

Kontents

- Cloud Management 3030246
- [Nick Antonopoulos]
- [30301313]
- Resource management [Wnhong tian]
- Data Center
- OpenStack
- Apache Mesos

Karakteristik Cloud

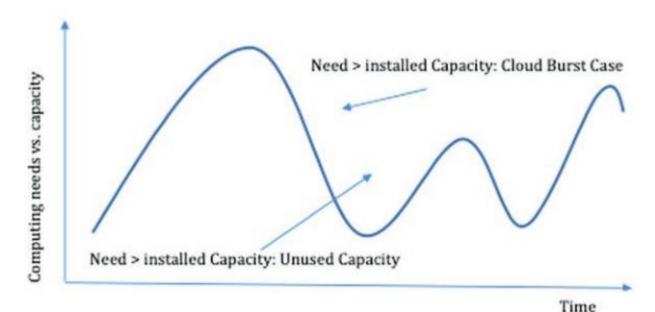
- Rapid elasticity
- Measured Service (adanya sistem Billing)
- On-demand
- Ubiquitous Network Access
- Resource pooling

Karakteristik



Interoperability Pada Cloud

- Organisasi besar biasanya sudah memiliki fasilitas komputasi berupa server + storage (DB)
- Ada kondisi dimana kebutuhan komputasi melonjak



Cloud Bursting

- Jobs that were running in an internal data centers but are moved out to public cloud
- Then return back to private cloud when internal capacity is available

Challenges :

- Interoperabilitas: format data dan interface komputasi berbeda-beda Private vs Public
- Kedua sisi cloud harus sinkronisasi

System Failure

- Sistem cloud computing terdiri dari banyak komponen yang heterogen dan tersebar
- Secara umum disebut Distributed System (computing)
- Sistem harus memastikan ketika suatu node gagal maka komputasi pada node itu dipindah ke resource lain yang tersedia

Availability

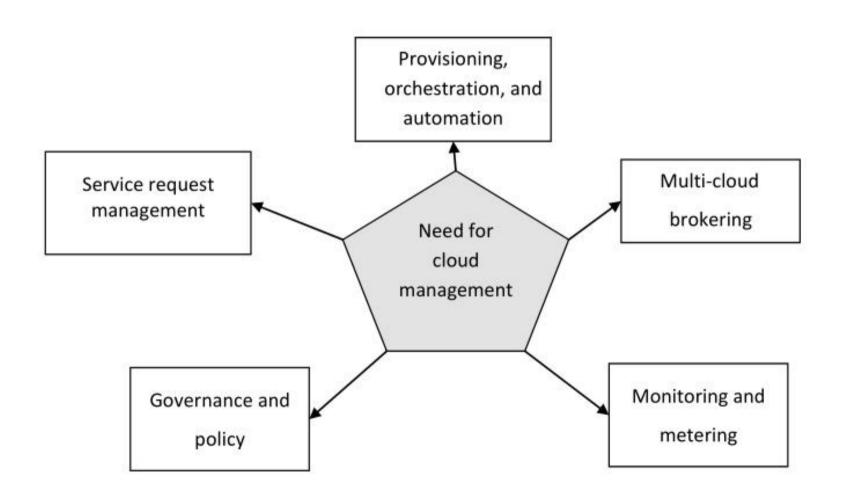
- Layanan harus terjamin ketersediaannya
- Ratio uptime / total time
- Diukur dengan istilah nine (9)

9 s	Availability	Downtime per year	Examples
1	90.0%	36 days 12 hours	Personal computers
2	99.0%	87 hours 36 minutes	Entry-level business
3	99.9%	8 hours 45.6 minutes	ISPs, mainstream business
4	99.99%	52 minutes 33.6 seconds	Data centers
5	99.999%	5 minutes 15.4 seconds	Banking, medical
6	99.9999%	31.5 seconds	Military defense

