# CloudAid

Aggregation of Linked USDL Cloud Services using Multi-Criteria Methods

#### **Master Thesis**

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## Summary

- Introduction
- Objectives & Solutions
- CloudAid Prototype Architecture
- Prototype Demo
- Conclusion

### Motivation



- 90% say that cloud is in agenda
- 31% consider cloud critical for business
- 1st reason is cost reduction
- 70% say that cloud surpassed expectations

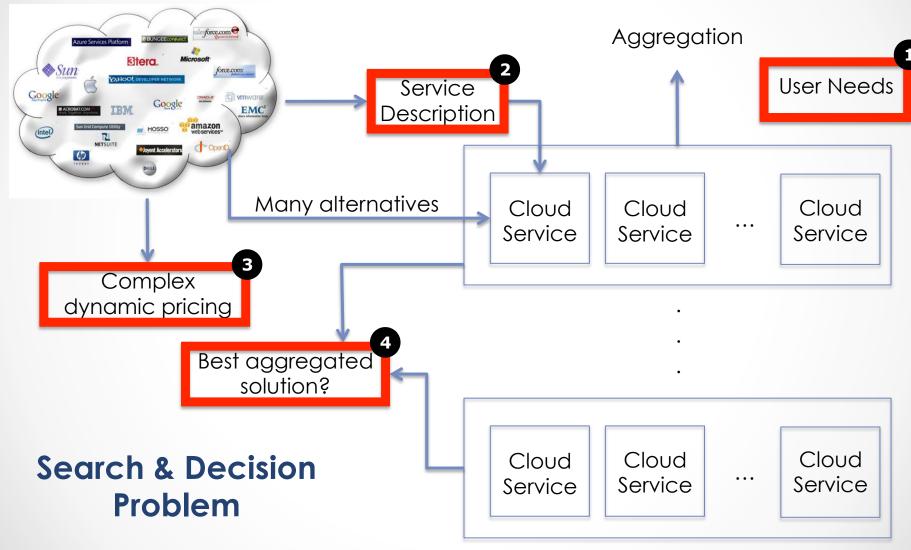
[27] Cisco Cloudwatch Summer 2012

- + Providers
- + Functionality

Which are the best alternatives?

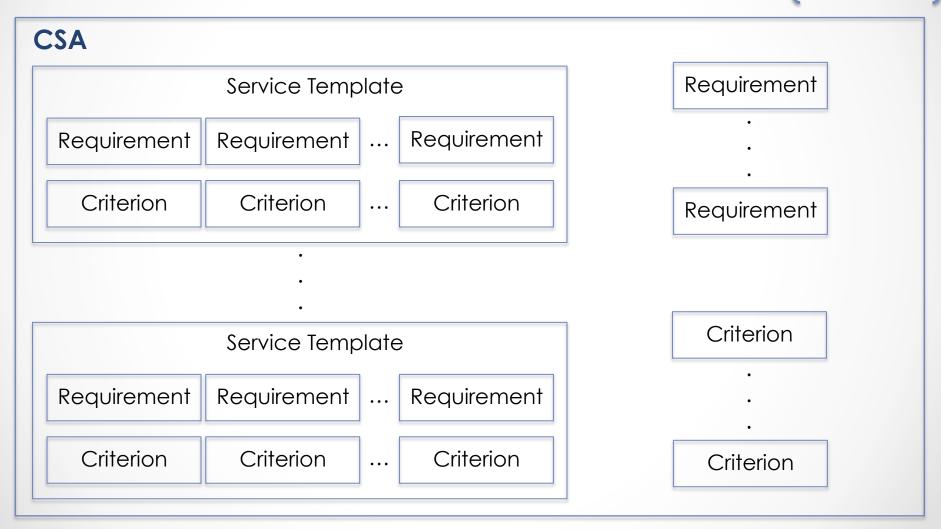
# Need for tools to help this search and decision process

# Problem & Objectives



### Composite Service Architecture Data

Objective 1



## Service Description

Objective 2

> 100 cloud concepts \_inked USDL CloudTaxonomy **Service Description** 

# Pricing

#### **On-Demand Instance Prices**

Region: US East (N. Virginia) ‡		
	Linux/UNIX Usage	
Standard On-Demand Instances		
Small (Default)	\$0.060 per Hour	
Medium	\$0.120 per Hour	
Large	\$0.240 per Hour	
Extra Large	\$0.480 per Hour	
Second Generation Standard On-Demand Instances		
Extra Large	\$0.500 per Hour	
Double Extra Large	\$1.000 per Hour	

