



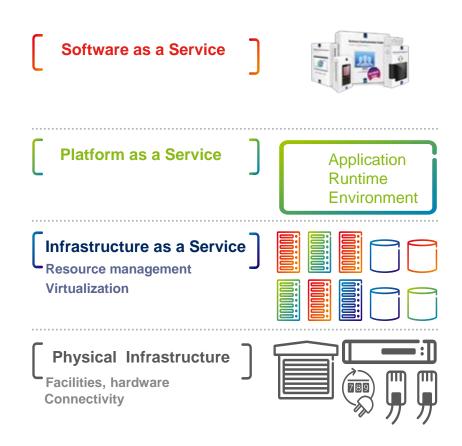
BEYOND IT: THE TELECOM CLOUD

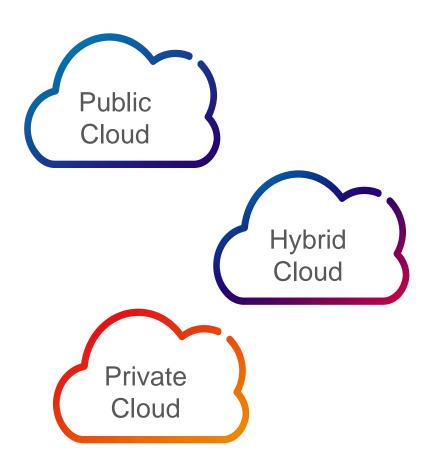
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(ARCHITECTURE & STRATEGIES, ER CLOUD)



CLOUD COMPUTING SERVICE MODELS







CLOUD...

...is happening



- Our customers
- Competitors
- IT Vendors

...is disruptive



- Business Models
- Technology
- Competition

...opportunities



...threats





Telco cloud window of opportunity







COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE: TELCOS

Cloud services revenue 68.3BUSD in 2010 (+16.6% from 2009), 148.8BUSD in 2014

Over the next 5 years, spending of 112BUSD on SaaS/PaaS/laaS (Gartner, 2010)

CC services are estimated to be 10.2% of the spending on external IT services in 2010

(Gartner survey of 1587 companies

39% indicated cloud computing as a key initiative; Increase in spending for private cloud: 43%; for external and/or public use: 32%

(Gartner, 2010)

THE LIST IS NOT EXCLUSIVE
SOME COMPETITORS ACT AS PARTNERS FOR PARTS OF THE VALUE CHAIN



SAAS IN A BUSINESS CONTEXT

Renting vs buying

and

Service delivery over IP networks

Cloud is a game changer

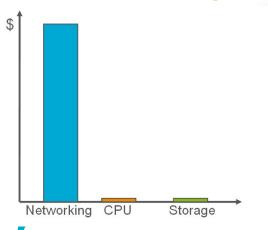
- New business models; CAPEX to OPEX
- Spurs cost efficient innovation
- Opportunity for shorter TTM and TTC
- New opportunities for platform consolidation





COST OF NETWORKING

- The good news: computation is cheap
 - Comparable or less than for custom built systems
- The bad news: connect
 - Orders of magnitude



"One dirty secret of cloud computing is that from a cost perspective, everything's pretty much free compared to the price of moving bytes around"

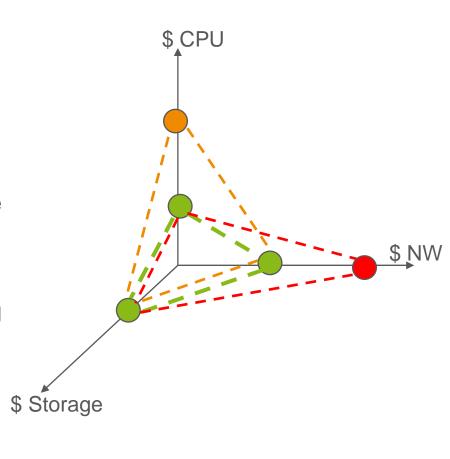
(BitCurrent: Cloud Computing, A real World Guide)

BANDWIDTH CAN COST 50X MORE COMPARED TO PROCESSING



THE CONST PRINCIPLE

- Similar to Brewer's CAP Theorem
 - You can't have Consistency,
 Availability and Partition tolerance at the same time
- For clouds:
 - It is impossible to optimize the cost of Computation, Networking and Storage at the same time – at least one of these will be sub-optimal
- Simple and intuitive yet far reaching consequences
- Foundation for all the efforts into
 - Distributed clouds
 - Distributed storage
 - Network as a Service (NaaS)





THE YING YANG OF CLOUD SECURITY

Security is the single most important hinderer for cloud adoption (your favorite analyst here) 10

By 2015, 80% of companies will require third party security attestation of cloud infrastructures (Gartner)

By 2015, 40% of the security controls used within enterprise data centers will be virtualized, from < 5% in 2010 (Gartner)

NEW ATTACKS
THIRD PARTY
ACCESS
SHARED
INFRASTRUCTURE



WHAT IS TELECOM CLOUD COMPUTING?

