

Cloud Standards

Introduction

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- ▶ *De jure* and/or *de facto* standards
- ▶ Attempts to agree on a common framework and/or concepts
- ▶ Provide guidance in complex situations
- ▶ Improve over-all understandability of solutions
- ▶ Facilitate interoperability between components
- ▶ Possibility to avoid vendor lock-in for users
- ▶ Standardization bodies: ISO, IEEE, W3C, IETF, OGF, ...



HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:
(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC)



<https://xkcd.com/927/>

High-level frameworks, guidelines, and practices

- ▶ ITIL – Information Technology Infrastructure Library
- ▶ FitSM – Light-weight IT Service Management
- ▶ ISO 27k – Information Security Guidelines and Practices

Communication protocols and resource descriptions

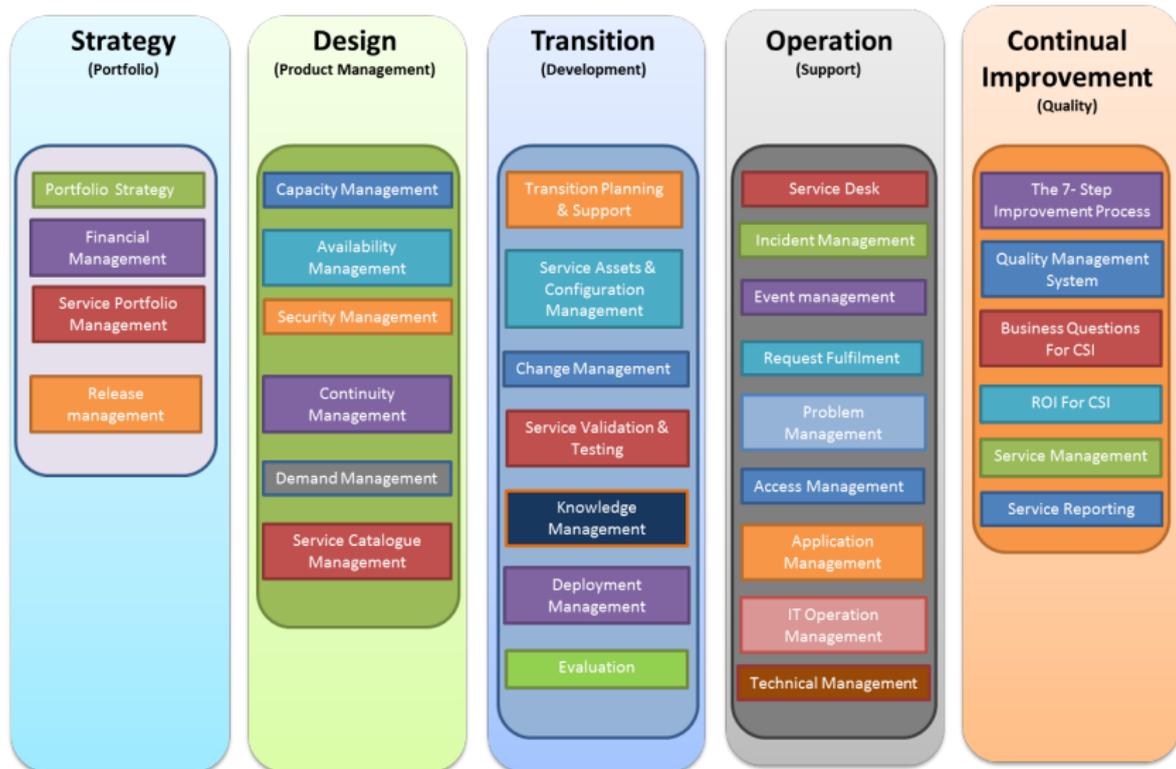
- ▶ OCCI – Open Cloud Computing Interface
- ▶ CIMI – Cloud Infrastructure Management Interface
- ▶ CDMI – Cloud Data Management Interface
- ▶ TOSCA – Topology and Orchestration Specification for Cloud Applications

