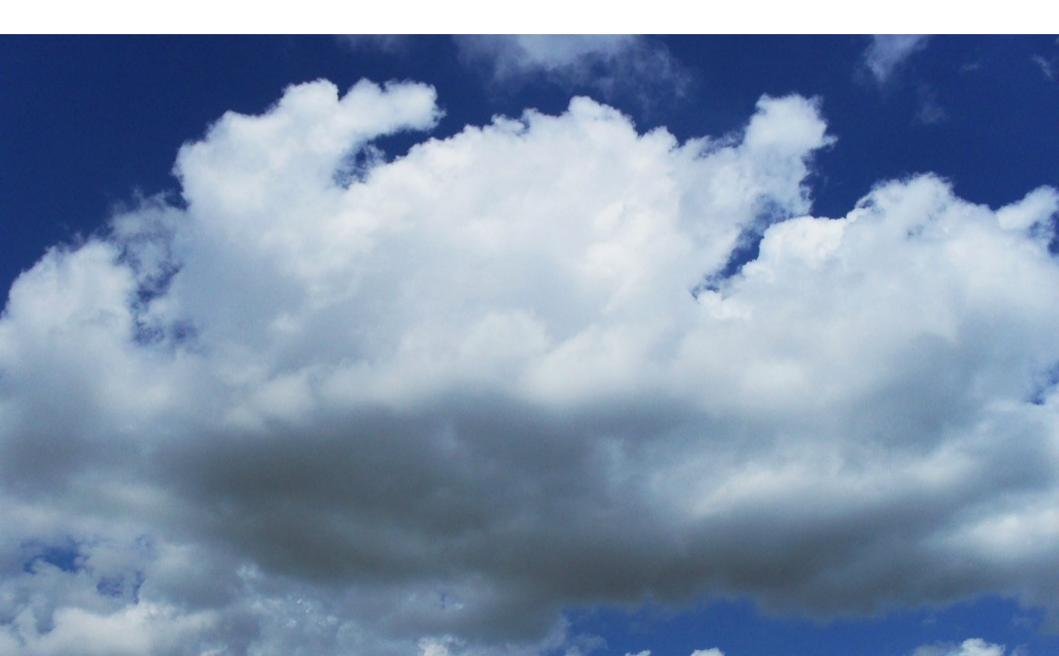
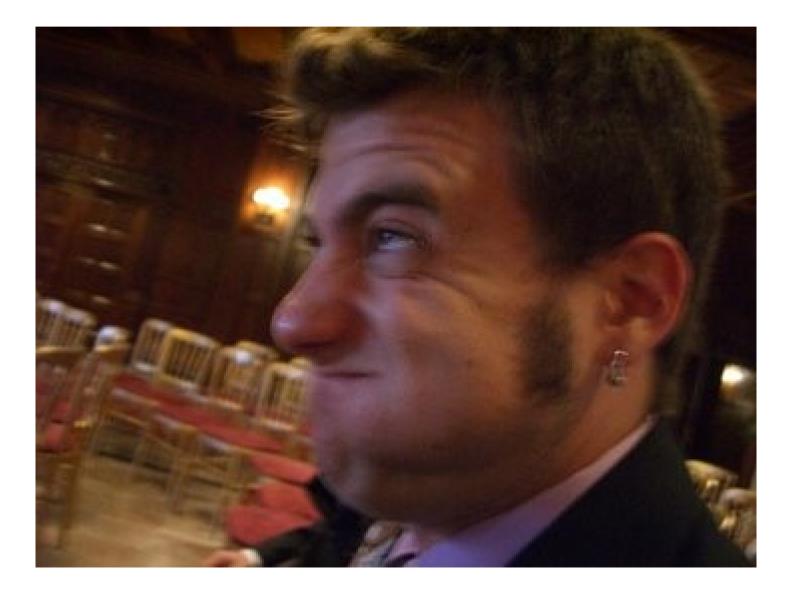


#### Architecting and Implementing a Federated Cloud

# Cloud Computing



## I am here to help buzzetti@us.ibm.com



#### Worldwide Centers





#### Poughkeepsie, NY

#### Montpellier, France

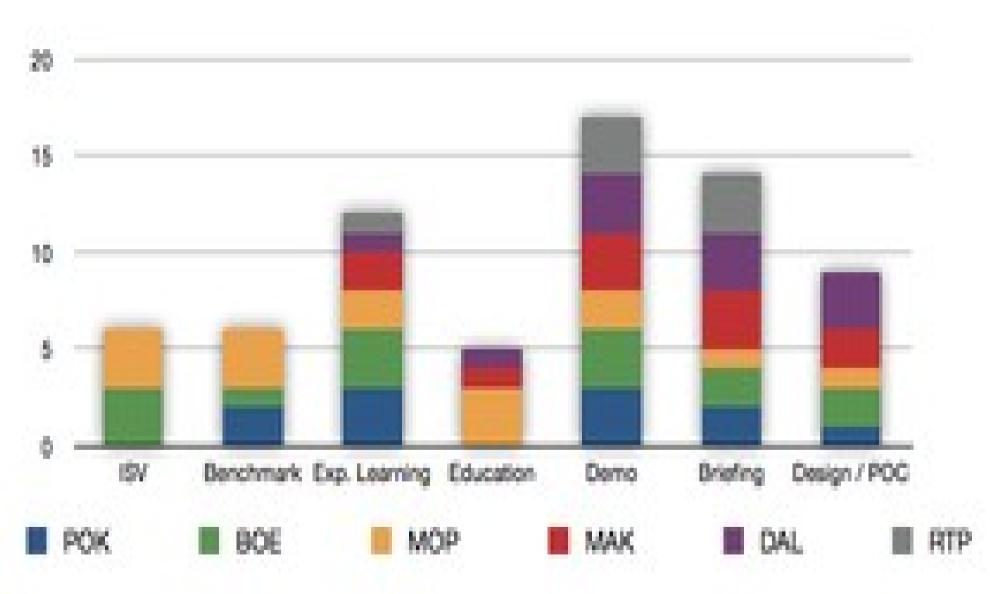


Makuhari, Japan



Boeblingen, Germany

#### What we do



#### How We Are Like Our Clients



### Provide Service to Lines of Business



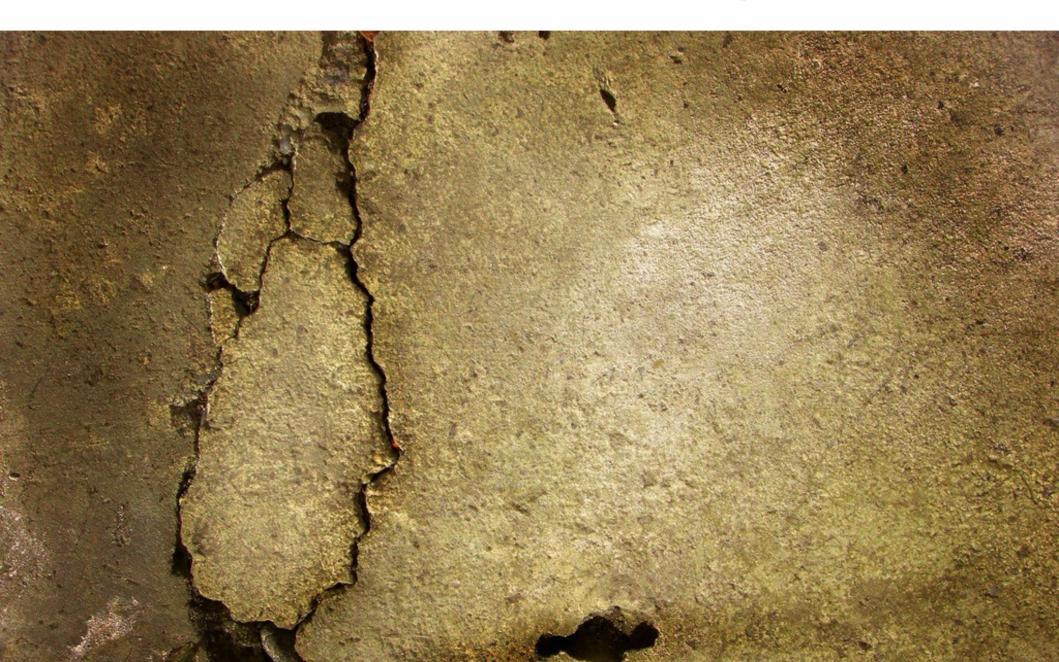
### Must Support Production like Services