- Cloud infrastructure to deliver services with stringent real-time characteristics and usually high computational and network demand
 - What are the differentiating factors?
- Cloud infrastructure offered by an operator as opposed to global players
 - Why choose an operator?
 - Where is the value add?



3 DIFFERENTIATORS FOR TELECOM CLOUD

 Concentration is sub-optimal for clouds in telecom networks LOCALITY MUST BE EMBRACED BY TELECOM CLOUDS

Telecom services have QoS Service
 Level Agreements (SLAs) to fulfill

SLA MANAGEMENT IS KEY IN TELECOM CLOUDS

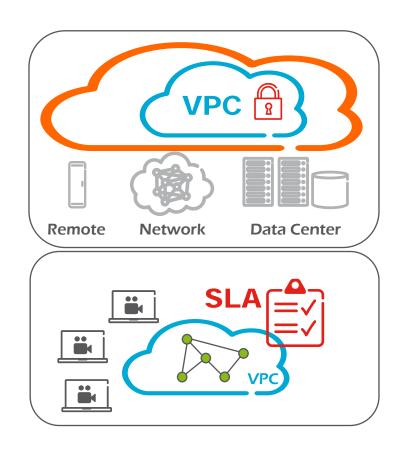
 Identity & location confidentiality, communication and data security

SECURITY, TRUST, PRIVACY IN TELECOM CLOUDS



CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR CARRIERS

- Differentiating features for operators
 - SLA management
 - Elastic network provisioning
 - Security features
 - Distributed clouds
-) ... but basic technology the same

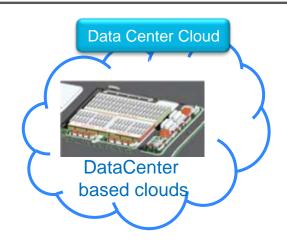




OPERATOR CLOUD / GLOBAL CLOUD

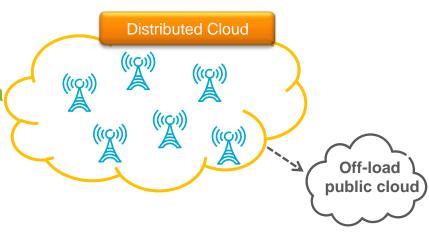
Global cloud

- Large
- concentrated
- data-center-based
- good scaling, utility charging
- Network and legal compliance (e.g. for data) are key issues



Operator cloud

- localized
- distributed
- smaller
- Integrates with the network: Network as a Service
- Local, trusted business relationships





DIFFERENTIATING CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES

Distributed Cloud

Link remote resources to Cloud manager

Virtual Private Cloud

Tenants sub-lease Cloud resources to end-customers

Security in Cloud



Secure front end and trustful hypervisor platform

Elastic Networking in Cloud



Extend Data Center LAN over public network

SLA Policy and Provisioning in Cloud

Compose abstract Cloud service

Cloud Service Operation



Blue Print for SaaS optimized service operation



SOFTWARE COMPONENTS

Cloud Application
Management

"Cloud Bursting" Manager Application Security Manager

Account Manager Application Resource Manager





Cloud QS

Execution Manager

Storage Manager

Metering& Charging

Network Manager Tenant Security Manager





Hyperyisor & Virtualization

VM Manager

Storage Manager NIC Manager





CLOUD PROTOTYPE ARCHITECTURE

Distributed Applications

Multi-tenant cloud services

Virtual Private
Cloud
Manager

SLA Manager

Cloud Application Manager





OpenStack++

Authentication &

Authorization

Distributed Cloud OS

Data Center Cloud OS _____













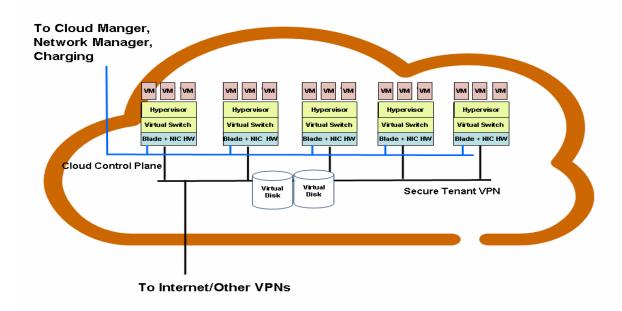




VIRTUAL PRIVATE CLOUD SERVICE MODEL

Virtual Private Cloud:

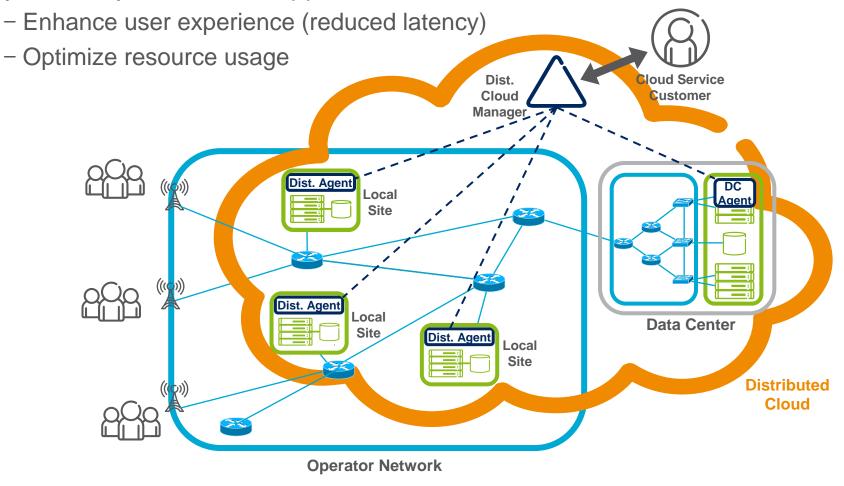
A virtual container consisting of virtualized compute/network/storage resources within which customer-tenants of the cloud operator can sublease resources to their end-customers/users.



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DISTRIBUTED CLOUD: MOVING EXECUTION CLOSE TO THE CUSTOMER

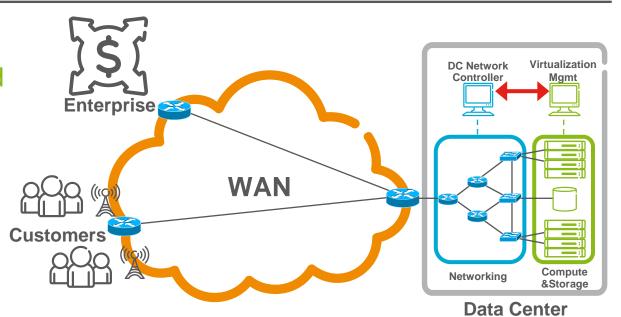
- Exploit and manage operator's distributed resources
- Dynamically redistribute applications to:





ELASTIC NETWORKING FOR THE CLOUD

- Provisioning and management of bundled compute/storage and connectivity
- Provisioning to match the dynamicity and flexibility of the compute cloud

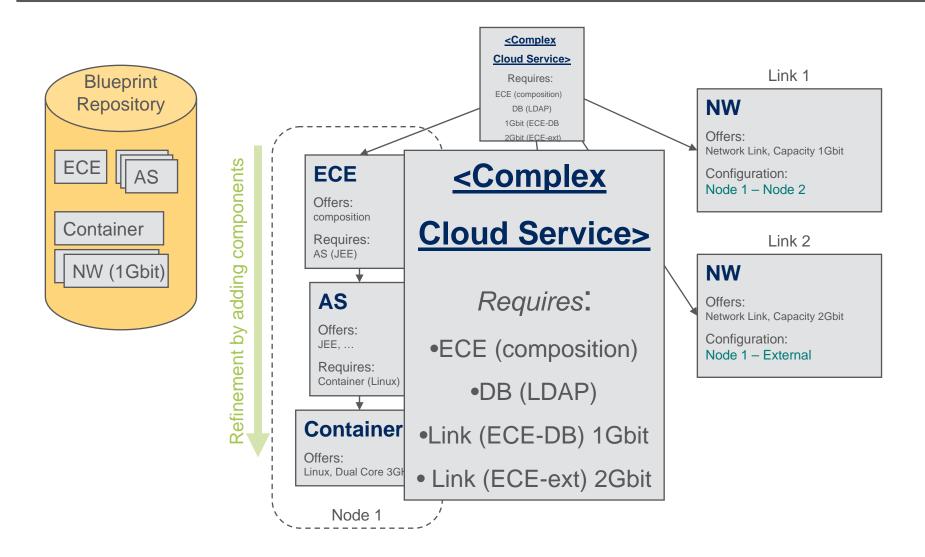


> Essential enablers

- Network virtualization
- Central network controllers
- Integration of virtualization- and network management

