

Cloud Computing: Demand-driven Utilities and Business Opportunities in the Hands of Many

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eOrganization Research













Service Systems are configurations of people, technology and information – connected via value propositions



Insurance Business Services Ecosystem





An Inter-disciplinary Perspective









- 1. Introduction: Cloud Computing
- 2. Understanding the Cloud Ecosystem; understanding business and technical (architectural) challenges
- 3. Understanding when (and when not) Clouds "compute" (TCO Total Cost of Ownership)





Why Cloud Computing?



The classical problem

- Under-utilized server resources waste computing power (and energy)
- Over-utilized servers cause interruption or degradation of service levels
- The emerging problem
 - Highly dynamic scalability demands
 - Time to market
 - Affordable pricing
- Leveraging the modern Web
 - Sophisticated infrastructure is available as Services
 - Sufficient bandwidth makes Services a feasible option
 - New mass market for computing utilities



The Economist, October 23 Issue



- **Cloud Computing lowers market barriers, thus enforcing** competition and specialisation...
- The next wave of business process outsourcing is yet to come...
- Hardware is going to be a winner (with declining margins over time), business application vendors will lose, unless they manage to change their business model ...
- Netbooks, smartphones and other electronic devices with built-in Internet access are going to be even more successful, allowing users to tap into the cloud wherever they are...
- Headlines:
 - The long nimbus
 - **Clouds and judgment**
 - **Computers without borders**
 - **Highs and lows**
 - On the periphery
 - **Creating the cumulus**
 - Where the cloud meets the ground
 - Let it rise







What is Cloud Computing?









A Definition



Building on compute and storage virtualization, and leveraging the modern Web, cloud computing provides scalable and affordable compute utilities as on-demand services with variable pricing schemes, enabling a new consumer mass market









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Cloud Computing Players



- Cloud providers raw cloud resources; laaS (infrastructure-as-a-service)
- Cloud platform providers resources + frameworks; PaaS (platform-as-a-service)
- Cloud brokers help broker some aspect of raw resources and frameworks, e.g.,
 - server managers
 - application assemblers
 - application hosting
- Cloud application providers (SaaS)
- Cloud consumers users of any of the above





Players: Providers



- Programmatic access via Web Services and/or Web APIs
- "Pure" virtualized resources
 - CPU, memory, storage, and bandwidth
 - Data store



OR

- Virtualized resources plus application framework (e.g., RoR, Python, .NET)
 - Imposes an application and data architecture
 - Constrains how application is built



Google App Engine







Players: Cloud Brokers



Resells (aspects of) raw cloud resources, with added value propositions

- Packaging resources as bundles
- Facilitating cloud resource management, e.g., setup, updates, backup, load balancing, etc.
- Providing tools and dashboards
- Enabler of a cloud ecosystem







Players: Application Providers



- Software as a Service (SaaS): Applications provided and consumed over the Web
- Cloud usage (mostly) hidden













Evolving Cloud Ecosystem









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Demand predictions cost money





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Diverse demand patterns exist





Cloud Computing TCO



Collect real-world use cases and identify typical scenarios



Examine key aspects from business and IT perspective

Business objectives

- foster innovation
- rapid prototyping
- leverage Web as platform

Demand behavior

- seasonal
- temporary spikes
- unpredictable

IT requirements

- scalability
- reliable and stable
- platform
- high availability

Understand and valuate benefits from cloud computing

Strategic evaluation

- understanding the cloud ecosystem
- discovering new markets
- project-specific decision support
- provider lock-in problems
- SLAs, policies, and compliance

Cost estimation & comparison

- TCO comparison
- utility computing modeling
- application of valuation tools



TCO Framework

Source:

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Sample Applications





Summary: There are many Clouds...



Enterprise applications (e.g., salesforce.com) **Consumer applications** (e.g., Google desktop apps) Social networking applications



(e.g., Amazon's EC2) Storage

(e.g., Amazon's S3)



Frameworks and runtimes (e.g., Google App Engine)

Workforce services (e.g., Amazon's Mechanical Turk)





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Opportunities in the hands of many





Specialized and highly-skilled organizations







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http://cloudtestbed.org





Promote

- collaborative cloud computing research among industry, academia and government on
- cloud computing software,
- data-center management infrastructure and hardware at an
- Internet scale
- Availability by end of 2008

Technical Benefits

- Allow federated cluster experiments/benchmarks
- Allow innovation at all levels of the cloud computing infrastructure stack
- Commitment to openness in sharing software, tools, best practices
- Collection of usage statistics
- Diversity of research areas



Cloud Computing Resources



http://cloudwiki.fzi.de

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Go Search	Applications and Services	■ Ellison: No Money in SaaS - Google is The Risk ■ Why Cloudware and why now?
toolbox = What links here = Related changes = Upload file	Applications and services that consume their processing and storage resources from a compute cloud can be called <i>cloud apps</i> or <i>cloud services</i> . Here is a list of interesting cloud apps and services.	 Scaling Large Projects With Erlang & Amazon EC2's spam and malware problems & Cloud Computing is Hot at Railsconf & 10 Reasons Enterprises Aren't Ready to Trust the
 Special pages 	Frameworks and Tools	Cloud &
Printable version Permanent link	Both tools and frameworks are needed to build complex services in the cloud. Tool support is vital when it comes to deployment and monitoring of cloud applications and services. Frameworks, on the other hand, provide for a structure that empowers software developers to concentrate on the implementation of business logic rather than dealing with backness level work. Here a look at an easy at a service in the first of concentrate on the implementation of business logic rather than dealing with backness lower looks at an easy at a service on a service in the first of concentrate on the implementation of business logic rather than dealing with backness lower	 Underneath the Covers at Google: Current Systems and Future Directions & a methodology for cloud computing architecture & Dissecting today's Internet traffic spikes & Yahoo forms Cloud Computing & Data Infrastructure Group &
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Thank You!







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