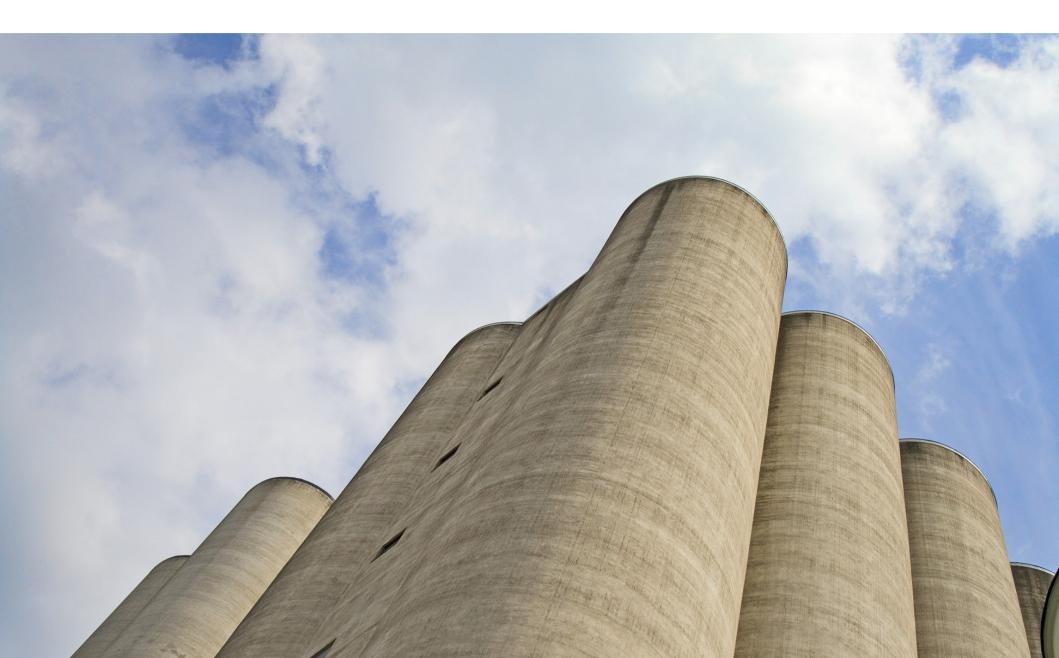
### Make Effective Use of Resources



### Flaws in the Current System



## **Discourages Sharing**



### Not Efficient



#### Limits Experimentation



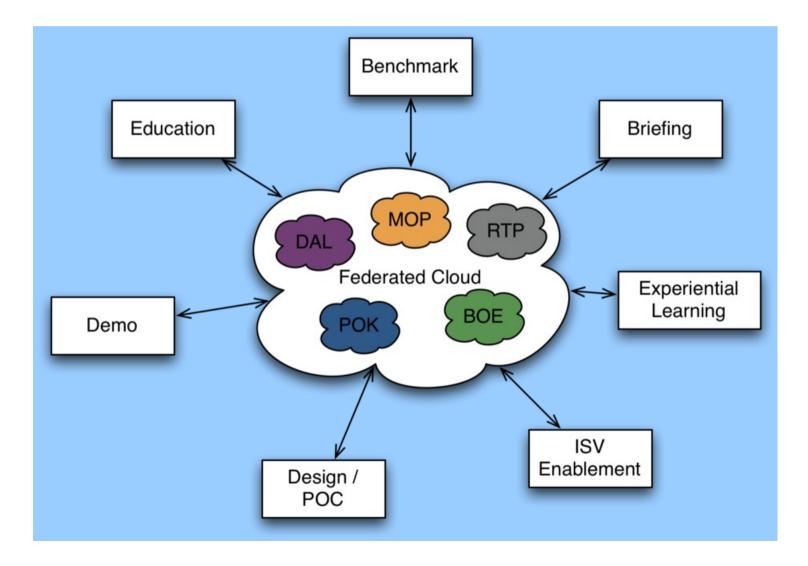
### **Stifles Innovation**



# It's this guys fault



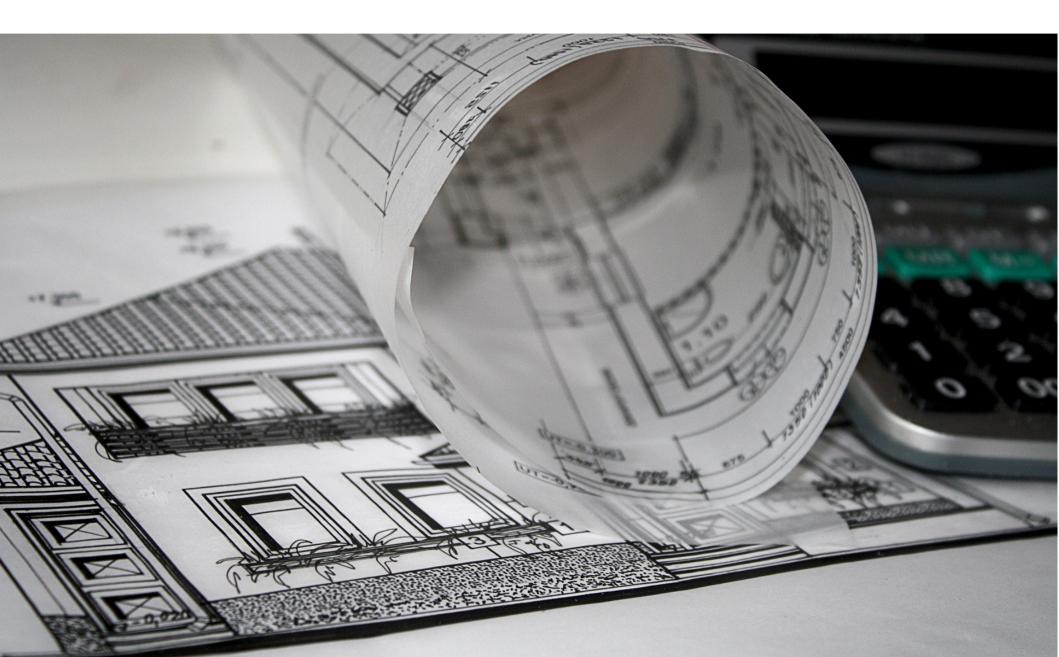
## Vision



# How is it different from Hybrid Cloud ?



## Architecting



## Goals



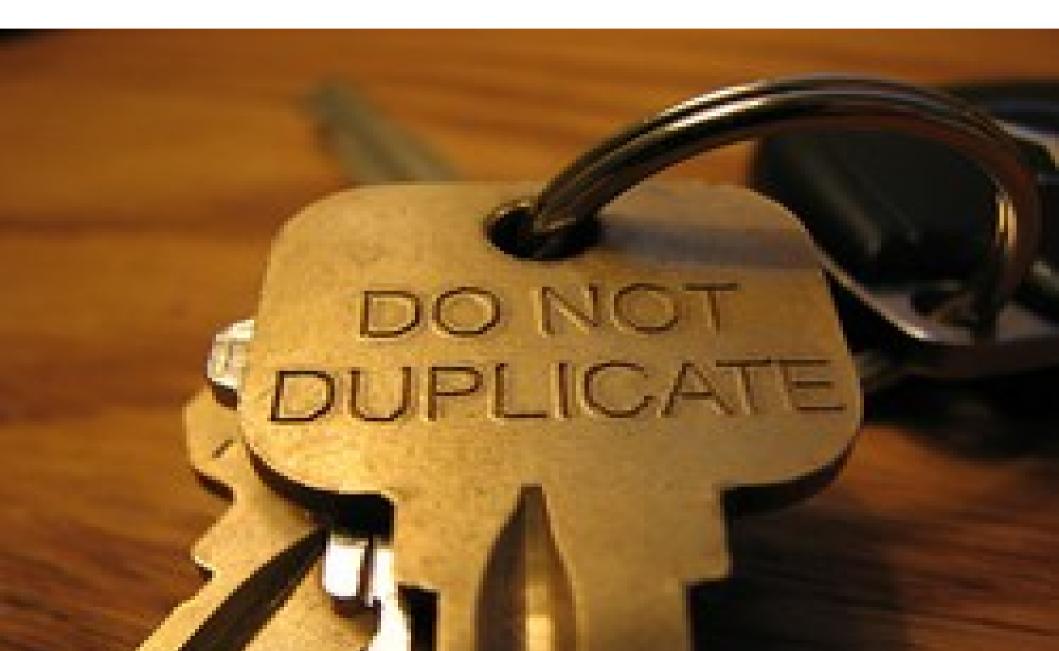
## Worldwide



### Leverage Assets



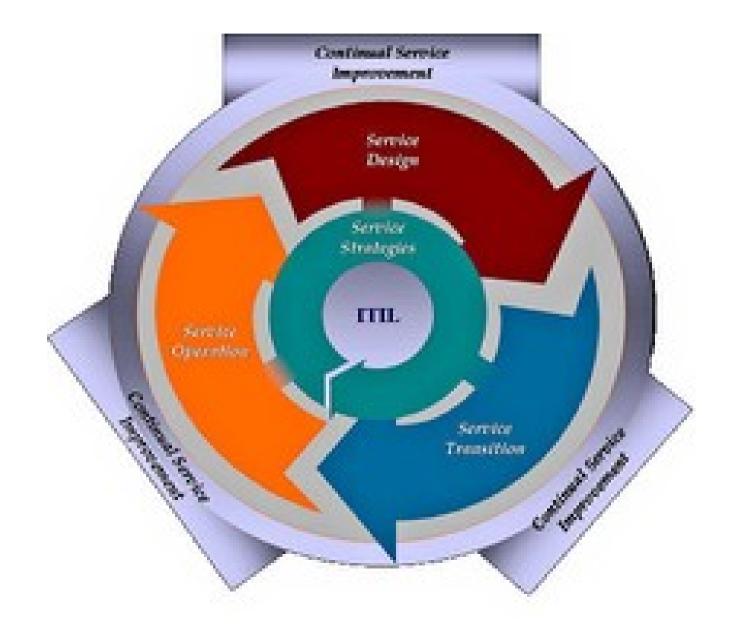
## Avoid Duplication of Efforts



#### Standardized Services



# ITIL Aligned



### High Level Requirements



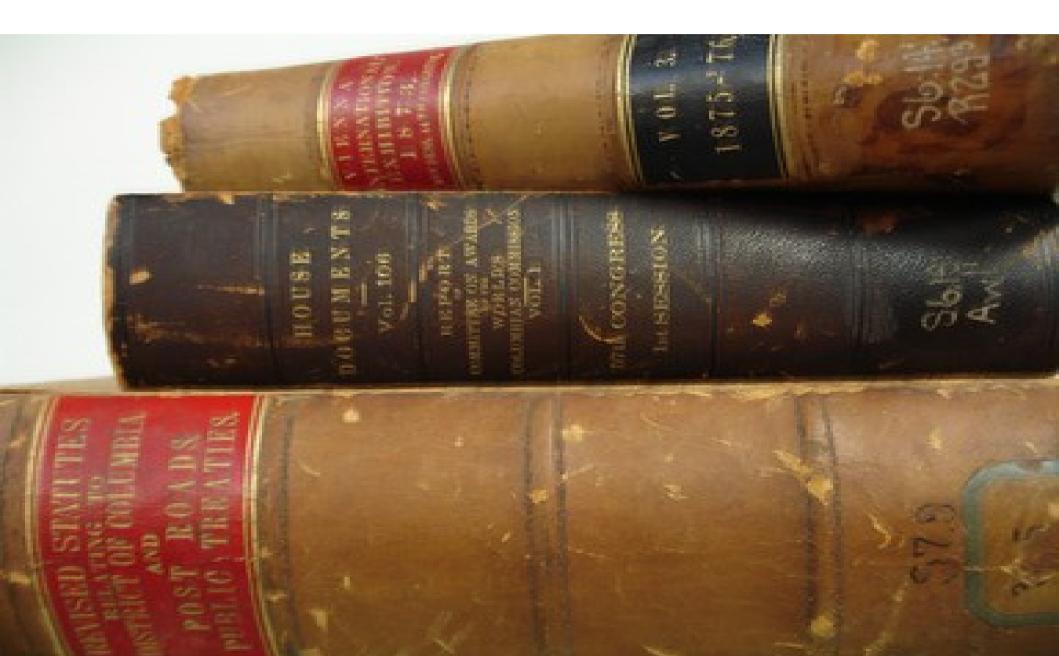
#### Service Requester Requirements



#### Self Service



## Service Catalog



#### View all services offered



#### Provider Requirements



## Site Managed Catalog



### Site Managed Security



### Cookie Cutter Deployment



#### Federation Requirements



### Articles of Federation

and aur Dostenty rdan and establish Wellion 1. All legistative Ponces herrin granted shall be visted in Representatives. Return 2. The Hayse of Representatives shall be compared of them in each State whall have Justifications requisite for Electors of the mast nume No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have allained und who shall not, when clutted, be and Inhabitant of that Shale in which her.

