profits along the way. We’d consider it a major win if our product use doubled overnight. And we all get a little starry-eyed when we hear a success story where companies exceed their goals by 200% or quadruple their team in a matter of months. Scaling is, for many of us, constantly top of mind.

But what most of us aren’t thinking about when we imagine that rapid growth – those overnight successes – is the one thing most likely to sink us if we grow too fast without it: **scalable technology**. Doubling product use sounds amazing, but if you don’t have the technology to support it, it’s a recipe for major incidents, unhappy customers, and stressed-out teams.

In other words, fast, smart, affordable scaling takes more than a spike in customer interest, more than great products and a culture primed for growth. It also requires systems that scale – in, out, up, and down – to meet the needs of your customers and teams, as soon as those needs arise.

If you want to grow without some major tech hiccups along the way, cloud technology makes scaling faster, smarter, and more affordable than on-prem servers – by a long shot.

It all boils down to always having a flexible, responsive technology stack at your fingertips – no lengthy, expensive, manual upgrades required.

## What is scalability?

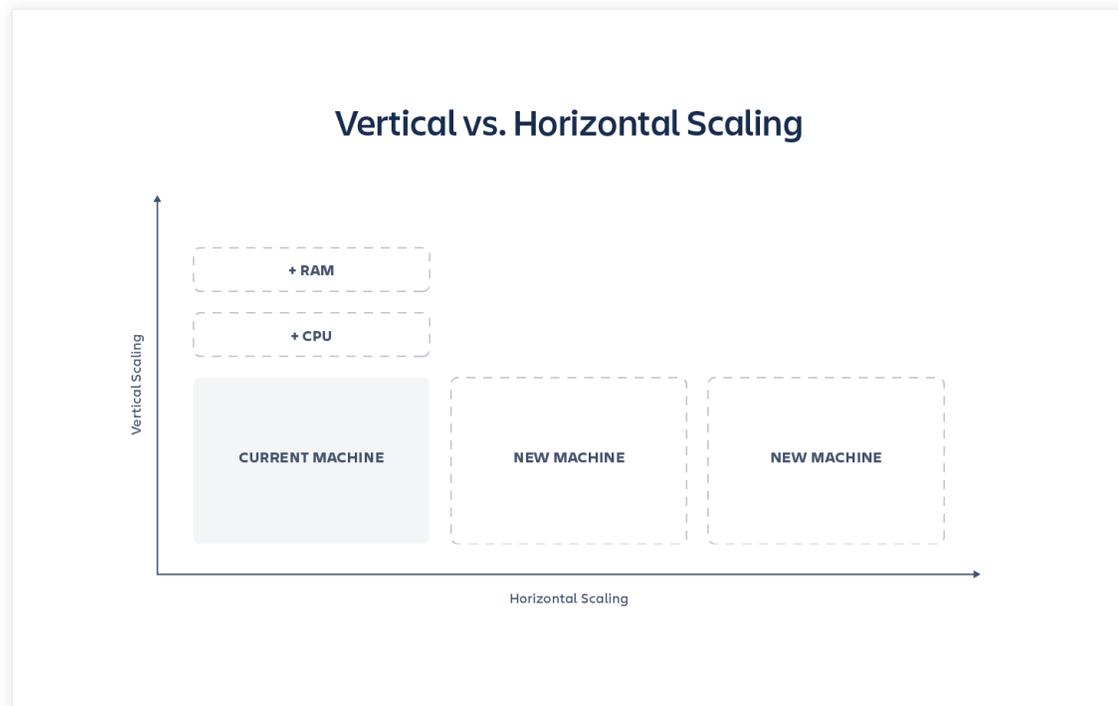
**Scalability is the availability of computing power, server space, and resources to grow (or shrink) with your business needs.**

If your computing power needs to increase, for instance, you want your server capacity to scale up to meet those needs. If your computing power needs to drop from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. local time, you want your servers to scale down to use less resources (and cost you less money) during those slower hours.



