

# CLOUD COMPUTING

FSFTN Summer Workshop

IIT - Madras | June 18, 2014

<http://fsftn.org>



# Traditional Computing: Challenges

- ☒ Scaling and Redundancy
  - ☒ Manageability & Monitoring
  - ☒ Co-location, Power & HVAC challenges
  - ☒ Disaster Recovery & Business Continuity
  - ☒ More time spent on operations than on development
  - ☒ Deploying resources
  - ☒ Isolation of components and security
  - ☒ Maintenance & Provisioning
  - ☒ Compliance to standards & Certifications
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# VIRTUALIZATION

- ☑ Many-scale deployment suddenly easier
- ☑ API based access - LibVirt
- ☑ Better utilization of hardware
- ☑ Better Maintenance & Provisioning

## But..

- ☒ Still doesn't scale enough
  - ☒ Backup, DR & BC still tricky
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# So we need something that..

- ☑ scales rapidly and to hundreds of nodes
  - ☑ is completely manageable via APIs
  - ☑ is secure with isolatable resources
  - ☑ performs well under extreme changes in load
  - ☑ delivers fast across the globe irrespective of device
  - ☑ is very cheap with disposable resources
  - ☑ is easy to setup a DR/BC plan with
  - ☑ complies with international standards and protocols
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# Cloud: pseudo-definition

" ..a computing model where computing resources can be automatically provisioned on-demand over the network via API calls.. "

(Let's dissect our definition)

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# Computing Resources

- RAM, CPU, Network, Disks
- Operating Systems, Software & Libraries, API

## Automatic, On-demand provisioning

- Automatic Provisioning based on load

## Over the n/w via API

- Everything is controlled by API calls
  - Cloud resources are on the Internet
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# Features

- ☺ Rapid scalability under duress
  - ☺ Performance & Network reach
  - ☺ Availability & Redundancy
  - ☺ Automatic provisioning of resources
  - ☺ Inexpensive - Near zero CapEx and Very Low OpEx
  - ☺ Manageability via API calls
  - ☺ Easy to setup DR / BC
  - ☺ Monitoring & Metrics
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# Features contd..

- ☺ Resource Isolation
  - ☺ Secure and Open
  - ☺ Programmable
  - ☺ Compliance to standards
  - ☺ Pay-as-you-go model based on telemetry
  - ☺ Disposability of resources
  - ☺ Reliability
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# Cloud Models


## Architecture Models

- Public Cloud
- Private Cloud
- Hybrid Cloud

## Service Models

- Infrastructure as a Service - IaaS
  - Platform as a Service - PaaS
  - Software as a Service - SaaS
  - Metal as a Service - MaaS  
(A dumb term coined by shitty people for private servers or VPS)
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# Issues with Cloud

 Vendor Lock-In & Interoperability

 Privacy concerns

 Data Ownership

 Non-Compliance to standards

 Data and Network security risks

 Cloud Monopoly

 Government usage of public cloud

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# Free Software Cloud

o OpenStack - Python

o OpenNebula - C++, etc.

o Apache CloudStack - Java

o OpenShift - Ruby

o CloudFoundry - Ruby, Go

o ownCloud - PHP, JS

o Netflix Asgard

o Scalr

o Foreman

o Paypal Aurora

o HybridFox for Firefox

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OpenStack

# OpenStack programs

☁ Nova - compute

☁ Swift - object store

☁ Glance - image service

☁ Keystone - identity

☁ Horizon - dashboard

☁ Neutron - networking

☁ Cinder - block store

☁ Ceilometer - telemetry

☁ Heat - orchestration

☁ Trove - DB service

☁ Sahara - data processing

☁ Ironic - bare-metal

☁ Marconi - queue service

☁ Barbican - key management

☁ Designate - DNS service

☁ TripleO - deployment

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# Getting Help

## Installation

- DevStack
- PackStack
- SaltStack

## Seeking Help

- 🔗 Official Documentation
  - 🔗 OpenStack Wiki and External Blogs
  - 🔗 OpenStack Mailing Lists, Forums, IRC, [ask.openstack.org](https://ask.openstack.org)
  - 🔗 Meetups and conferences
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**fin.**

Questions?

Slides and SVG source at GITHUB

<http://fsftn.org>