#### **Consistent Identity**



# **Consistent Operations**



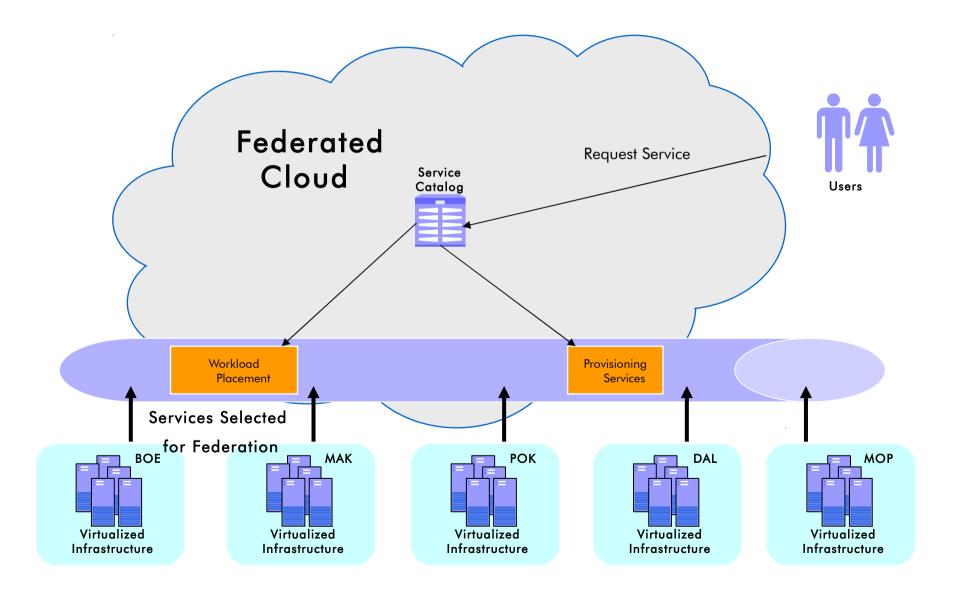
### Transparency Between Clouds



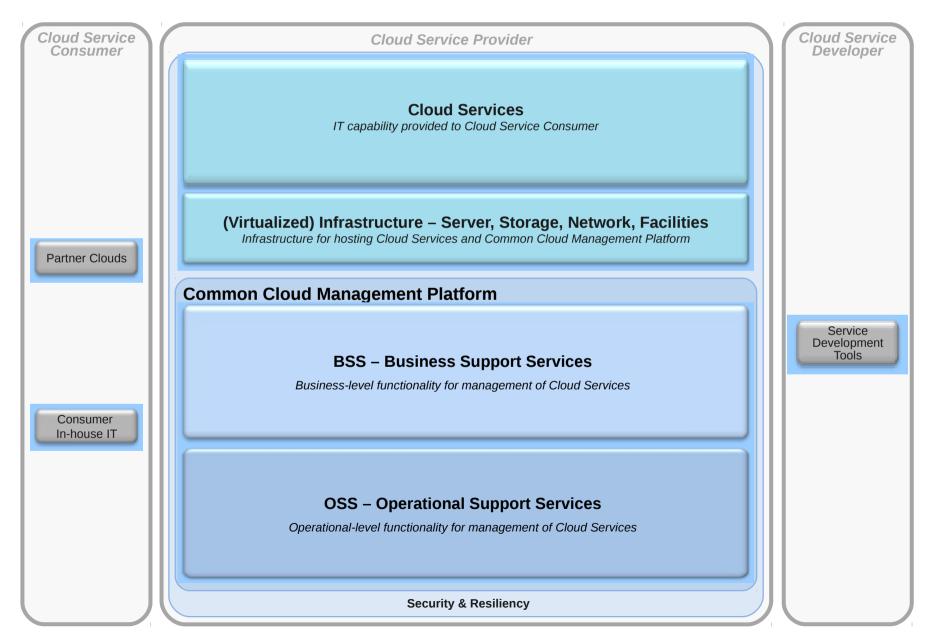
# Implementing



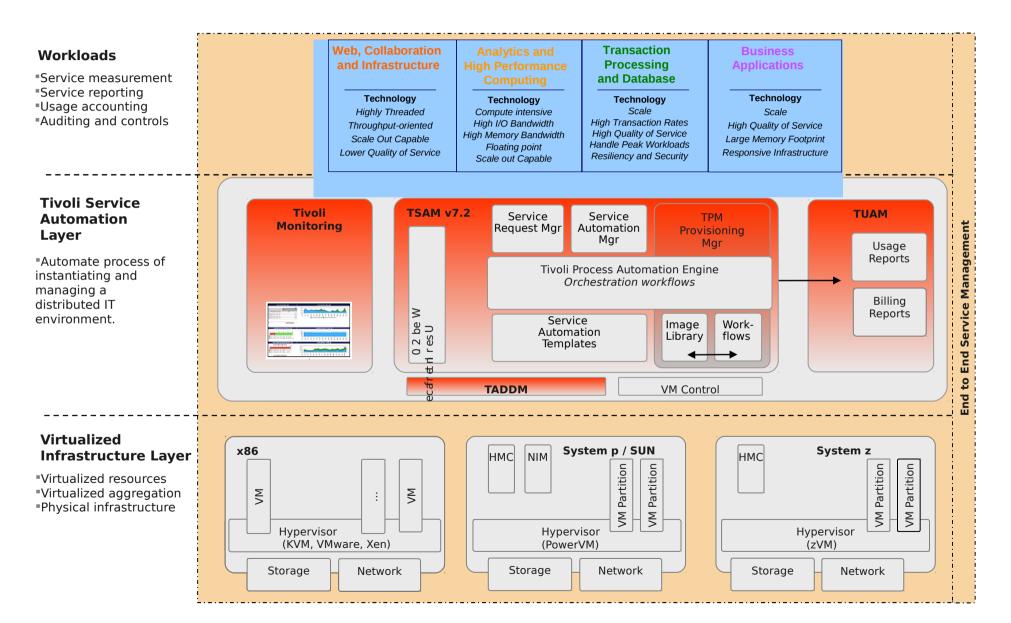
### Federated Cloud



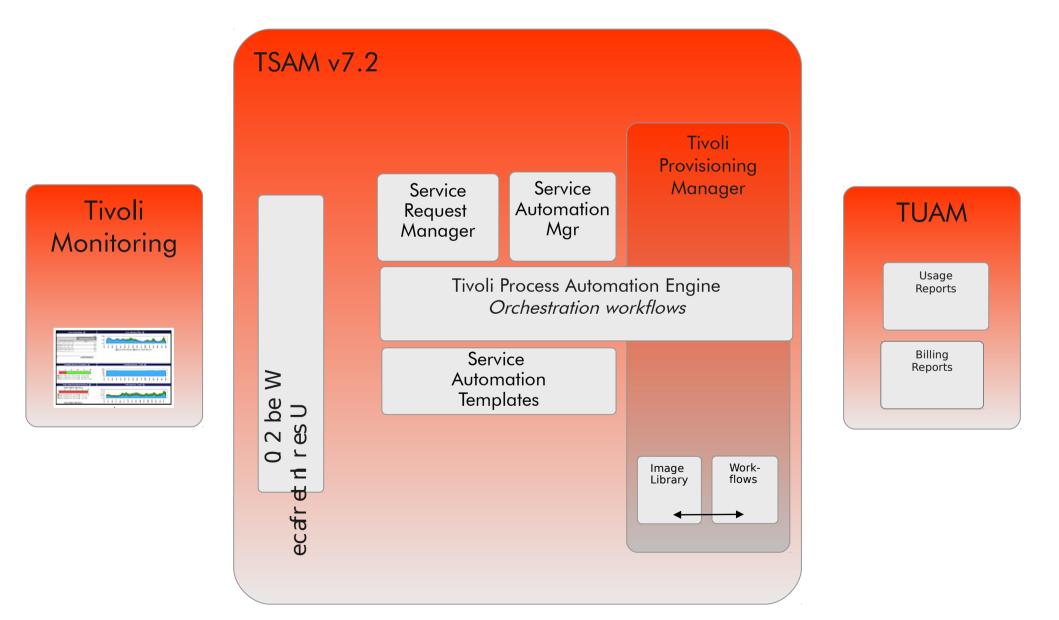
# IBM Cloud Computing RA



### Products



# Middleware Stack



### Phase One

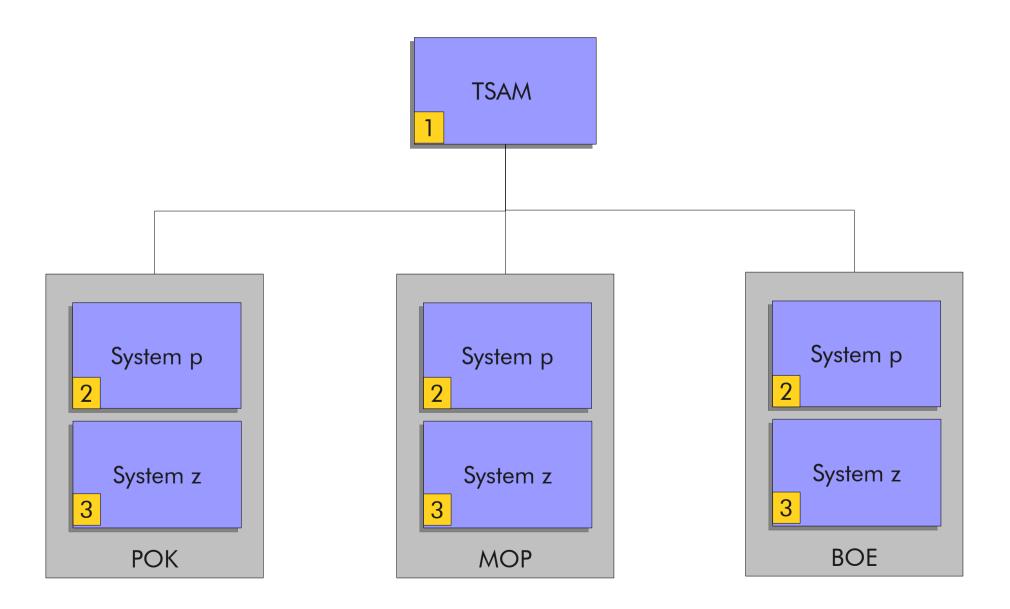


### Focus on Multiple Platforms





# Service Provider Infrastructure



# Phase Two



### Focus on Cross Geography





#### Poughkeepsie, NY

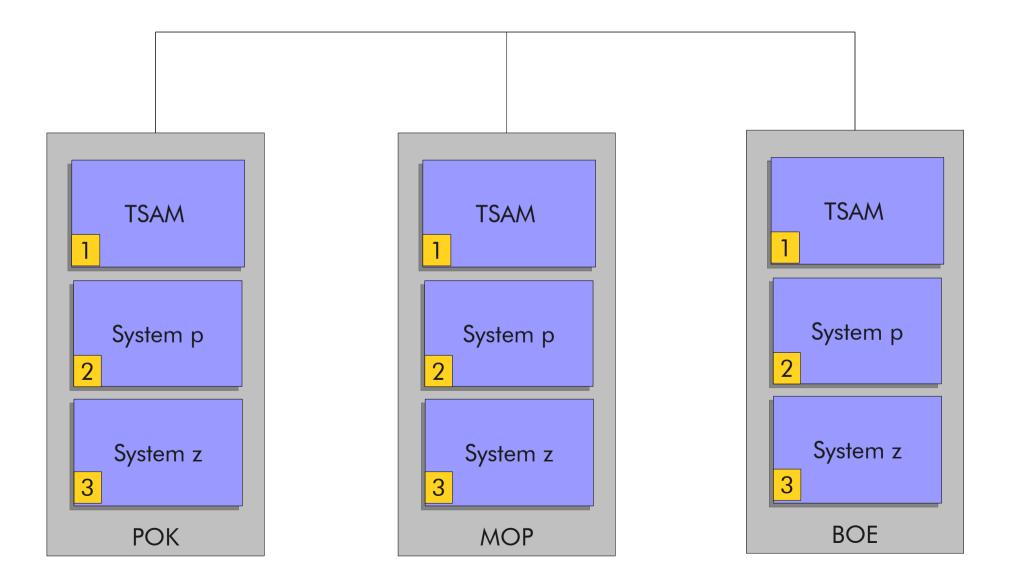
### Montpellier, France





Boeblingen, Germany

# Service Provider Infrastructure



# **Two Service Catalogs**

РОК	BOE	MOP
Web 2.0	Web 2.0	Web 2.0
TSAM	TSAM	TSAM
Federated Service Catalog	Federated Service Catalog	Federated Service Catalog
Local Service Catalog	Local Service Catalog	Local Service Catalog
Service A	Service B	Service C

