



Dynamically adapting the deployment topology of cloud services for minimizing resources consumption an still meeting service level objective and performance goals

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# Contents

- Motivation will Cloud 3.0 emphasize B2B ?!
- Managed Data Services
- Challenges in operating Software Solutions in the Cloud



# Software Solutions as a Services in the Cloud

 Cloud implies the industrialization of delivery for managed services " implying a new consumption and B-2-B delivery model inspired by consumer (B-2-C) Internet services.

# Cloud aims at:

- Economies-of-scale
- Ubiquity
- Security

## In B-B the expectation is:

- Enterprise ready, replicable standard SaaS offering
- Pay per use business model
- Security and Privacy i.e. protection of data

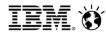
**Cloud Services** 

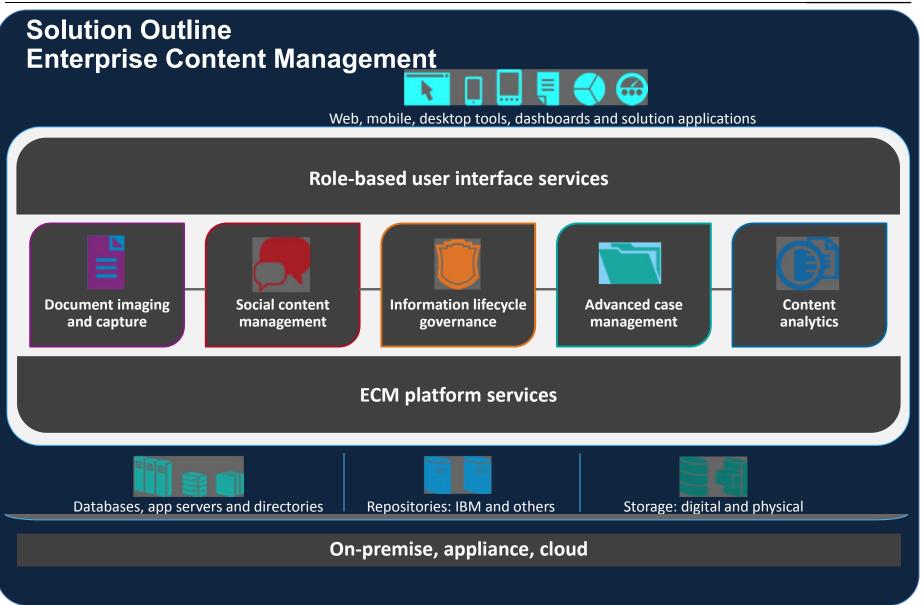
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CMaaS – Content Management as a Services

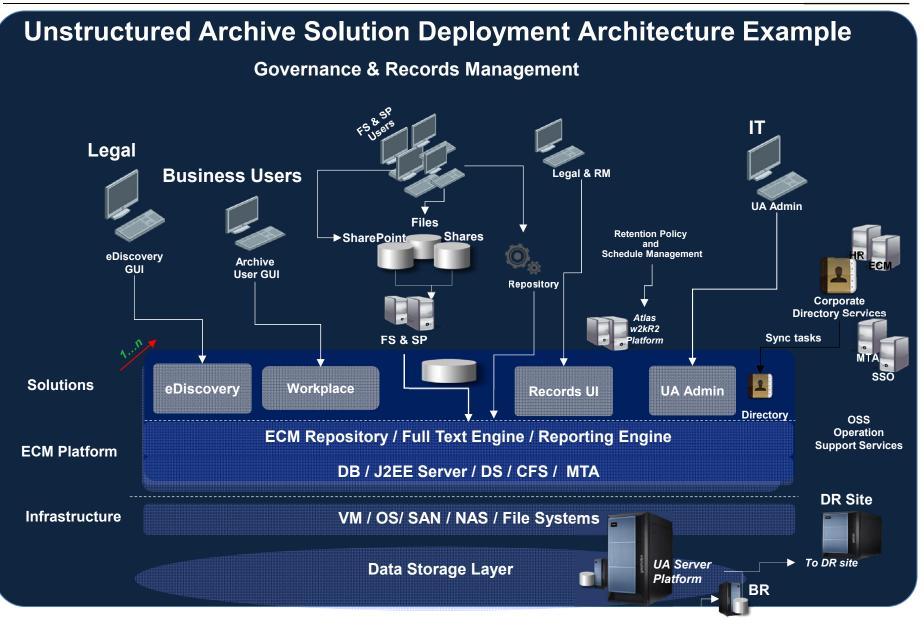
# \*Using Content Services in the Cloud for B-B Scenarios

\* IBM Journal of Research and Development Issue 2 • Date March-April 2014 <u>Dynamic cloud service topology adaption for minimizing resources while meeting performance goals</u> Mega, C. ; Waizenegger, T. ; Lebutsch, D. ; Schleipen, S. ; Barney, J.M.