## Scaling in the cloud vs. scaling on-prem

Cloud is better for scalability because, with on-premise installations, resources for scaling are finite. If you need to keep systems running smoothly as your user base grows, your teams have to either add more computing power (CPU, RAM) to your existing machines (known as vertical scaling) or add more servers/machines (horizontal scaling).



The limitations of these physical resources mean that, for on-prem, both vertical and horizontal scaling are manual. Your IT department (with approval from management and procurement) needs to order servers and take machines offline to upgrade. They have to purchase and set up load balancers – tasked with balancing traffic across your servers to prevent overloads, slow-downs, and outages on a single server. The process can be slow and expensive, and it won't happen in an instant. You'll have to plan ahead.

On the other hand, moving to the cloud lets you skip all of the manual steps of scaling on-prem. Cloud systems can scale both vertically and horizontally, just like on-prem, but because the resources (additional computing power, servers, and machines) already exist, there's no lengthy, expensive approval and scaling process.

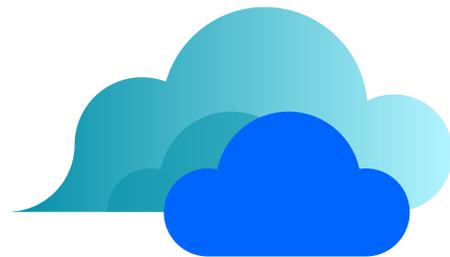
**There's also no guesswork on cloud.** With on-premise installations, your tech team is making its best guess as to how much computing power and how many servers you'll need. If they overestimate, you're paying for resources you don't use. If they underestimate, another long and costly manual upgrade with layers upon layers of internal approvals is in your future – potentially more than once. Not to mention that spikes in traffic will mean slow-downs, lost customers, or even major tech incidents, [like the one that cost Facebook an estimated \\$90 million](#).

In many cloud solutions, scaling is automatic. If you're featured in WIRED Magazine and suddenly your product use doubles or triples overnight, your systems scale up to meet the demand. If, like Zoom, a global phenomenon turns you – in a matter of days – from a well-regarded business service into a household name, giving people access to everything from writing groups to weddings to grandma's bingo night, the cloud is already set up to handle that [staggering 3,000% growth](#).

On the other side of the coin, if an unexpected event leaves you needing less computing power, the systems scale down, and you pay only for the power you need.

## **Don't want to scale automatically? Cloud offers other options.**

Most enterprise companies choose to auto-scale in the cloud, letting systems scale up, down, in, or out based on real-time needs. But, of course, you can also choose a cloud system that gives you more manual control.



## On-premise vs. cloud scaling options

### Scaling on-prem

1. Need identified
2. Request additional resources
3. Decide whether horizontal or vertical scaling meets your needs
4. Calculate how many additional resources are needed
5. Approval process (may involve multiple teams, management + financial decision)
6. Approval
7. Purchase new resources
8. Install new resources

Possible downtime, cost avg. \$5,600/minute

### Automatic cloud scaling

1. Automatic (systems respond dynamically)

### Manual cloud scaling\*

1. Need identified
2. Request resources
3. Approval process
4. Contact vendor

### Scheduled cloud scaling\*

1. Plan ahead
2. Review historical/planned usage
3. Identify peak/low times
4. Establish plan with vendor

\*Doesn't account for unplanned spikes or downturns in demand.

**Manual scaling in the cloud** is still simpler than manual scaling in an on-prem setup (the push of a button versus a lengthy process of requesting additional resources, scoping them, approving them, purchasing them, and installing them).

The downside to manual scaling (and the reason automatic options are sweeping the board) is that because it requires a human touch, it will cause delays when you unexpectedly need to scale quickly. It's also easy for the person responsible for scaling to forget to scale back down after increased demand, which means, once again, paying for resources you don't need.

Another cloud scaling option is **scheduled scaling**, which doesn't automatically grow or shrink with your needs, but can be set to increase during expected peak times and decrease during expected low points. This can work well if your needs are ruthlessly consistent, but still doesn't leave room for unexpected spikes and downturns.