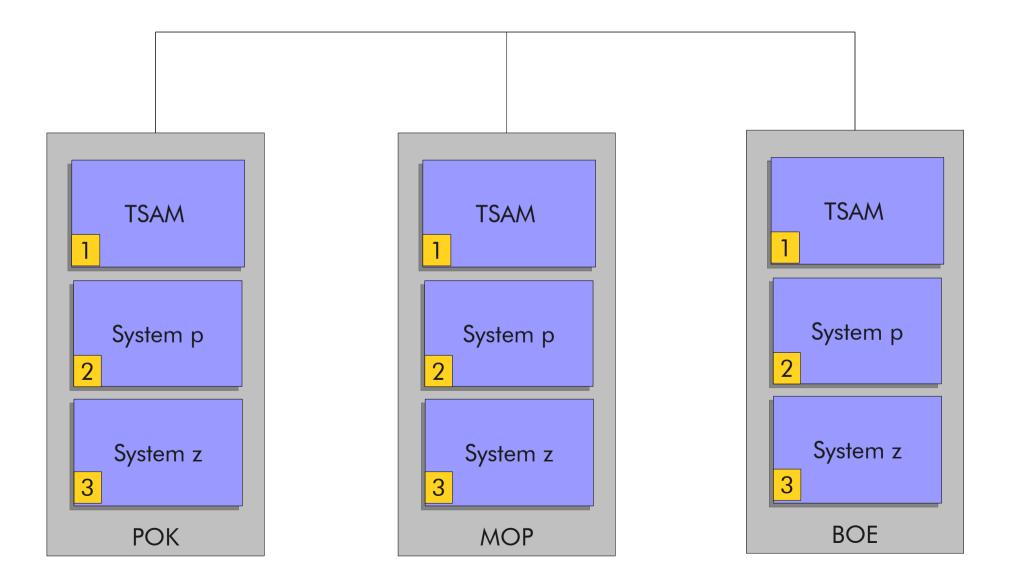
### Phase Three



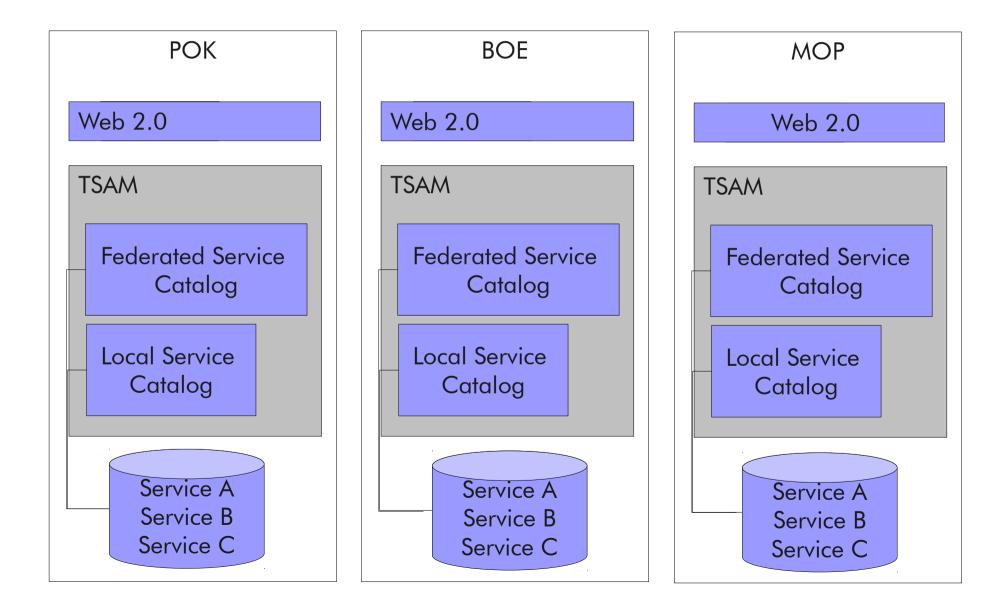
### Focus on Sharing Services



# Service Provider Infrastructure



# **Two Service Catalogs**



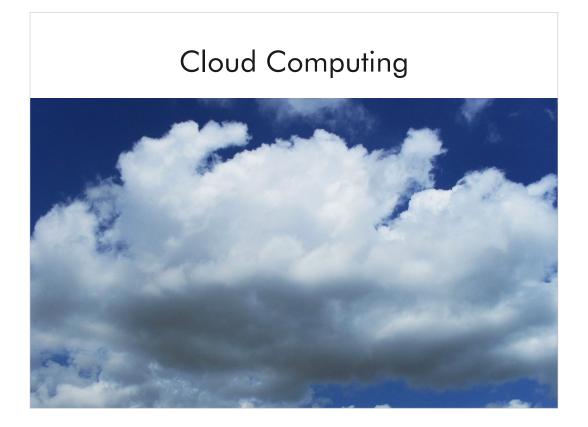


### Questions





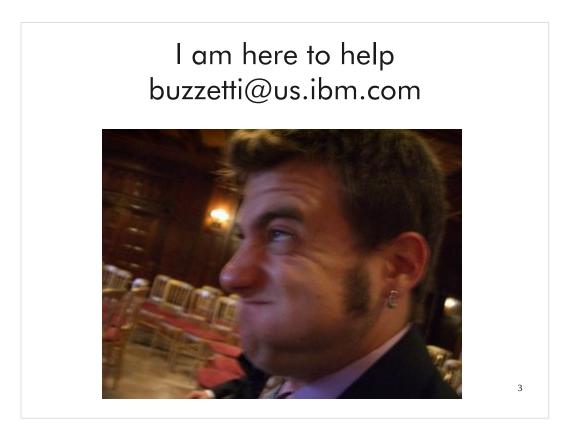
#### Service Provider Infrastructure z/Linux a **TSAM** MapSRV 8 2 z/Linux Portal Master VM Host 9a 3 1 z/VM Host TDI z/Linux 7 4 9 TUAM z/Linux 5 9 b ITM 6 z/Linux 9



Cloud Computing is a new way to deploy IT services. This session assumes the audience is familiar with cloud concepts. If they are not, spending a few minutes going over the NIST definition would be a good idea.

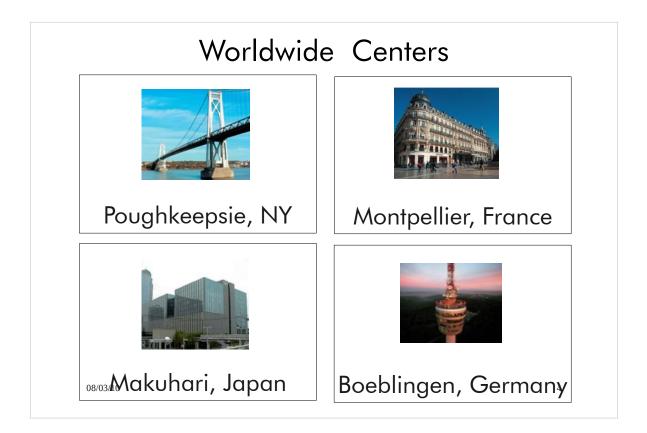
•http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/SNS/cloud-computing/

- •
- •
- •



This is me. I am here to help. I include this chart so that people can have my email.

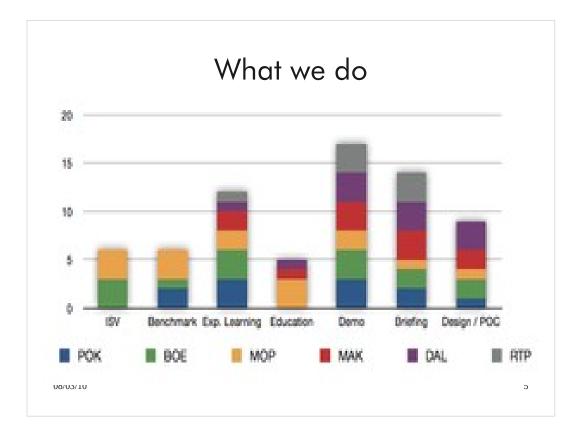
I work with customers. I am an IT specialist and my role is to help customers understand new technologies by doing proof of concepts, white boarding sessions and design workshops.



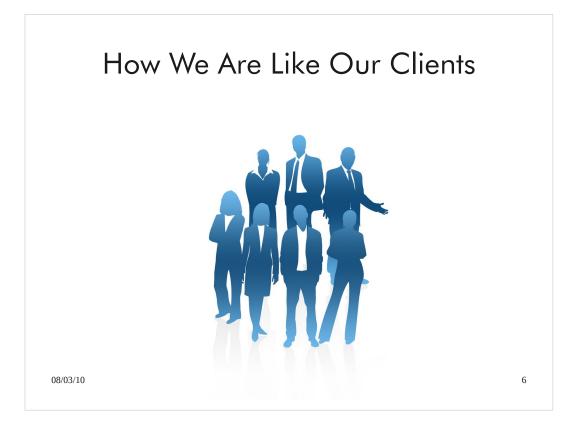
•The different places where I work. This slide is to show that the Design Center has a world wide presence, and that we can help customers in almost all geographies.