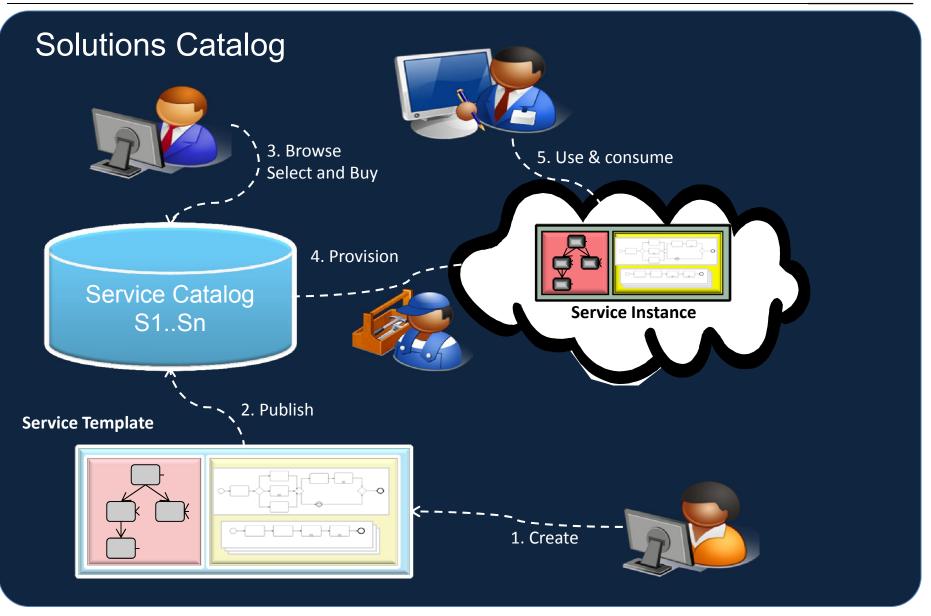




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# Ingredients of a Software Service Template **Service Template Definition** Topology Template Relationship Types Relationship Type Properties type for .. Relationship Template Node Types Node Type roperties Interfaces .type for Node Template Plans Topology Template Policies Rules ō, O. 0,

**Domain Specific La** 

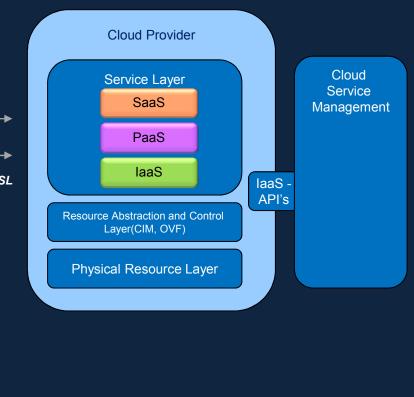


# ... think about Standards ...

**TOSCA - Topology and Orchestration Services** for Cloud Applications

How would you ensure the portability of a complex cloud application running on complex software and hardware infrastructure?

	Software as a Service
	Platform as a Service - DSL
	Infrastructure as a Service - DSL
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# **Steps towards Managed Data Services in the Cloud**

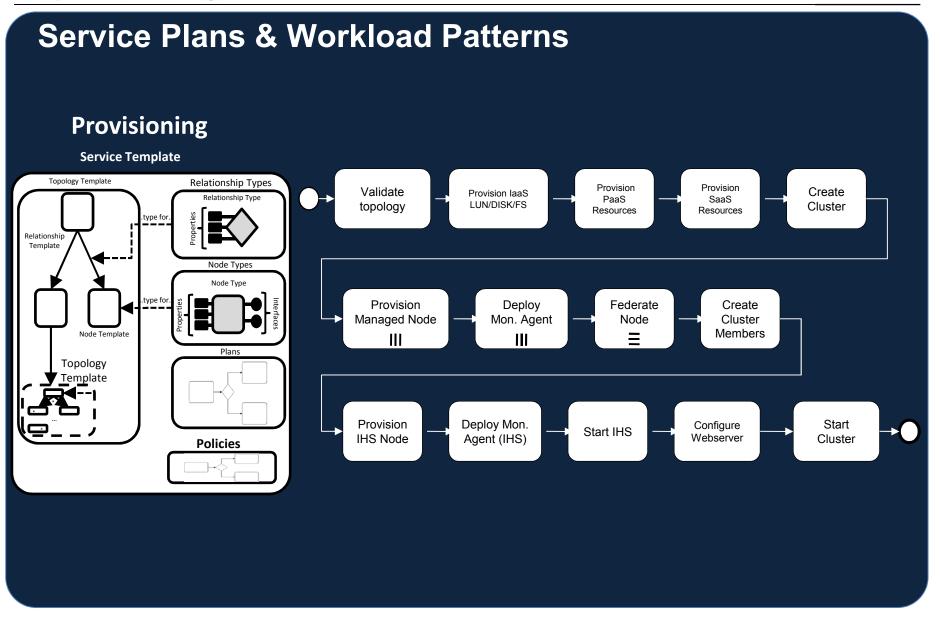
Design time:

- 1. Design the workload model for a given Data Service e.g. ECM solution
- 2. Develop a service specific workload and resource topology model
- 3. Define the workload pattern using a formal service definition language
- 4. Define the plans to provision and de-provision resources as required
- 5. Define the policies for being able to trigger provisioning & deprovisioning plans

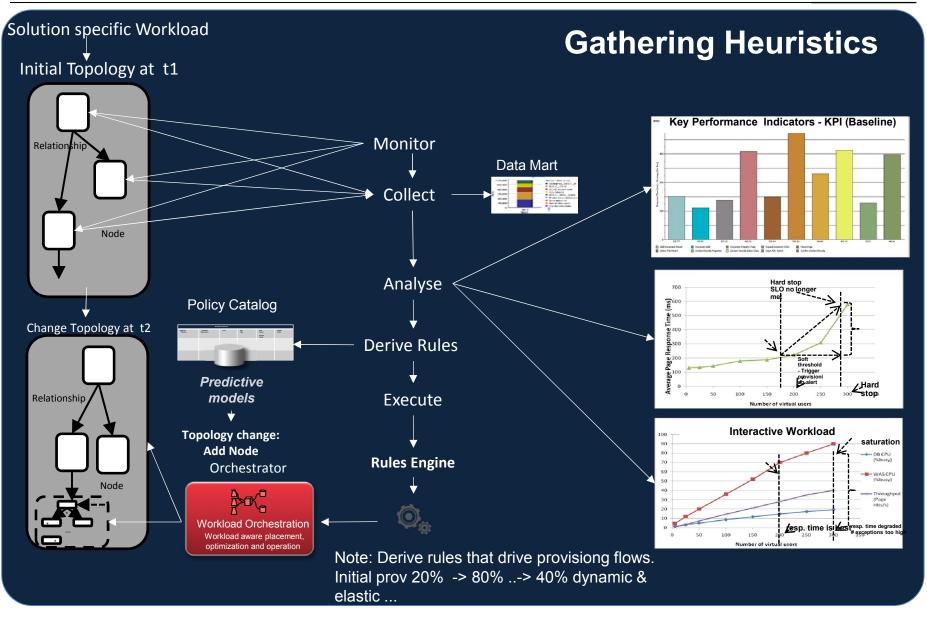
Runtime:

- 1. Monitor and collect data into a data mart
- 2. Perform data analysis
- 3. Predict resource consumption
- 4. Dynamically explode and implode the resource topology required to sustain the workload at any given time

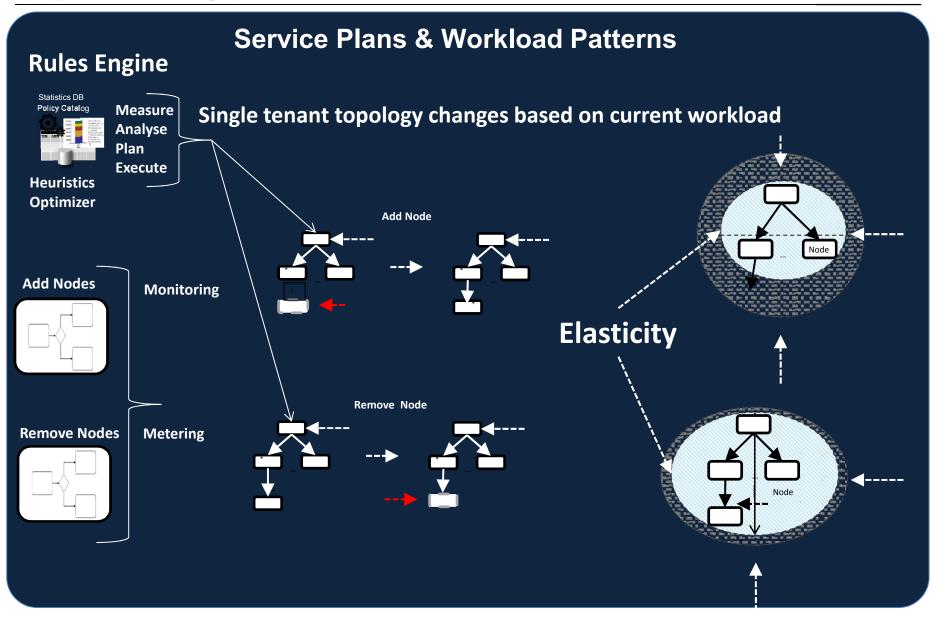
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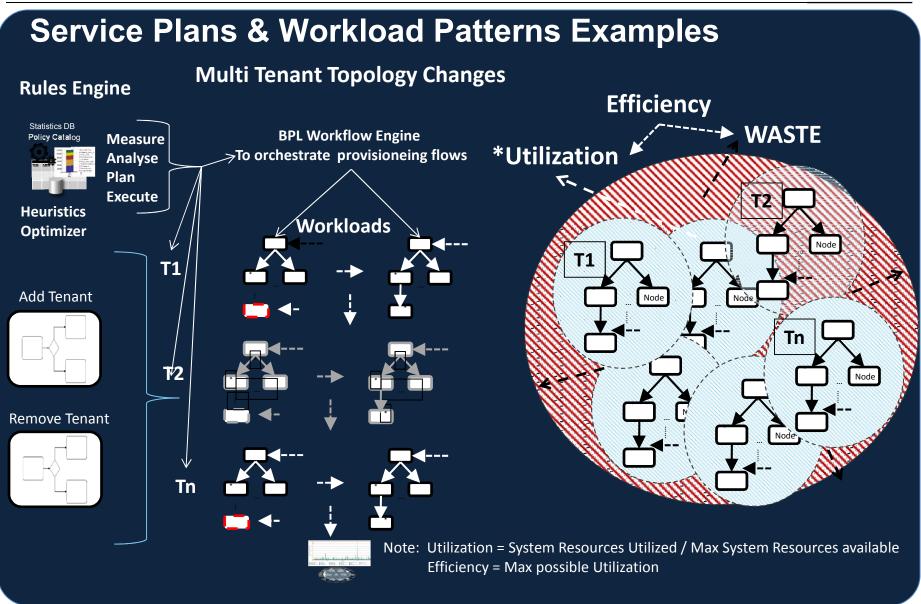