- 18 Instance Types \* 6 Operating Systems
- 5 Utilization Models
- 8 Regions

**4320 Different Prices** 

## Linked USDL Pricing Module

Objective 3



Simplicity ----

80% of the cases

Use-Case Driven

Weekly iterative discussion and revision

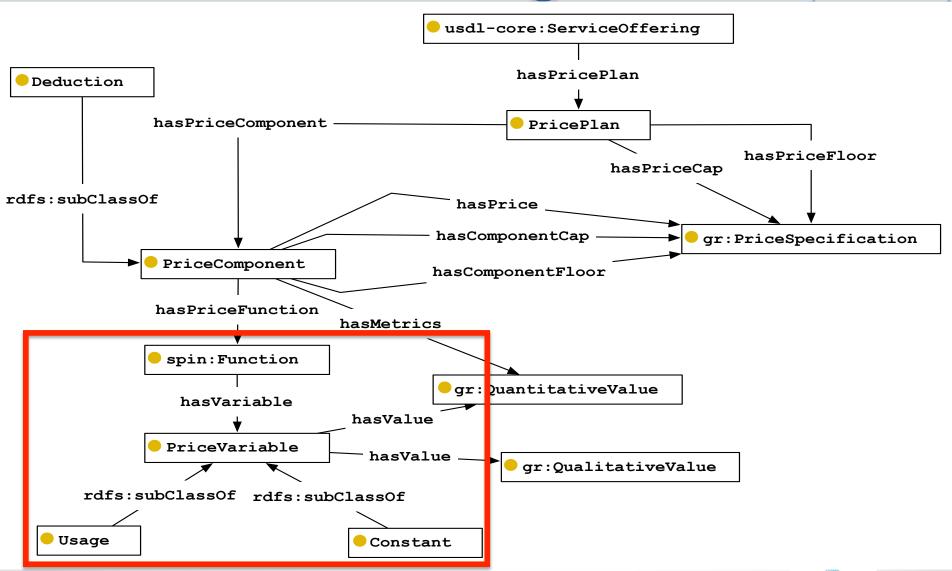
4 Months

Collaboration with





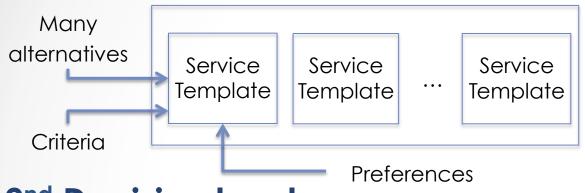
# Linked USDL Pricing Module



### Decision Process: 2-Level Decision

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Decision level

**Objective 4** 

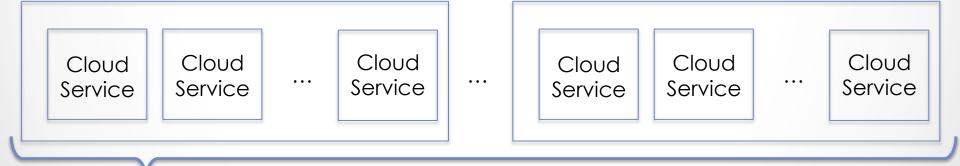


#### 2 Decision Methods

- Simple Additive Weighting (SAW)
- Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP)