•

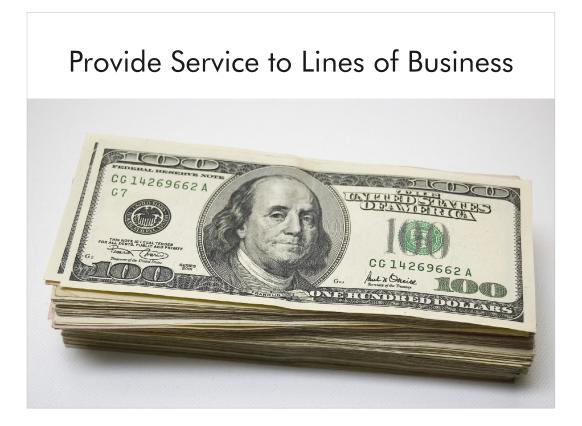
•The Federated cloud is getting support from the geos as well as other.



The client centers do a wide variety of work. We need systems and software to be able to do our jobs, and like many of our customers we are broken up into silos which can make us less efficient



In many ways we are like our clients. We have similar goals and needs.



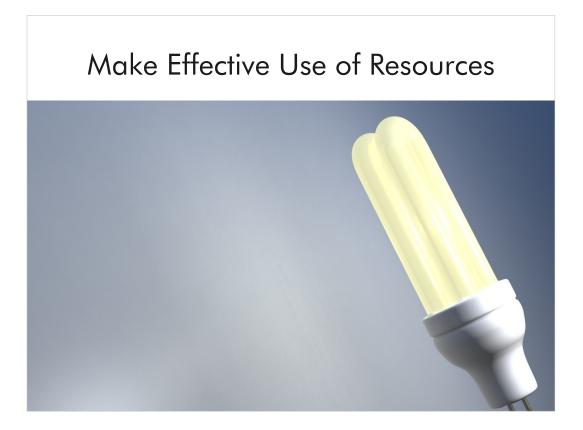
Each unit has to provide service to its line of business. For instance, the benchmarking centers need to be able to show customers that we can run their work load, and do it in such a way that it helps close business.

The same is true for the Briefing Centers and the Design Centers.

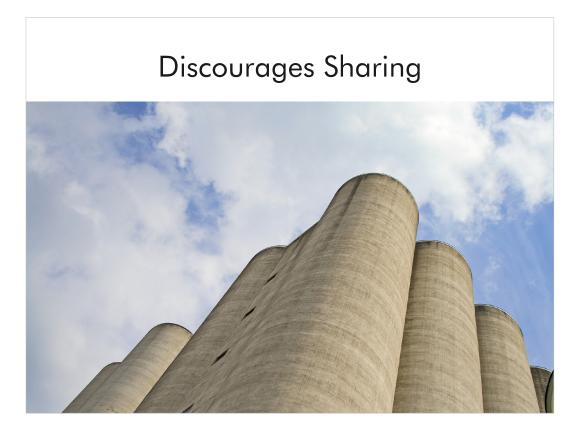


•Image from http://www.flickr.com/photos/thetruthabout/2771325035/sizes/l

•We have to be production like. We might not loose a million dollar an hour like our customers, but it is very costly to us. Many times we are doing work with the customer before a sale is completed and any outage might prevent the sale from going smoothly.



We do not have an infinite budget. We are not sales. We must do the best with what we have. The current system has a number of faults that Federated Cloud aims to fix. These flaws you will probably see in your own shop.

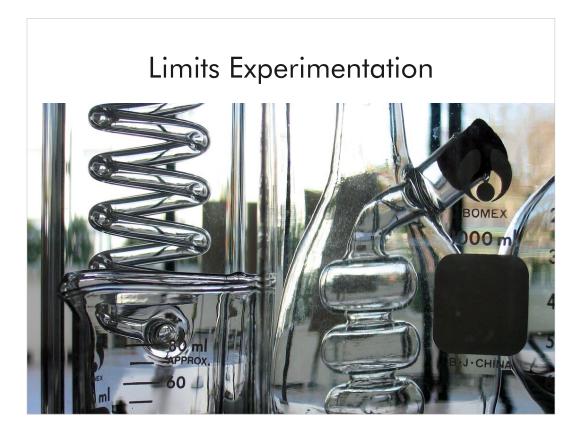


Each group busy and maintains its own hardware. Since they pay for it, getting resources from outside your groups is difficult.

Each group busy – each group is busy



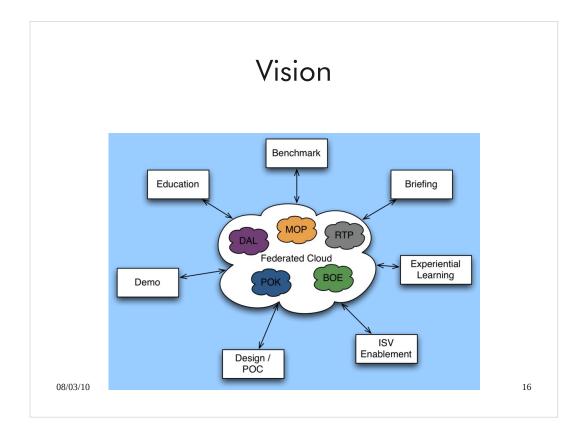
Benchmarks eat up a lot of resource, but they are not run every single day of the year, in every geo. There are a lot of idle cycles that could be used better.



We can't do sand boxing to test new software and technologies as easily as we want to.



Lots of time is spent build and rebuilding systems. We could do a lot more innovative stuff if we shifted those resources.



The end state. A cloud of clouds supporting a number of groups, with resources from all over the world.



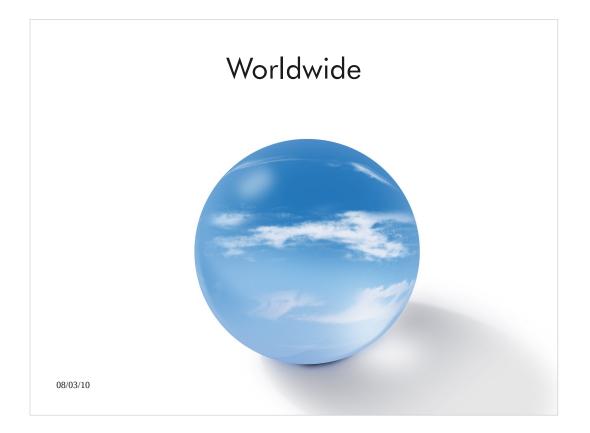
I get this question a lot. Basically, Hyrbid cloud is when you are using resources from two or more clouds of a different type.

Federated cloud is when you are sharing the same set of services across different siloed resources.

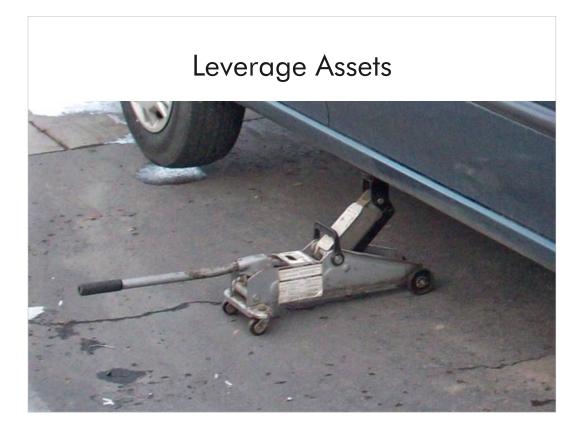


Phase one of this project when designing how it would work. And the first step is....

Defining the goals of the project. These are very high level, and they are user based of the flaws in the current system.

