



Open-Source Readiness Self-Check

Is your organisation ready to design,
deploy and operate open-source cloud
infrastructure?



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Open-source cloud platforms such as [Apache CloudStack](#) are often associated with freedom, flexibility, and cost control. In practice, they remove licensing constraints, not operational responsibility.

This self-check helps organisations evaluate whether they are prepared to design, deploy and operate an open-source IaaS platform like CloudStack in a predictable and sustainable way, or whether the risk simply shifts from vendors to internal teams.

Architecture and Design Readiness

Designing an open-source cloud goes beyond selecting a platform. Architects make early decisions about networking, storage, isolation, and tenancy, and those decisions tend to shape the system for years.

In CloudStack environments, teams influence many operational outcomes through how they design Zones, Pods, networking models and storage layers from the start.

Self-check

- ☐ *Have we defined clear workload types and isolation requirements before designing the architecture?*
- ☐ *Are networking and storage choices aligned with how the cloud will be operated long term?*
- ☐ *Do we understand which design decisions will be hard to change later?*

Design mistakes rarely break the system on day one. Teams usually encounter them after the platform has been running for some time.

Deployment and Lifecycle Management

Teams do not finish their work after a single deployment. Initial installation, expansion, upgrades, and decommissioning all introduce risk if teams do not treat them as controlled processes.

In CloudStack-based environments, deployment choices directly affect upgrade paths, operational tooling and long-term supportability.

Self-check

- ☐ *Is our deployment process repeatable and documented?*
- ☐ *Can we add capacity or new Zones without redesigning the platform?*
- ☐ *Are upgrades tested and planned, or avoided due to risk?*

If teams cannot repeat deployments safely, operations tend to slow down or stall over time.

Operational Reality Comes First

Operating an open-source cloud platform requires continuous effort. In environments based on CloudStack, most operational issues do not come from missing features, but from unclear ownership, informal processes, and accumulated shortcuts.

Teams that succeed treat CloudStack as a system that must be operated, maintained, and improved continuously.

Self-check

- ☐ *Is there a team responsible for day-to-day CloudStack operations, beyond initial setup?*
- ☐ *Are upgrades, patches, and platform changes planned rather than reactive?*
- ☐ *Would normal operations continue if one or two key engineers are unavailable?*

If teams struggle to answer these questions, the main risk lies in how they operate the platform, not in CloudStack itself.

Accountability Must Be Explicit

In open-source environments, accountability does not come bundled with the software. In CloudStack environments, the organisation operating the platform owns availability, upgrades, scaling decisions, and failure handling.

If teams do not clearly define responsibilities, incidents push work to whoever happens to be available.

Over time, teams respond more slowly to incidents. Escalation paths become unclear, and operational pressure increases.

Self-check

- ☐ *Who is responsible for uptime and service availability of the CloudStack environment?*
- ☐ *Are escalation paths and response expectations clearly defined?*
- ☐ *Is incident handling based on documented processes or individual knowledge?*

Teams rarely see immediate outages due to unclear accountability. Instead, they absorb operational strain over time, which leads to fatigue and inconsistent service quality.

Cost Predictability Depends on Operations

Avoiding proprietary licenses is one of the reasons organisations adopt CloudStack. However, removing licensing fees does not automatically make costs predictable.

Infrastructure usage, staffing decisions, support contracts and unplanned work shape long-term cost behaviour in a CloudStack-based clouds.

Self-check

- ☐ *Can CloudStack-related costs be estimated reliably 12 to 36 months ahead?*
- ☐ *Are operational costs, including people and support, fully accounted for?*
- ☐ *Would unexpected cost increases force architectural or business decisions under pressure?*

When teams lack cost visibility, they usually recognise the issue only after the environment has already scaled.

Lock-In Is a Design Decision

Every cloud platform introduces dependencies. Teams decide which dependencies they accept intentionally and which ones they want to avoid.

Apache CloudStack provides an open control plane and avoids proprietary execution layers, but lock-in can still emerge through storage choices, network integrations, operational tooling, or custom extensions.

Teams usually encounter problems when convenience-driven decisions accumulate without a clear view of long-term impact.

Self-check

- ☐ *Do we understand which parts of our CloudStack-based architecture are portable and which are not?*
- ☐ *Are we relying on APIs or services that would be difficult to replace?*
- ☐ *Have these trade-offs been discussed explicitly, or did they emerge over time?*

In practice, teams define an exit path by knowing which components they could reuse elsewhere and which ones would require redesign if priorities change.

DIY Operations or Managed Responsibility

CloudStack allows organisations to operate their own cloud infrastructure, but it does not a fully DIY model. In practice, most organisations consume CloudStack through MSPs rather than operating the platform themselves.

For many teams, the real question is whether they can operate an IaaS platform, but whether doing so improve reliability and focus, or simply adds operational burden.

Self-check

- ☐ *Do we have the skills and availability required to operate a CloudStack-based platform reliably over time?*
- ☐ *Can we sustain on-call coverage, upgrades, and incident response internally?*
- ☐ *Are we comfortable owning operational risk instead of transferring it contractually?*

When teams lack the capacity or maturity to operate the platform consistently, a fully managed CloudStack-based cloud usually delivers higher operational reliability, clearer accountability, and more predictable outcomes than a DIY approach.

Interpreting the Outcome

Some patterns tend to repeat:

- **Strong operational ownership and clear accountability**
When organisations have clear ownership, defined processes, and stable operations, they are ready to adopt open-source platforms such as Apache CloudStack. In these cases, teams gain cost transparency, architectural control, and long-term flexibility.
- **Clear platform strategy but operational gaps**
Many organisations understand the benefits of open-source IaaS but lack the capacity to operate it reliably on their own. A managed CloudStack-based cloud allows them to adopt open-source infrastructure while benefiting from predictable operations, SLAs, and shared responsibility.
- **Unclear ownership, weak cost visibility, or reactive operations**
Organisations in this situation are not yet ready to operate open-source infrastructure directly. By consuming CloudStack through a fully managed service, they can still benefit from openness and vendor independence without taking on unnecessary operational risk.

Final Perspective

Apache CloudStack provides a mature, open, and proven IaaS control plane. It does not provide an operating model.

The most important decision is not whether to adopt CloudStack, but who operates it, how teams define responsibility and how they manage risk over time.

Organisations that align an open platform with clear operational ownership, whether internal or via an MSP, are the ones that benefit most from open source without inheriting unnecessary complexity.

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ShapeBlue builds relationships with a wide range of partners to deliver world-class Apache CloudStack support to companies, implementing open-source virtualisation management. This includes, but is not limited to, Solution Providers, System Integrators, MSPs, Technology Alliance Partners, and more.

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About ShapeBlue

ShapeBlue is the largest independent integrator of CloudStack technologies globally and are specialists in the design and implementation of IaaS cloud infrastructures for both private and public cloud implementations. We combine 100's of person-years of experience in designing and building complex network, storage and compute infrastructures with globally leading skills in Apache CloudStack.

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