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Decision level

Third Party

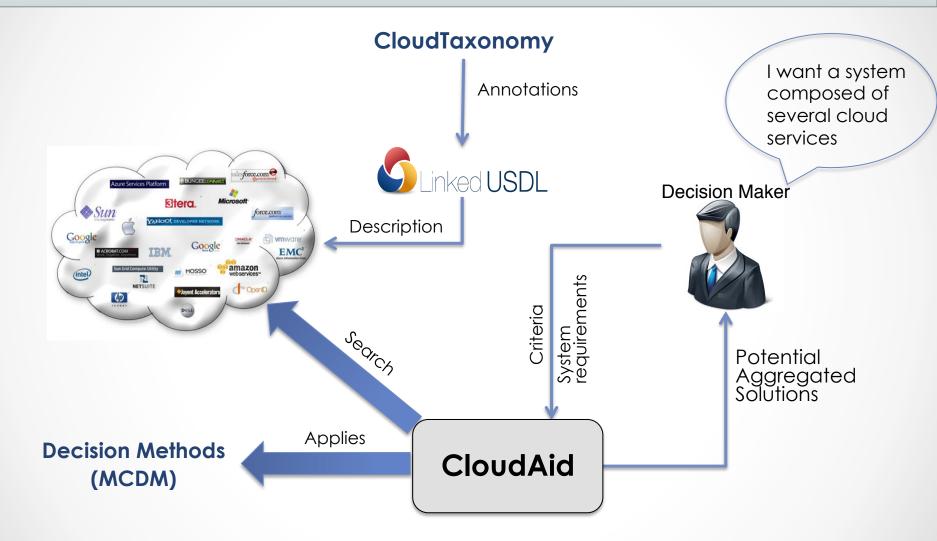


- Admissibility
- Best solutions

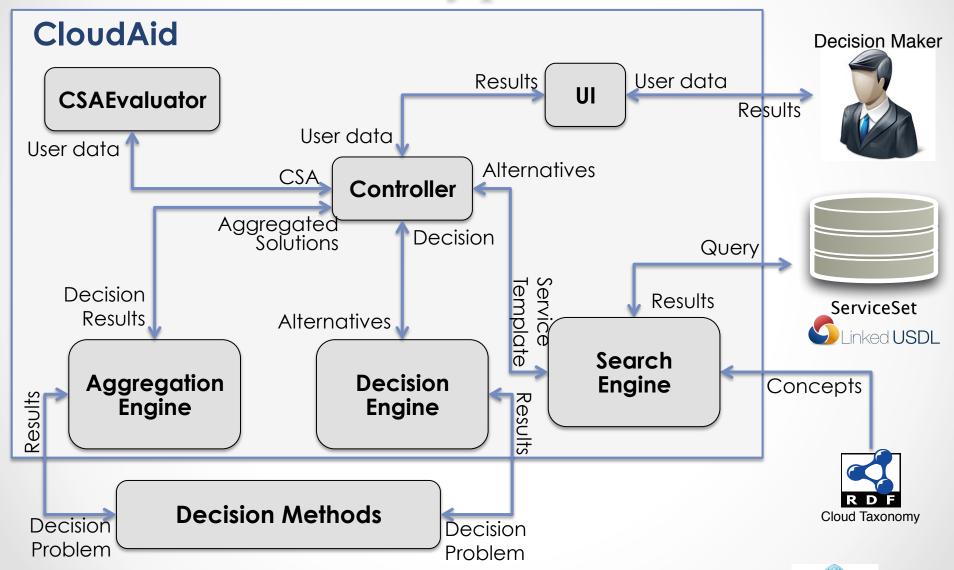


**Admissible Solutions Algorithm** 

### CloudAid Solution



# CloudAid Prototype - Architecture



15/07/13

#### **Search Process**

### **Service Template**

- Requirements:
  - StorageCapacity > 500Gb
  - o Price < 4000€
  - Availability > 99%
- Criteria:
  - StorageCapacity
  - o Price

#### Search Process

```
Number of alternatives found:7
       - Offering Heroku Crane Database = 50.0
SYSTEM
SYSTEM
         Offering Heroku Zilla Database = 1600.0
SYSTEM
       - Uffering Heroku Fugu Database = 400.0
      - Offering Heroku Kappa Database = 100.0
SYSTEM
SYSTEM - Offering Heroku Baku Database = 3200.0
         Offering Heroku Ronin Database = 200.0
SYSTEM
         Offering Heroku Ika Database = 800.0
SYSTEM
```

Attributes price = 1600.0 StorageCapacity = 1024.0 Price < 4000€

Production databases are suitable for important production applications with an expected uptime of 99.95%. All plans have a 1TB database max. Features include continuous protection, automatic health checks, fork, follow, direct psgl access, data clips







\$ 200







Zilla

17 GB RAM

and more.