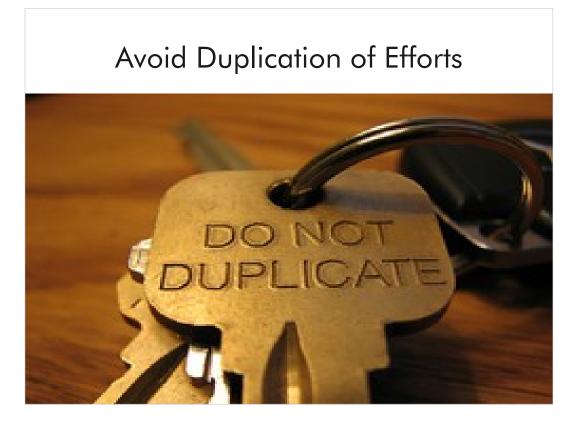


Federated cloud needs to have support from all the Geos

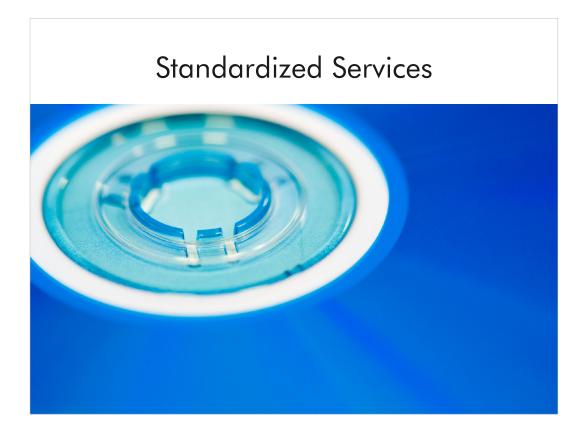


## Photos from http://www.flickr.com/photos/alishav/3259542

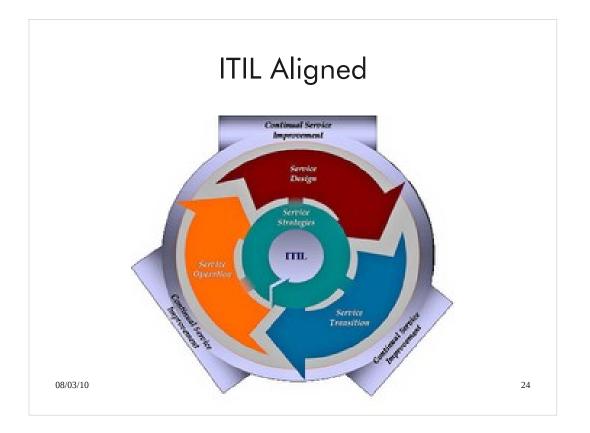
We have to leverage assets amongst the centers effectively.



We have to avoid duplication of effort. If a group in France builds a really cool service that will build WAS on zLinux, I should be able to use that same server on their resources or my own.



We have to have standard services that are supported in every geo. Things like basic laaS.

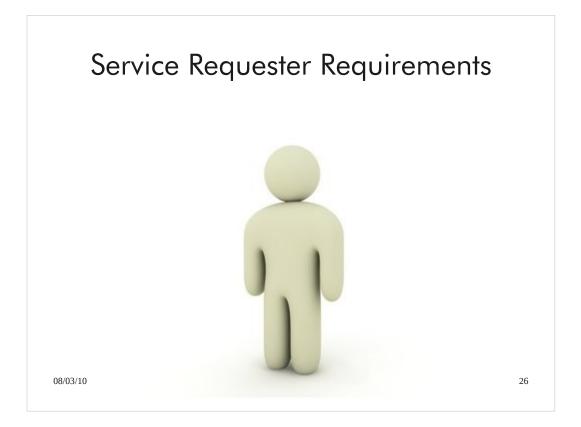


We need to ensure that we have proper alignment with industry best practices such as ITIL. After all we are providing services, and we have to make sure that we have proper service level agreements and life cycles.



Image from google maps http://maps.google.com/maps?hl=en&q=ariel+poughkeepsie&

Hey, that is where I work! These goals mimic that of NIST but are called out here for clarity.



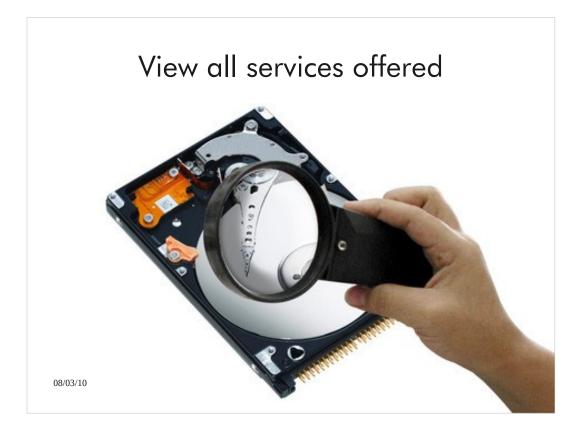
The requirements are broken down by the role that would need them.



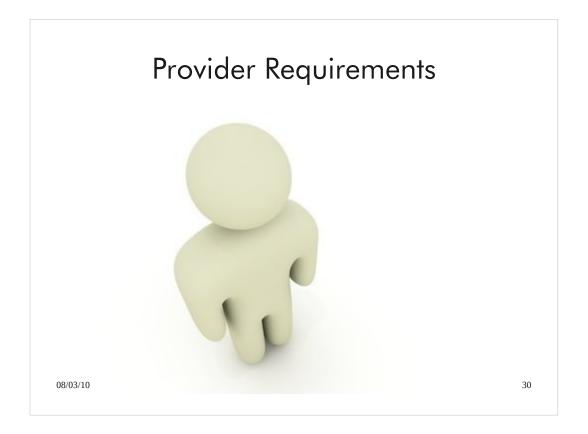
One has to be able to obtain the usage of a service without intervention from the service provider.



There has to be a catalog that is federated from all members that an end user can have access to.



End users have to be able to view every service that is offered. This helps them avoid asking for a duplicate service.



These are the requirements that a provider or member of the federation is interested it.



A site should be able to manage there own service catalog and pick and choose what services they wish to offer up in to the federation.



Each site should be able to manage the security of their environment as if they were not in a federated cloud.

Each site may have different network restrictions for instance, and we must be able to support that.



If you request a service be deployed in MOP, it should look similar if not identical to that in POK

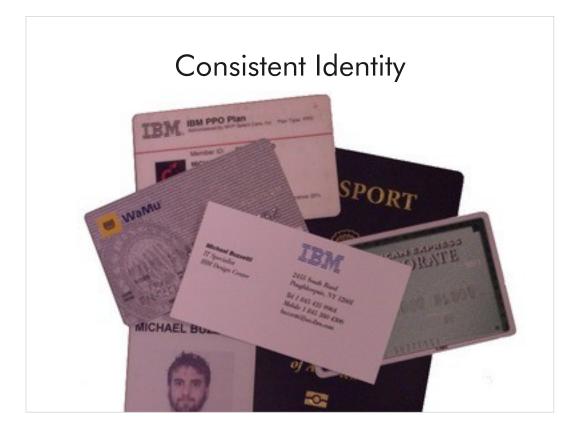


The rules that make this a federation.



Image from http://www.flickr.com/photos/caveman\_92223/2898686447/size

This is still a work in progress but this is the document that represents all the bylaws of the federation. It states what is supported and what is not as well as how to join and leave the federation.



Same user profile as you go from site to site.



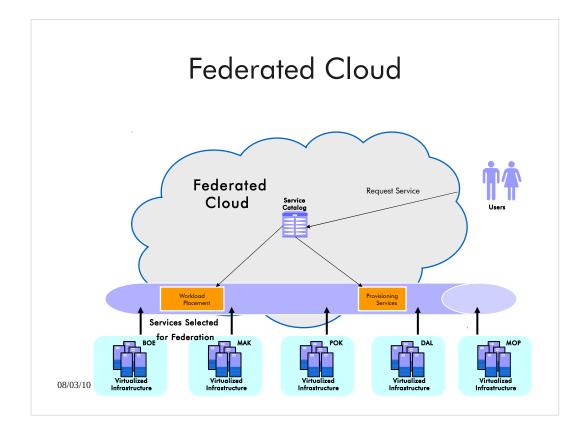
Things like monitoring and chargeback should be consistent across all members of the federation.



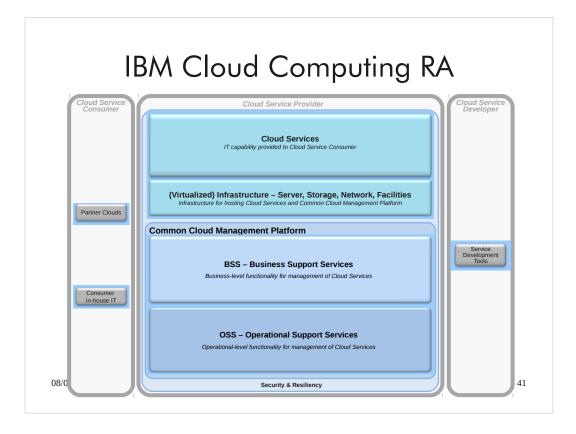
It should not matter what cloud your server is going to be instantiated in. To the end user they should all be the same.



How did we get from the goals and requirements to a working system ?

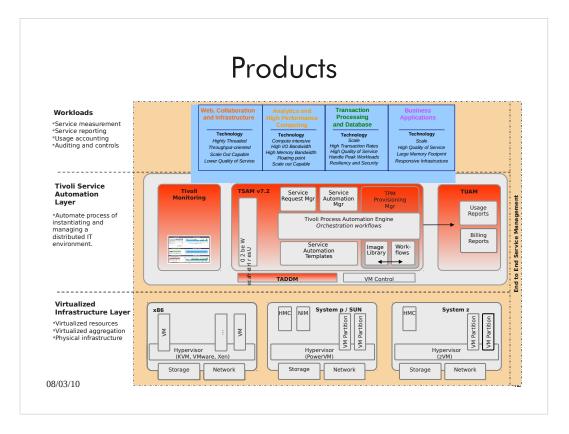


First we drew a pretty diagram.