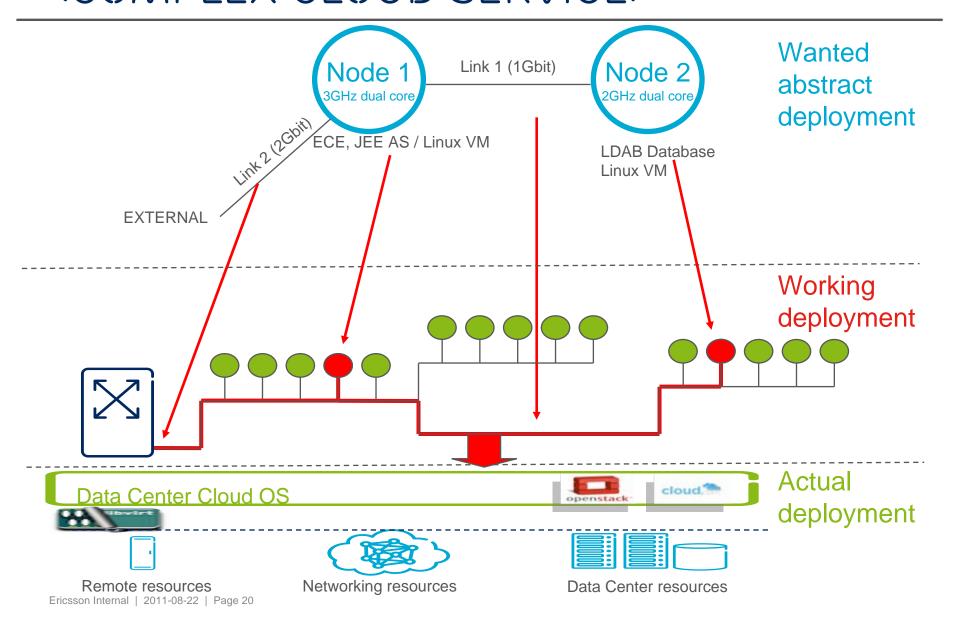


COMPOSITION BASED RESOLUTION OF SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENTS



RESULT OF RESOLUTION FOR <COMPLEX CLOUD SERVICE>

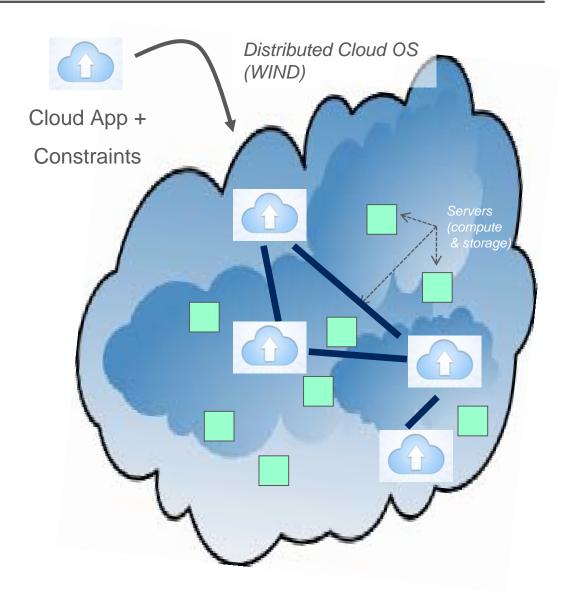






APPLICATIONS IN THE DISTRIBUTED CLOUD

- Application = "cloud app" + set of constraints
 - Passed to the distributed cloud OS
- Distributed Cloud OS schedules the app automatically based on
 - available processing resources
 - its constraints
 - current conditions in the cloud
- Network is reconfigured accordingly
- > Robust, scalable, fault tolerant





KEY TAKE-AWAYS

CLOUD COMPUTING HAS THE POTENTIAL OF HAVING A POSITIVE IMPACT ON CAPEX/OPEX AND GENERATING NEW BUSINESS

CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES
NEEDS MORE THAN WHAT IT CLOUDS PROVIDE TODAY

IT'S ABOUT LOCALITY MANAGEMENT, SLA MANAGEMENT AND TRUST & IDENTITY MANAGEMENT



THANK YOU!



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