

ISC Cloud 2010
Frankfurt, Germany
October 29th, 2010

**Experiences from the OpenNebula Community to
Develop Your Organization's Cloud**
Where to Start, What to Do & What to Avoid

Ignacio M. Llorente

DSA-Research.org
Distributed Systems Architecture Research Group
Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Acknowledgments



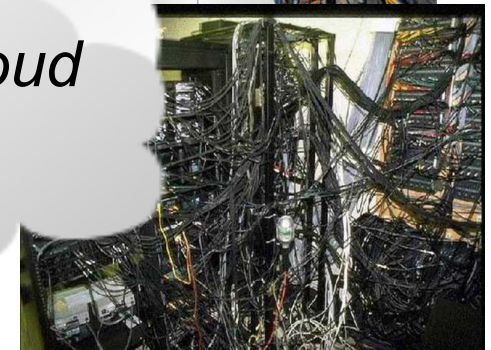
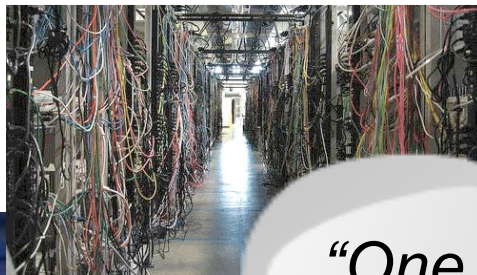
The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme ([FP7/2007-2013]) under grant agreement n° 215605 (RESERVOIR Project)

1. Does One Cloud Fit All?

- Cloud Computing is an **evolution of existing data centers**
- One solution can not fit all data-center and user requirements and constraints

**Constraints from
Existing Infrastructure
and Processes**

**Requirements from
Usage and Deployment
Scenarios**



“One solution does not fit all requirements and constraints. There cannot be turnkey quick cloud solutions”

Component	Design Parameters	Requirements of Use Cases and Constraints from Infrastructure
Physical Machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Memory and CPU per server• Number and scalability of servers• Hardware virtualization support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Memory/CPU requirements of service instances• Elasticity of services
Physical Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Latency/bandwidth per network• Number and scalability of networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Level of coupling between service instances
Physical Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Size, scalability, latency and throughput• Organization: DAS/SAN/NAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Live migration• Scalability of the cluster• Performance
Clusters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of clusters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Workloads with different execution profiles• Scalability in one cluster
Virtual Machine Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hypervisors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overhead in service instances• Licensing
Interfaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Administration interface• Cloud interface	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Required functionality• Compatibility with existing interfaces
Scheduler	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allocation Policies• Quota management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy efficiency, load balancing, affinity-aware, capacity reservation, live migration...
Cloud bursting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hybrid• Federation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fluctuating demands• Security constraints• Level of coupling between service instances

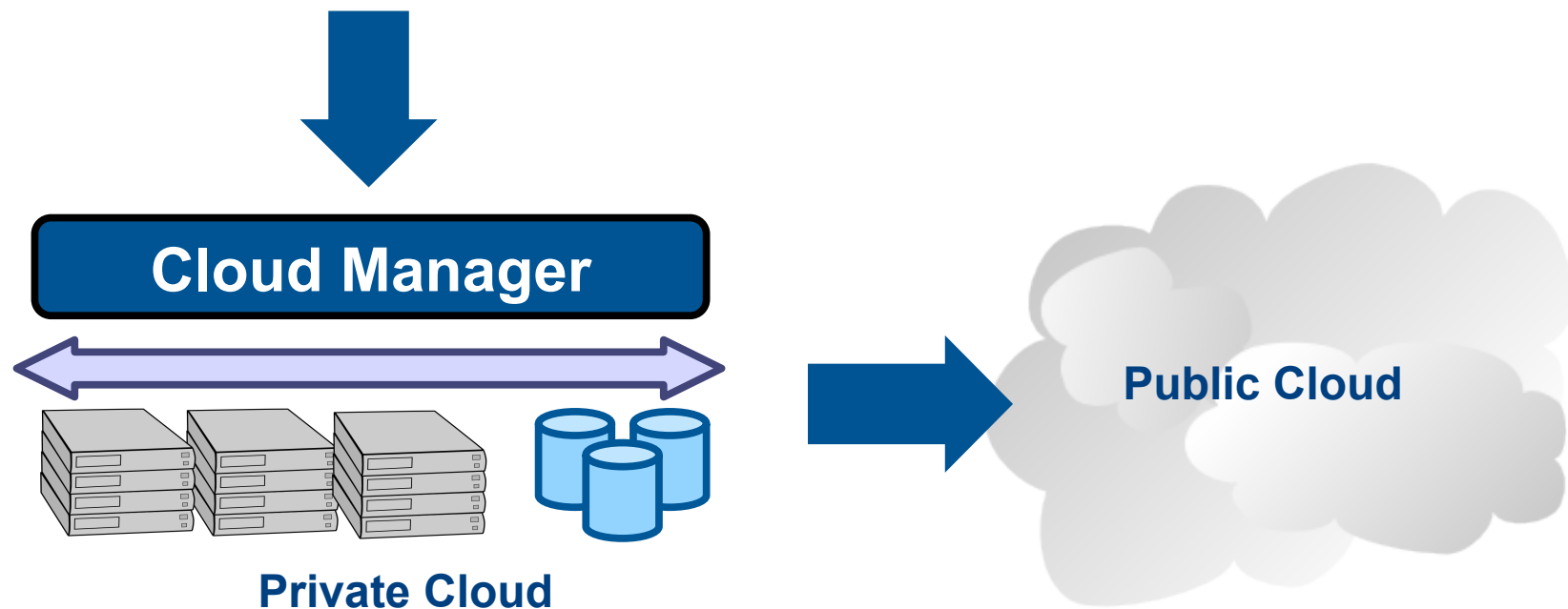
2. What is the Role for Public Cloud?

Private Cloud Computing

- Simplify internal operations
- Dynamic allocation of resources
- Higher utilization & operational savings
- Security concerns, A “Public Cloud behind the firewall”
- Build your own public cloud

Hybrid Cloud Computing

- Supplement the capacity of the Private Cloud
- **Utility Computing dream made a reality!**



Openness

- Open architectures
- Open interfaces
- Open code

Control and Security

- Policy enforcement
- Accounting/Autorization/Authentication



Automation
Multi-tenancy
Elasticity
Scalability

Standardization

- Use standards
- Implement standards

Interoperability/Portability

- It can be installed in any hardware and software
- Provide with choice across most popular cloud interfaces, hypervisors and public clouds

More Cloud Computing... this is only the beginning

- Cloud computing is starting to become a reality
- Most of deployments are pilot projects

IT Resources will be the Next Utility

- **Future enterprise datacenters will look like private Clouds** supporting a flexible and agile execution of virtualized services, and combining local with public Cloud-based infrastructure to enable highly scalable hosting environments
- **Growing number of domain specific and regional Cloud providers implementing a utility computing business model** by offering pay per use resources on-demand
- **Public Clouds will be supported by a network of geographically distributed datacenters** for high availability, end-user service proximity, legal and policy issues...
- **Public Clouds will be interconnected to meet fluctuating demands**