Crane 400 MB RAM

\$ 50

Карра 800 MB RAM \$ 100

Ronin 1.7 GB RAM

Fugu 3.75 GB RAM

\$ 400

7.5 GB RAM

lka

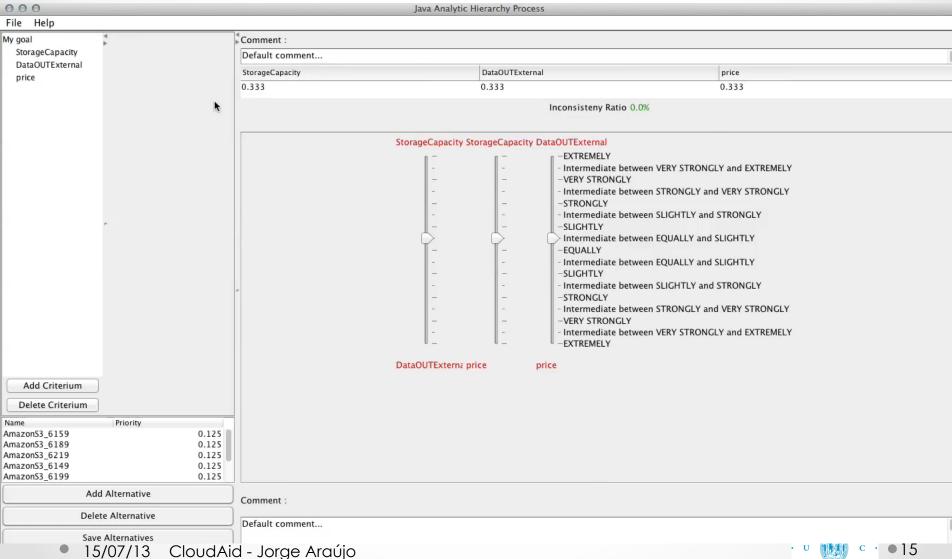
\$ 800 \$ 1,600

Baku 34 GB RAM

\$3,200

68 GB RAM \$ 6,400

### **Decision Process – 1st Level**



#### **Decision Process – 2<sup>nd</sup> Level**

Performance

```
CSA RESULTS:
SERVICE TEMPLATE: Comp0
ALTERNATIVE1:AmazonS3_6159--->1.0
SERVICE TEMPLATE: Comp1
ALTERNATIVE1:Analytics_service_5560--->0.6835443377494812
SERVICE TEMPLATE: Comp2
ALTERNATIVE1:AmazonEC2_xlarge_m1_4284--->0.8469387888908386
SERVICE TEMPLATE: Comp3
ALTERNATIVE1:AmazonEC2_xlarge_c1_2360--->1.0
SERVICE TEMPLATE: Comp4
ALTERNATIVE1:Heroku_Addons_Mail_Service_34--->0.4278438687324524
SERVICE TEMPLATE: Comp5
ALTERNATIVE1:SMS_Service_7441--->0.8533333539962769
```

One alternative for each Service Template

Price < 1000€

### Evaluation

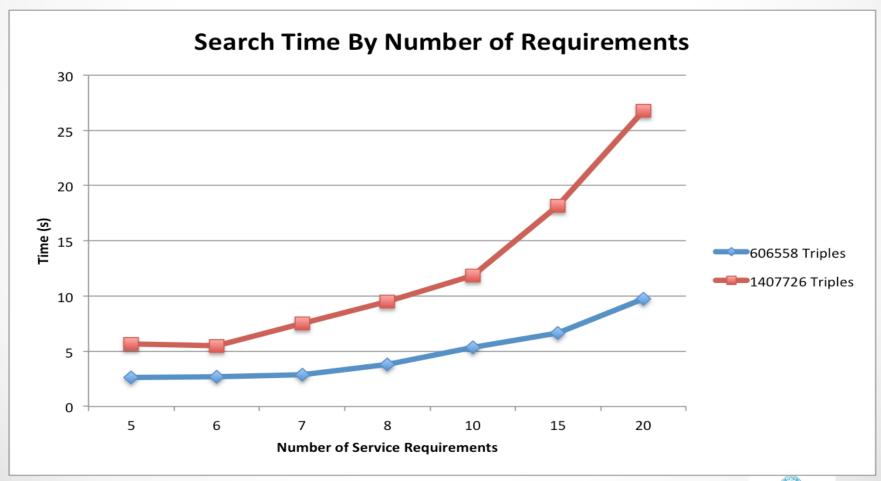
#### Prototype complexity -----> > 5000 code lines