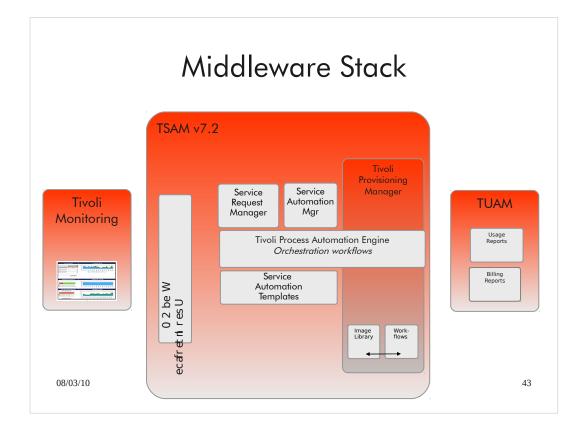


We looked at what was around at IBM and where there was already a large amount of work done in the cloud space. We are trying to reduce duplication here.

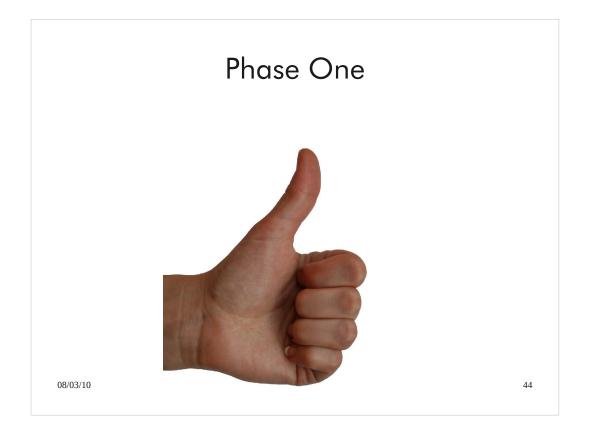
In this diagram we chose to focus Federated Cloud around the OSS level.



We had to chose a product that would enable us to build a cloud. We chose Tivoli Service Automation Manager since it had the most promise and was already being used by customers.

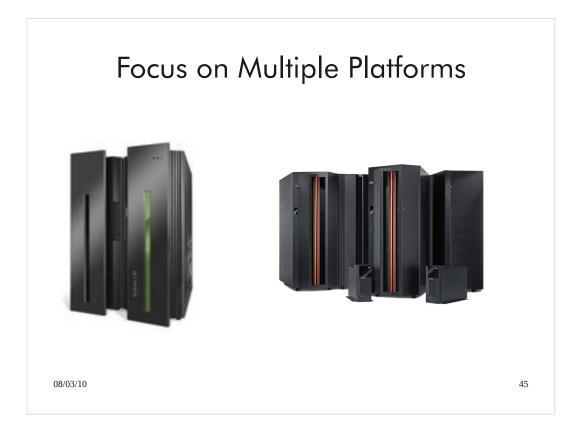


Automate process of instantiating and managing a distributed IT environment.

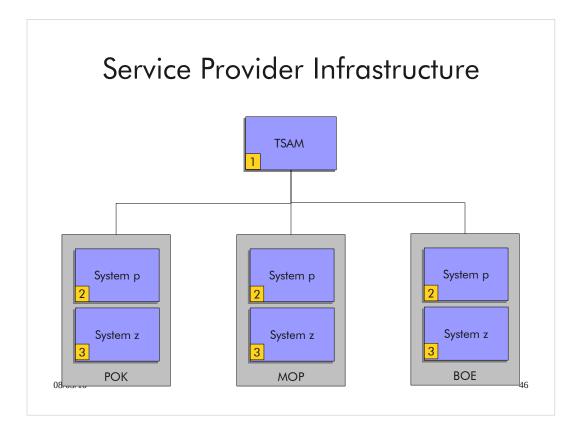


Phase one was really just an exploration phase We need to know if our software and hardware were up to the challenge of federation

Second half 2009 and first half of 2010



The biggest thing was we wanted to have more than one type of IaaS. We picked System p and System z since really has not been done before.



Single TSAM, multiple resource pool. Services were named accordingly (POK System p AIX. MOP System z Linux)

Found some flaws in the products and some flaws in our planning. Mostly, having a single TSAM run by a few people in POK seemed more like an Oligarchy than a Federation.



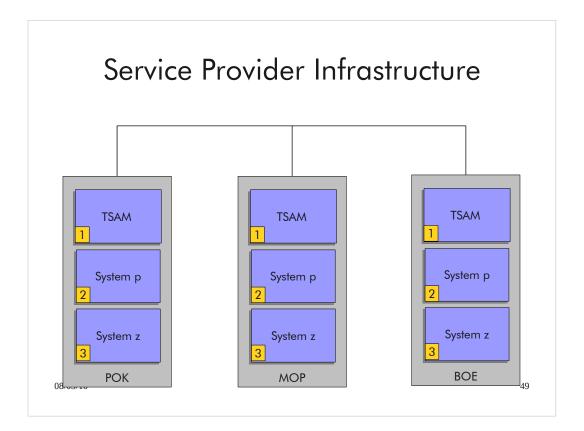
Second Phase. The phase we are in now. Started in early 2010, overlapping with the first.

We now had a really good understanding of what we could do with the current state of our software and hardware portfolio.

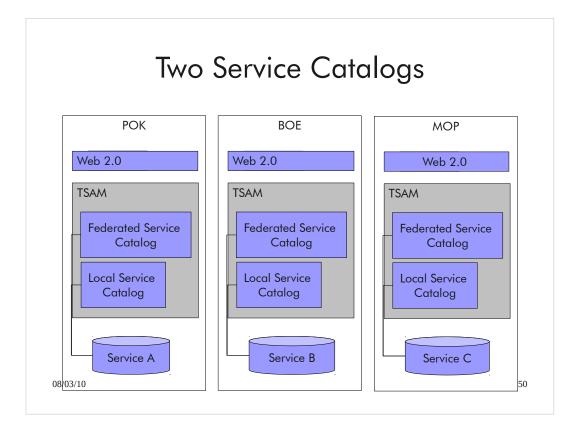


The difference in focusing on each siloed entity being allowed to have there own internal cloud.

We focus on geo, but this could be project team, or hardware group. Doesn't really matter how your environment is broken up.



Notice the difference ? There is no single point of control. Each site can control everything that they own.



We are doing this by creating two service catalogs in each center, one that is for local use and one that is in the federation. A service can live in both catalogs, so there is no duplication

The Web2.0 will look at my local catalog, and then look at everyone else's Federated Catalog.

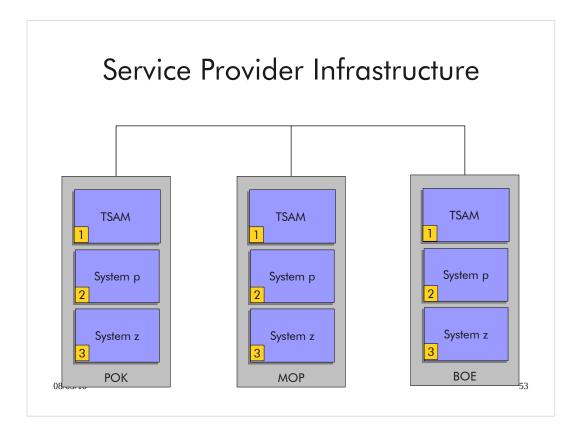
At this point services can only be deployed on the location the provides them ( I can't get service B on hardware in POK)



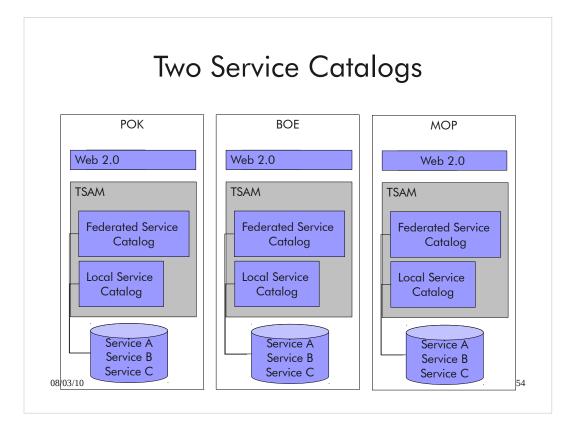
Just starting now, and will continue into the second half of 2011.



We want to be able to take a service from one site and deploy it on another sites hardware.



The Service provider infrastructure will look the same.



We will still have the same 2 service catalogs. But now I can ship Service B to every other site.



Add more groups in the federation. Even ones that don't have hardware, but can create services.

Build Composite services. (A PaaS that is built on top of some laaS )