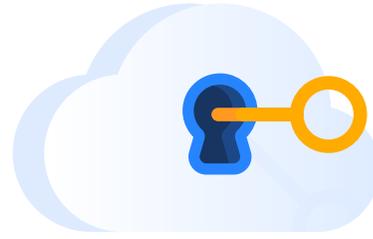
To scale effectively in the cloud, you need the right technology. But you also need the right processes, teams, and company culture, which is why we devoted a whole guide to the challenges and best practices for rapid growth in the cloud.

## Staying secure as you scale in the cloud

Ask on-prem businesses why they're hesitant to move to cloud, and the first answer you'll likely get is security.

But here's the good news: **94% of businesses surveyed said security got better for them after moving to the cloud.**

The fear around security risks is, survey says, solidly out of date.



How does the cloud keep you secure as you scale? The answer lies with **rigorous security testing, disaster recovery plans, and encryption in transit and at rest, among other best practices.** Not to mention that cloud secures systems at the individual user level, not just upon first entry into your system. This reduces the security risk of a fast-growing team by securing how people login, who has access to what, and when that access expires.

Good cloud systems also take a zero trust approach to security, which means security checks at every endpoint and for every user in the company.

The reason for a zero trust approach is simple: On-prem servers are typically protected by a company-wide VPN. If an attacker can get into the VPN, it's panic time, because now they have access to everything. Every system. Every tool. All your stored data. Similarly, if every user has access to the same level of security, an attacker only needs to hack one login to wreak havoc.

With cloud systems, instead of a single moat around your system, security takes the form of unique logins and frequent checkpoints where systems check identity and device credentials and act as security gates between each tool. Each tool is its own secure island and access to a single one doesn't automatically give access to the others. Each user login has its own permissions and doesn't grant access to every part of your systems.

This is how we make sure a vulnerability in one system or one login doesn't automatically endanger any other, which is probably why the vast majority of businesses experience improved security and peace of mind when they migrate to cloud.

# Case study: VSCO

Does the fast, affordable scalability of cloud really make a difference? Ask VSCO's photography community and you'll get a resounding yes.

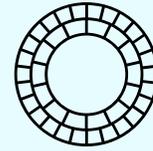
The company went from photography app to thriving subscription business with over two million users, seemingly in a single bound. And because they were dedicated to scaling fast and without service interruptions, they chose Atlassian Cloud to help them make their superman-style leap.

**“Ease of maintenance was the primary reason we migrated. We're a lean organization and we want to stay focused on delivering value to our two million members. It's hard to justify the time spent on internal tool upgrades when they don't directly contribute to our mission to help people fall in love with their creativity.”**

As the power-user who led the charge to cloud, Sky Frostenson, Director of Technical Product Management, explains:

In other words, why use up your IT team's valuable time on server upgrades, load balancer purchases, and drawn-out approval processes that could be handled – and improved – by taking them off the IT team's plate altogether?

With Atlassian Cloud, Sky says, performance and uptime are solid. Scheduled service upgrades and downtime have all but disappeared. IT can focus its energy on strategic tasks instead of server upgrades. And Sky's team says the cloud UI feels cleaner and more flexible.



**VSCO**

**Industry**  
Technology

**Location**  
Oakland, CA

**Company Size**  
Fewer than 500 employees

**Products**  
Jira Software Cloud  
Confluence Cloud  
Jira Service Desk Cloud  
Trello

**Marketplace Apps**  
Easy Agile Roadmaps for Jira  
Zendesk Support for Jira

And soon, Atlassian's Cloud Enterprise plan will take all the benefits of Premium and Atlassian Access and add new features like **data residency controls**, **unlimited users and instances**, **sandboxing**, and **scheduled release tracks**.

**Thinking about making the switch?** Existing server and Data Center customers can get a free cloud migration license that matches the size and duration of your existing self-managed instance for up to 12 months. Explore Cloud Standard or Premium, evaluate functionality, and migrate over time for free—without disrupting your teams. No credit card required, no catch.

**Contact your Atlassian Solution Partner to get started with a free cloud migration trial**

## Confidently plan your migration to Atlassian Cloud.

With experts in place to help you at every step of your migration - from assessment to getting up and running in the cloud.

Contact your [Atlassian Solution Partner](#) today.

