The Cloud Security Alliance (CSA) is an organization with more than 100 corporate members. It aims

to address all aspects of cloud security and serve as a cloud security standards incubator. The reports,

available from the organization’s Web site, are periodically updated; the original report was published

in 2009 [96] and subsequent reports followed ([97,98]).

A seminal paper on the negative implications of virtualization on system security, “When Virtual

Is Harder Than Real: Security Challenges in Virtual Machine-Based Computing Environments,” by

Garfinkel and Rosenblum [132], was published in 2005, followed by another one that reaches similar

conclusions [297].

A 2010 paper [147] presents a taxonomy of attacks on computer clouds, and [101] covers management

of the security services life cycle. Security issues vary depending on the cloud model, as discussed

in [273]. The privacy impact on cloud computing is the topic of [345]. A 2011 book [373] gives a comprehensive

look at cloud security. Privacy and protection of personal data in the European Community

is discussed in a document available at ec.europa.eu/justice/policies/privacy.

One paper [28] analyzes the inadequacies of current risk controls for a cloud. Intercloud security

is the theme of [48]. Secure collaborations are discussed in [51]. Another paper [216] presents an

approach to secure VM execution under untrusted management OS. The social impact of privacy in

cloud computing is analyzed in [118]. An anonymous access control scheme is presented in [182].

An empirical study into the security exposure to hosts of hostile virtualized environments can be

found at taviso.decsystem.org/virtsec.pdf. A model-based security-testing approach to

cloud computing is presented in [384]. Several other relevant aspects of security are covered in [152,

268, 341].