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# ECM Workload Pattern a real world example!



# **ECM Production Systems Definition**

We want to design an ECM production pattern having the following characteristics:

## **Functions & Capabilities:**

## **Records and eDiscovery Content Management System**

## Catalog Data Base, Full Text Index, Persistent Storage

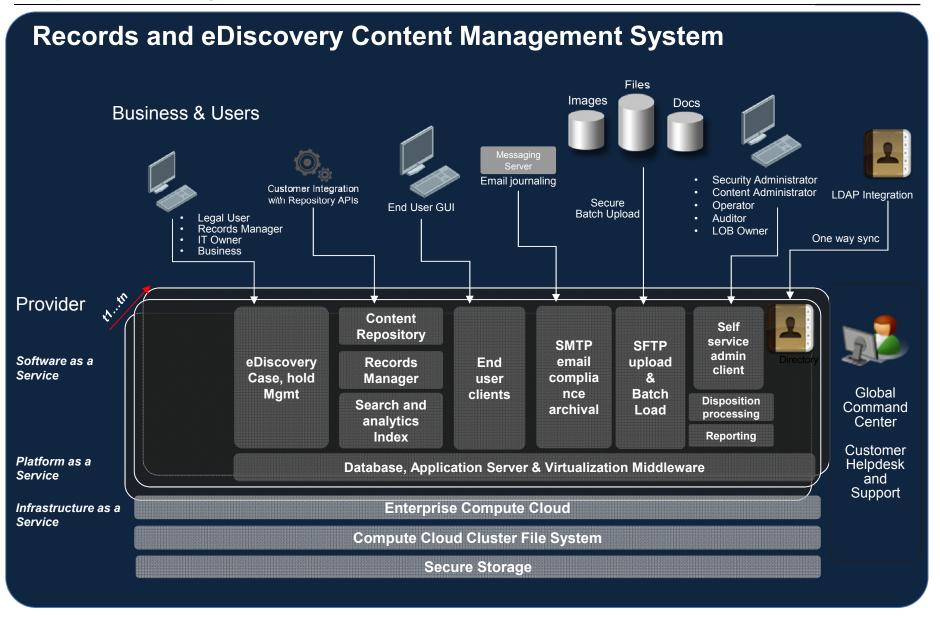
## **Performance & Scale:**

- Small is defined in terms of -> 300 concurrent users ; 25K documents per day with an estimated resource consumption of :
- Medium is defined in terms of -> 3000 concurrent users, 250K documents per day with an estimated resource consumption of :
- **Large** is defined in terms of: **10000 concurrent users**, **500K documents per day** with an estimated resource consumption of :

## **Business Continuity:**

- Backup&Restore (BR) 3 month, incremental
- High Availability(HA) i.e. 99.9%
- Disaster Recovery (DR) RPO = zero data loss; RTO = 1 day

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# ECM PROD Systems Capacity & Sizing Examples