- Unit testing ———— During development
- Reliability tests ———— Manual tests

> 2000 algorithm tests

### Evaluation

### Triple store size and number of requirements influence the search time



### Conclusions

- Data structure to capture user needs and preferences
- Semantic approach for service description & discovery
- Pricing description
- Cloud Taxonomy
- Multi-criteria decision methods
- Admissible Solutions Algorithm



**CloudAid Prototype** 

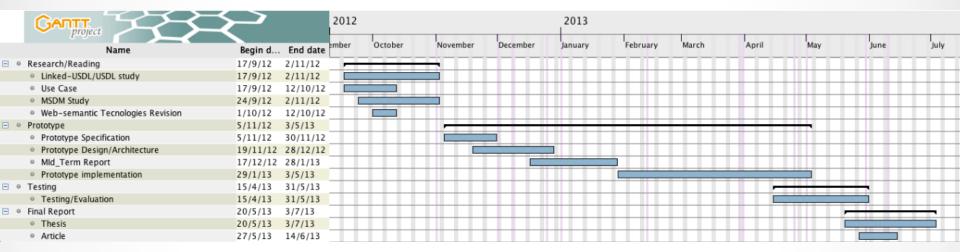
### Future Work

- User interface
- Persistent service set
- Test different decision methods
- Admissible Solutions Algorithm testing in cloud platform
- Papers preparation

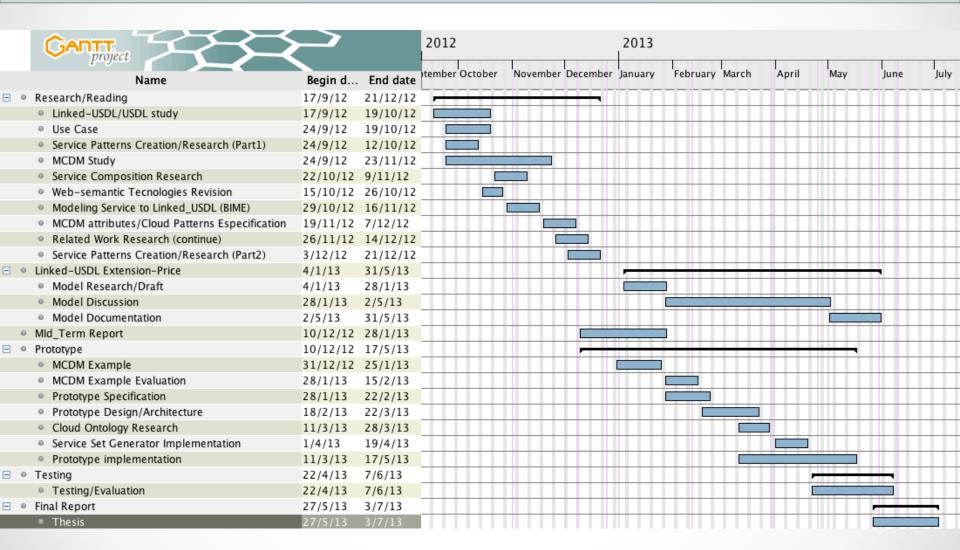
## Questions?



