



Resource Management-2 and Cloud Security – Revision Notes

Resource Management – Quick Revision

- ◊ Objectives of Resource Management
 - Scalability – Handle increasing loads
 - Quality of Service (QoS) – Maintain performance
 - Optimal Utility – Efficient resource use
 - Reduced Overheads – Lower operational costs
 - Improved Throughput – More tasks completed per time
 - Reduced Latency – Less delay
 - Specialized Environment – Custom setups
 - Cost Effectiveness
 - Simplified Interface
- ◊ Challenges (Hardware + Software)
 - CPU, Memory, Storage
 - Network elements, Sensors/Actuators
 - OS, APIs, Protocols
 - Energy consumption
 - Load balancing
 - Security, Delays, Bandwidth
- ◊ Aspects of Resource Management
 - Provisioning
 - Allocation
 - Requirement Mapping
 - Adaptation
 - Discovery
 - Brokering
 - Estimation
 - Modeling
- ◊ Performance Metrics
 - Reliability
 - Ease of Deployment
 - QoS
 - Delay
 - Control Overhead

Cloud Security – Quick Revision

- ◊ Basic Components
 - Confidentiality – Data hidden from unauthorized access
 - Integrity – Data correctness (authenticity + no tampering)
 - Availability – Resources always accessible
- ◊ Types of Security Attacks
 1. Interruption – Availability attack
 2. Interception – Confidentiality breach
 3. Modification – Integrity attack
 4. Fabrication – Authenticity attack
- ◊ Classes of Threats
 - Disclosure – Snooping
 - Deception – Modification, spoofing, denial of receipt
 - Disruption – Interrupting services
 - Usurpation – Gaining unauthorized control
- ◊ Operational Issues
 - Cost-Benefit Analysis – Prevention vs recovery
 - Risk Analysis – What/How much to protect?
 - Legal & Cultural constraints

◊ Types of Attacks

Passive Attacks – *No data alteration*

1. Message content release
 2. Traffic analysis
- ! Hard to detect

Active Attacks – *Involve data manipulation*

1. Masquerade
2. Replay
3. Modification
4. Denial of Service (DoS)

- ◊ Common Attack Techniques
 - Phishing/Social Engineering

- Password attacks
 - Physical theft
 - Command injection / Buffer overflow
 - Backdoors / Packet fabrication
 - DoS
 - Exploitation of logic flaws
 - Snooping
- ◇ Disaster Recovery Terminology
 - RPO (Recovery Point Objective): Max data loss acceptable
 - RTO (Recovery Time Objective): Max time allowed to restore
 - ◇ Fault Tolerance Techniques
 - Replication: Mirroring data across multiple physical sites
 - Redundancy: Duplicate critical components for backup/fail-safe