Workload Pattern (VSP)	# VI	# Crs	# RAM	System Capacity & Sizings Figures
PROD – Small w/o HA	4	14	40	A Small PROD System w/o HA is defined in term of: 300 concurrent users; 25,000 documents per day: <b>Configuration:</b> VI: 4x; Capacity: 14xCores, 40RAM, Storage: OS: 64GB, Data: 64GB; Content: 32GB Service level Objectives (SLO): Archiving : 25K doc/d ; 25k doc/d FT indexing; RespoFTE time: CRUDS: 1-3 sec
PROD – Small w HA	8	28	80	A Small PROD System w/o HA is defined in term of: 300 concurrent users; 25,000 documents per day: <b>Configuration:</b> VI: 8x; Capacity: 28xCores, 80 RAM, Storage: OS: 64GB, Data: 64GB; Content: 64GB Service level Objectives (SLO): Archiving : 25K doc/ d : n/a, 25K doc/ d FT indexing; RespoFTE time: CRUDS: 1-3 sec
PROD – Medium	10	24	72	A Medium PROD System is defined in term of: 3000 concurrent users; 250,000 documents per day: <b>Configuration:</b> VI:10x; Capacity: 24xCores, 72xGB RAM, Storage: OS: 64GB, Data: 64GB; Content: 64GB Service level Objectives (SLO): Archiving : 100K docs/ d , 100K docs/ d FT indexing; RespoFTE time: CRUDS: 1-3 sec
PROD – Large	12	24	72	A Large PROD System Large - is defined in term of: 10000 concurrent users; 500,000 documents per day: <b>Configuration:</b> VI:12x; Capacity: 24xCores, 72xGB RAM, Storage: OS: 64GB, Data: 64GB; Content: 64GB Service level Objectives (SLO): Archiving : 0.5m doc /d :, 0.5m docs/d FT indexing:; RespoFTE time: CRUDS: 1-3 sec
CFS	2	4	8	