Cloud Management

- **Definisi**: teknologi dan software yang didesain untuk mengoperasikan dan memonitor aplikasi, data, dan layanan yang ada pada sistem cloud
- Sistem cloud lebih dinamik dari pada sistem IT tradisional
- VM dan kontainer dapat di provisioned dan decommisioned secara rutin
- (Mesin dan kontainer dapat ditarik dan diserahkan kepada customer secara dinamik)
- Performance scalability dan availability dimonitor dan diukur

Kebutuhan Cloud Management



Cloud Management Platform (CMP)

- **Definisi**: a suite of integrated software tools that an enterprise can use to monitor and control its cloud computing resources
- CMP contains policy-aware management capabilities to reduce any kind of human intervention instruction and interpretation
- CMP provide depth broad automation, monitoring, and analytics
- CMP provide reporting engines, visualization, query language, etc
- CMP menyediakan discovery services dan predictive analytics

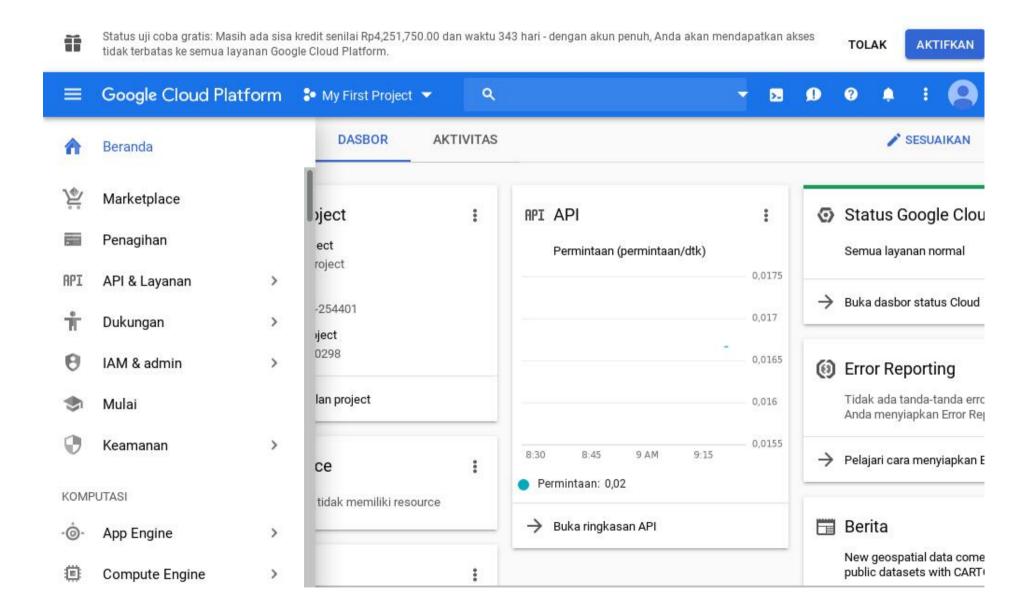
CMP [2]

- CMP memastikan SLA (service level agreement)
 - memantau QoS, scalability, fault tolerance, dll
- Cloud Migrations: migrasi data jika terjadi bencana pada infrastuktur lokal
- Dynamic capacity planning: merespon ketika customer membutuhkan lebih banyak resource
- Resource allocation : alokasi resource SW / HW

Contoh CMP

- vRealize produk Vmware
- IBM cloud orchestrator
- Cisco CloudCenter
- Scalr
- Red Hat CloudForms
- Embotics vCommander
- CloudBolt
- CloudCheckr
- CloudFoundry (open source) CMP ???