### Initial Plan



### Final Plan



## CloudAid Analysis

### Rapid Application Development (RAD)

- Flexibility
- Quick testable prototypes

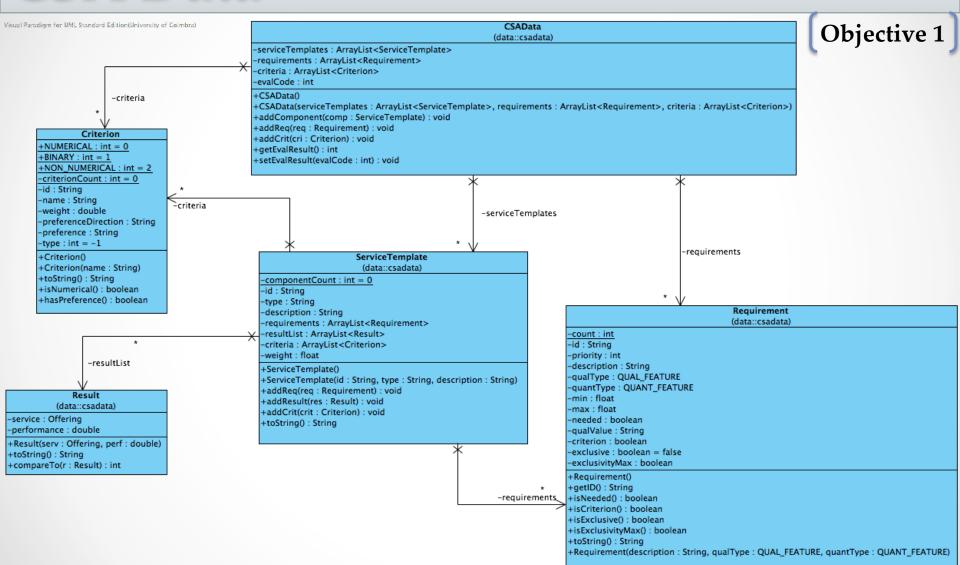
Iterative discussion and revision

### **Requirement Analysis**

- FURPS+
- MoSCoW

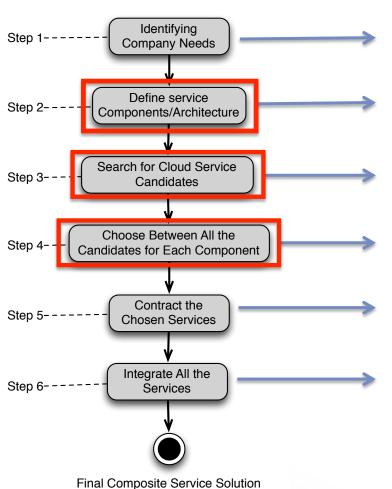
ID	Name	Priority
CSA Data		
FR1	Add a ServiceTemplate to the CSA (Composite Service	MUST
	Architecture)	
	Description:	
	The user should be able to insert data about a ServiceTemplate and add it to the his Composite Service Architecture. These Service Architecture and add it to the his Composite Service Architecture.	
	viceTemplates will be the building blocks of the aggregated solu- tion.	

### **CSA** Data



## Problem Description

### Contracting a Composite Service



Requirements elicitation process (mostly a manual process)

Decide which components will be migrated to the cloud, and their constraints (manual process)

Which cloud services can fulfill the requirements/constraints (manual process)

Compare the found services and decide which to use (manual process)

Contact the provider or register online for service contracting (manual process)

Integrate and configure all the services to the target environment (developer's team task)

## Objectives

User

Needs

Service Description

Pricing Description

Aggregation & Decision

**Objective 1:** Capture all the Composite Service Architecture elements: Service Templates, Requirements, and Criteria

**Objective 2:** Achieve a uniform publishing and description of the service, capable of enhancing service discovery and comparability

**Objective 3:** Allow a pricing description that can cope with cloud services pricing plans

**Objective 4:** Provide a mechanism able to compare and recommend the best services based on a list of Criteria.

### Interface



#### Service Template

- Requirements
  - StorageCapacity > 500Gb
- Criteria
  - StorageCapacity
  - o Price

```
CSA DATA:
1 - New Service Template

    New Requirement

    New Criterion

    DONE!!!

SERVICE TEMPLATE DATA:
1 - Insert Service Template Data
2 - New Requirement
3 - New Criterion
0 - DONE!!!
Please specify the Service Template Type:
Database
Please specify the Service Template Description:
This is an example database
SERVICE TEMPLATE DATA:
1 - Insert Service Template Data
2 - New Requirement
B - New Criterion
0 - DONE!!!
Please specify the Requirement Type from the list of Cloud Concepts, o
r write 'Price' for a Price requirement:
StorageCapacity
Does this requirement has a limit value? (Y/N)
Please specify the limit:
Is it a minimum or maximum limit? (min/max)
Please specify a requirement description:
at least 500gb of storage
Will this requirement also be decision criterion? (Y/N)
SERVICE TEMPLATE DATA:
1 - Insert Service Template Data
2 - New Requirement
3 - New Criterion
0 - DONE!!!
Please specify the Criterion Type from the list of Cloud Concepts:
Do you want to maximize the Criterion value? (Y/N)
```

### Implications & Innovation

#### Consumer:

- Facilitate cloud service discovery based on service properties (requirements)
- Facilitate provider agnostic cloud service aggregation
- Providing decision mechanisms to evaluate the best solutions based on the enterprise needs

#### **Provider:**

- Allowing providers to test their own service possible
- aggregations
- Evaluate the consumers expectancy