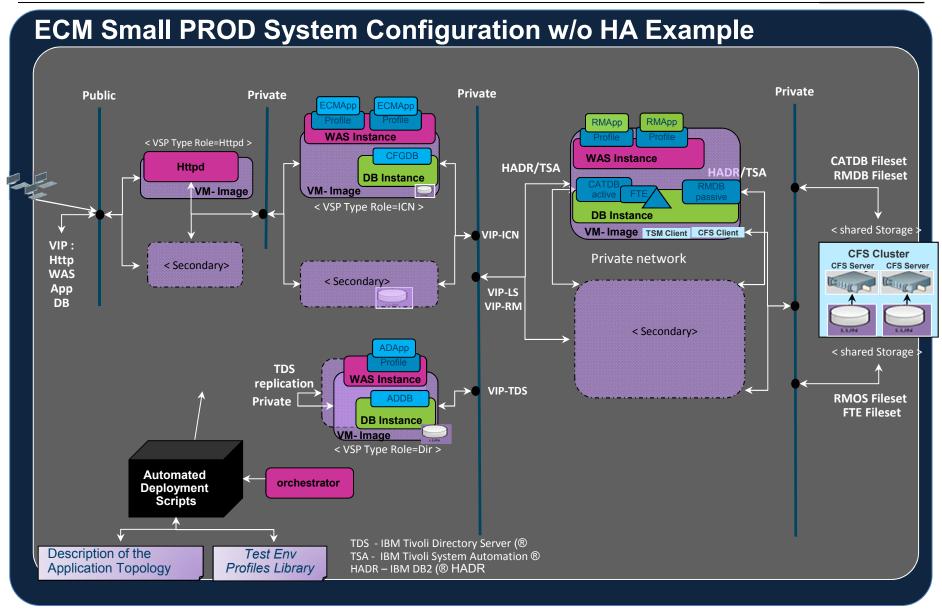


# Target ECM System Pattern Sizes

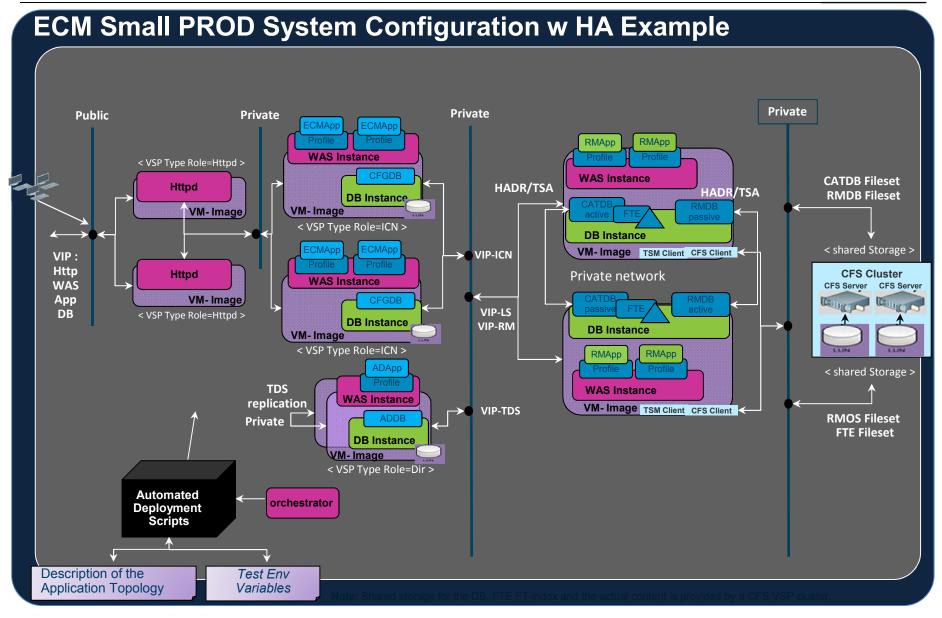
# Table shows sample resource consumption figures by ECM system environment.

	Cores	RAM	Storage (GB)					VI	PVU	Private Cloud System			
Custom VI	#	GB	OS-HD	VAR-HD	DB Tbl	Min FT-HD	Min Content-HD	#	#	96	192	384	608
CFS-Storage SRV	4	8	64	64	0	0	500	2	280	24	48	96	152
DEV Sys	4	8	64	64	64	32	32	1	280	24	48	96	152
FVT/SVT Test	10	32	64	64	64	32	32	4	700	10	19	38	61
UAT Test w/o HA	12	36	64	64	64	32	32	5	840	8	16	32	51
UAT Test w HA	24	72	64	64	64	32	32	10	1680	4	8	16	25
SIT Test HAP	24	72	64	64	64	32	32	12	1680	4	8	16	25
Small Prod w/o HA	14	40	64	64	64	128	512+	4	980	7	14	27	43
Small Prod w HA	28	80	64	64	64	128	512+	8	1960	3	7	14	22
Medium Prod w HA	24	72	64	64	64	128	5000+	10	1680	4	8	16	25
Large Prod w HA	24	72	64	64	64	128	10000+	12	1680	4	8	16	25