GCP Console



Core Functionality of CMP

- Service Request Management
 Menyediakan interface kepada user dalam mendapatkan layanan
- Provisioning : menyediakan resource dan menyerahkannya kepada user
- Orchestration: kerja sama dua atau lebih node komputasi (kontainer / VM)
- Monitoring, measurement, metering (billing)
- Multicloud brokering : kerja sama dan interaksi antar penyedia cloud
- Security: user identification, authentication

Data Center

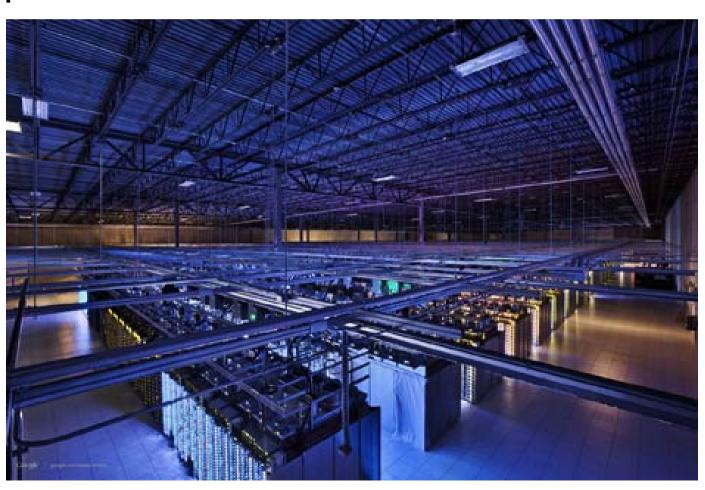
Definisi

A data centre is a physical space that is environmentally controlled with clean electrical power and network connectivity that is optimized for hosting servers. The temperature and humidity of data centre environment are controlled to enable proper operation of the equipment and the facility is physically secured to prevent deliberate or accidental damage to the physical equipment. This facility will have one or more connections to the public Internet, often via redundant and physically separated cables into redundant routers. Behind the routers will be security applications, like firewalls or deep packet inspection elements, to enforce a security perimeter protecting servers in the data centre. Behind the security appliances are often load balancers which distribute traffic across front end servers like web servers. Often there is one or two tiers of server behind

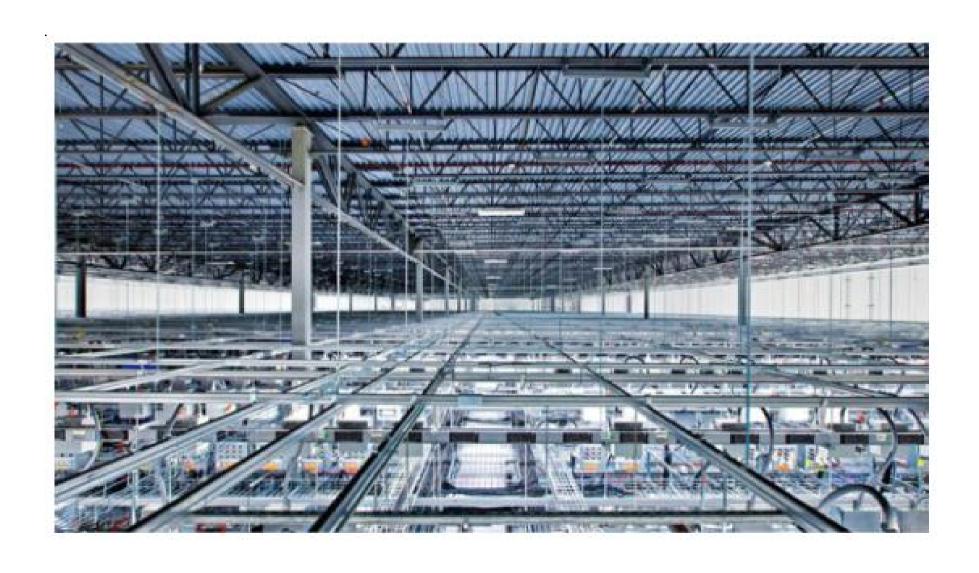
- Contoh: Data center Telkom University
- Contoh : Data center Google

Satu Data Center Google

 Satu data center bisa mengoperasikan puluhan ribu node server



Council Bluf, Iowa



Cloud based Data Center