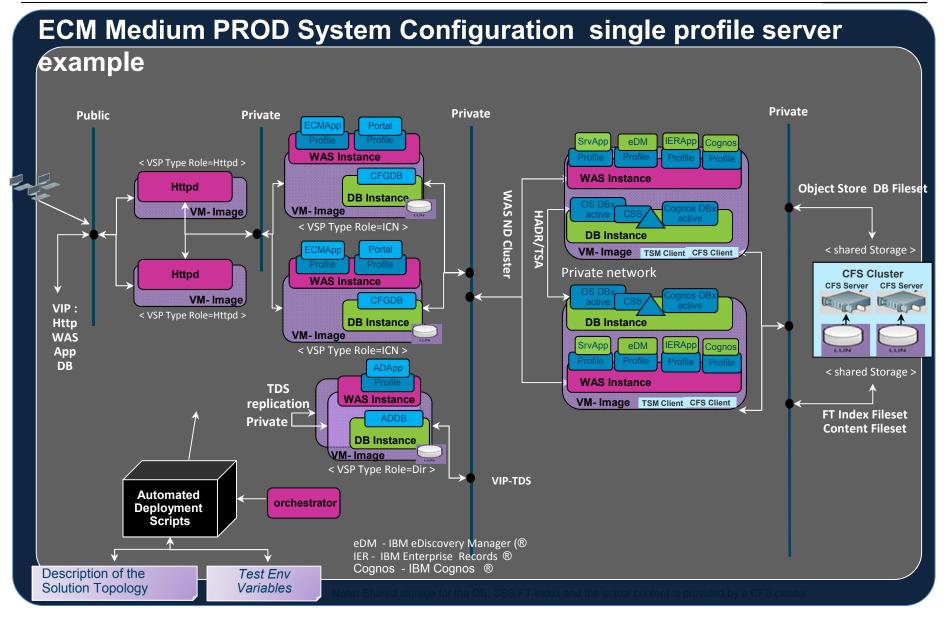




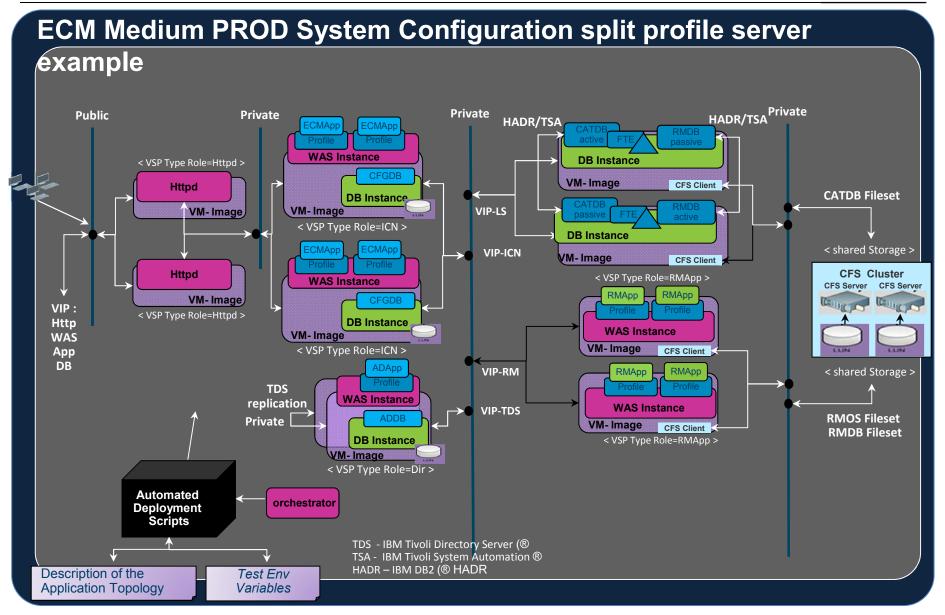




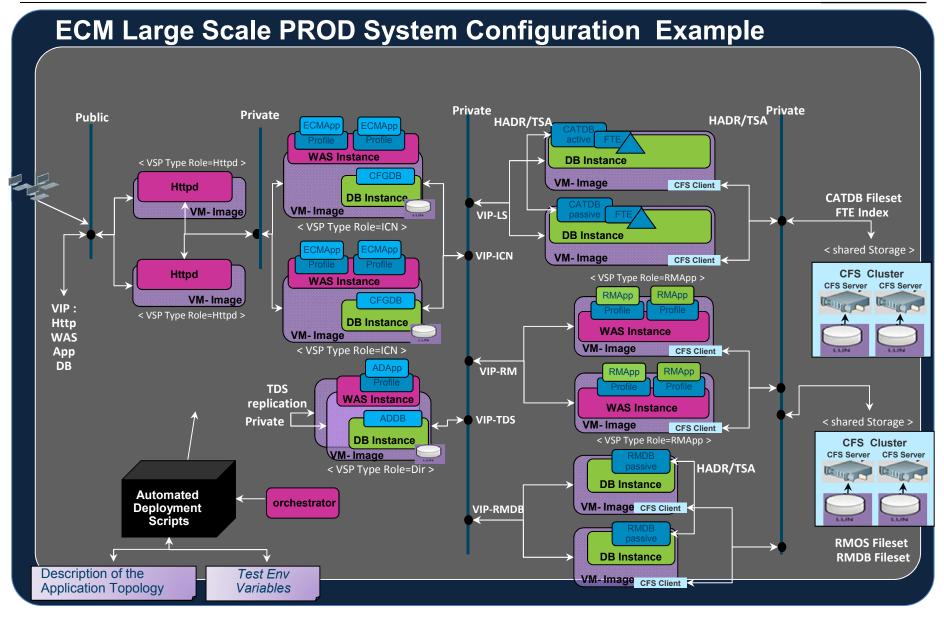




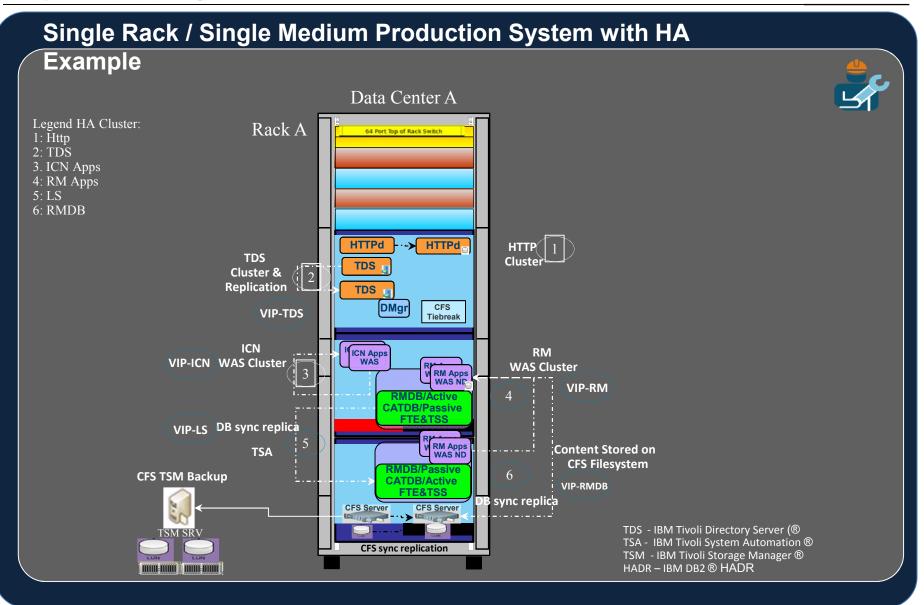




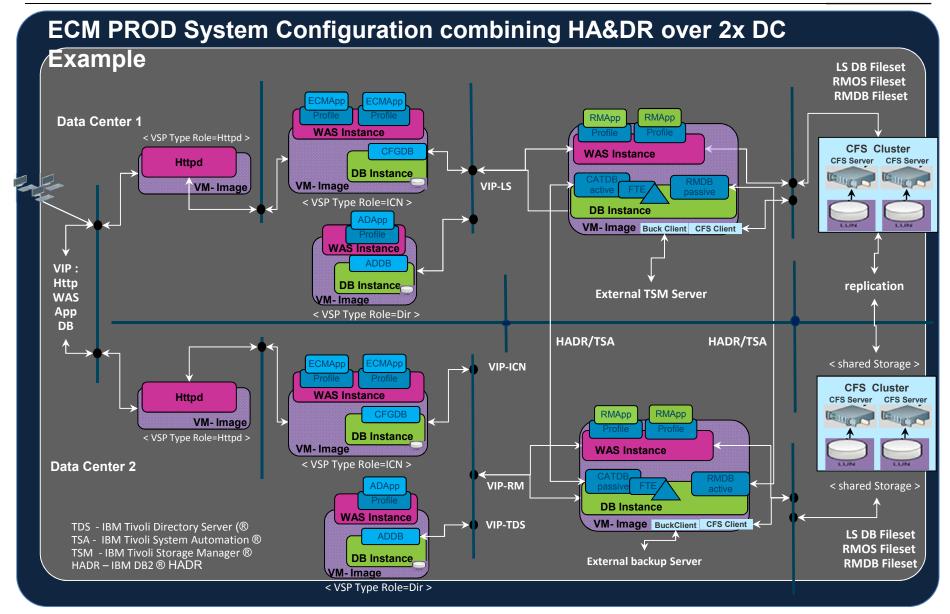




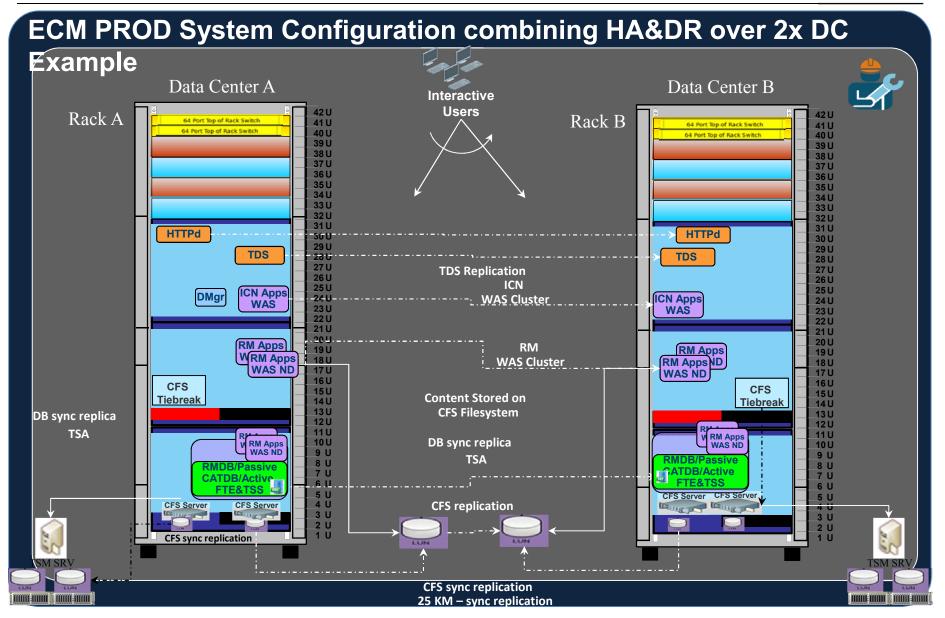
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# Summary

Software Solutions must be enhanced before they can run as fully managed services in the Cloud. Key aspects to consider are:

## **Business model**

- Fully managed service instances
- Self-service model
- Pay per use cost model

## Service Delivery

- Fully managed service instances
- Integrated holistic solution approach
- Data availability
- Service continuity

## Data residency

 Cross data center (cross – national borders) operations and federate access is among the first things to consider

## Data security and privacy

- No data co-mingling across tenants boundaries
- Reliable and secure access
- Encryption of data in transit
- Encryption of data at rest
- Tenant specific key management

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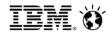
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