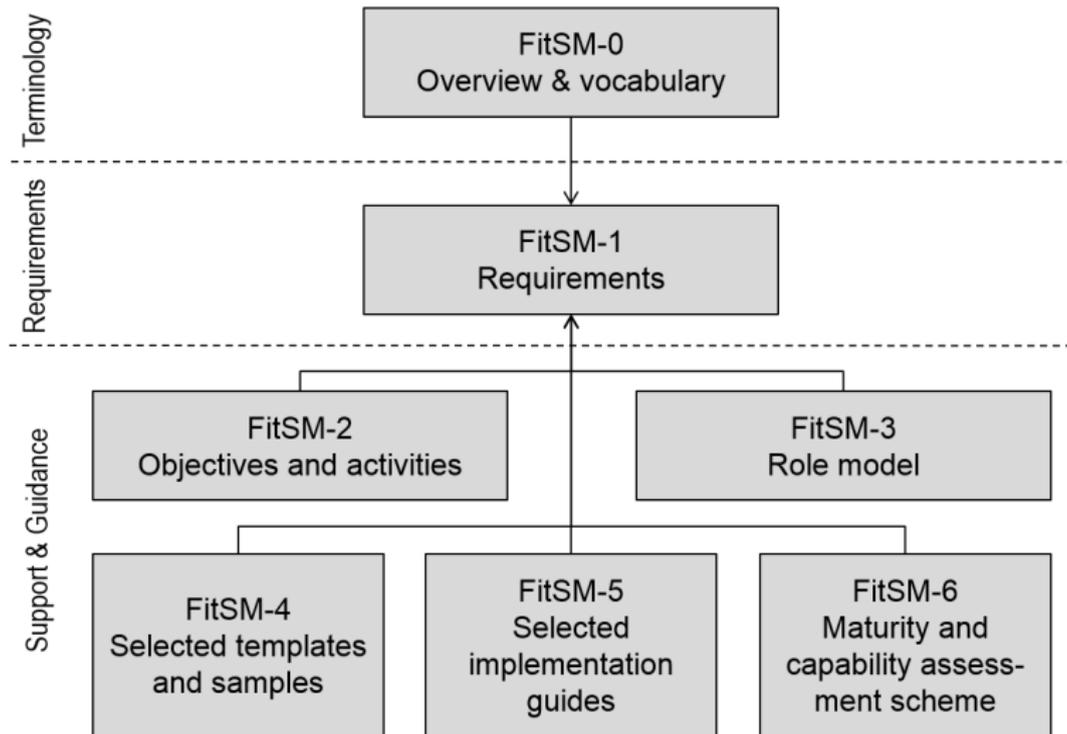
Low-level technical standards

- ▶ Wide variety of RFC, ITU-T, and IEEE standards

– Frameworks and Guidelines –

(details in previous lectures)





ISO/IEC 27000

Overview and vocabulary

ISO/IEC 27001

Information security management systems

ISO/IEC 27002

Code of practice

ISO/IEC 27017

Code of practice for cloud services

– Management –



- ▶ OGF's **O**pen **C**loud **C**omputing **I**terface
- ▶ Boundary-level interoperability and extensibility protocol
- ▶ Abstract nature, extensions for specific areas of functionality
- ▶ RESTful API over HTTP (plain or JSON rendering)



- ▶ DMTF's **C**loud **I**nfrastructure **M**anagement **I**nterface
- ▶ Specifically targeting IaaS cloud APIs
- ▶ Other areas such as PaaS or SaaS out-of-scope
- ▶ RESTful API over HTTP (XML or JSON rendering)

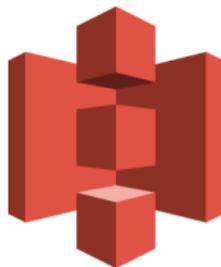


- ▶ Amazon's proprietary **Elastic Cloud Compute** interface
- ▶ Considered a *de facto* standard due to its popularity
- ▶ Other platforms offering reverse-engineered equivalents
→ sub-sets of features

– Storage –



- ▶ SNIA's **C**loud **D**ata **M**anagement **I**nterface
- ▶ API to create, retrieve, update and delete data elements
- ▶ Oriented towards so-called object storage (not block or fs-based)
- ▶ Handling data and associated metadata



- ▶ Amazon's proprietary **Simple Storage Service** interface
- ▶ Considered a *de facto* standard due to its popularity
- ▶ Other platforms offering reverse-engineered equivalents
→ sub-sets of features

– Service Orchestration –



- ▶ OASIS' **T**opology and **O**rchestration **S**pecification for **C**loud **A**pplications
- ▶ Enhancing the portability of cloud applications and services
- ▶ Describes service components, component relationships, operational behavior



- ▶ OpenStack's platform-specific **H**eat **O**rchestration **T**emplate
- ▶ Replacing the earlier CloudFormation-compatible format
- ▶ YAML-formatted resource templates, input parameters and outputs



- ▶ Amazon's proprietary way to create and manage collections resources
- ▶ Considered a *de facto* standard due to its popularity
- ▶ Other platforms offering reverse-engineered equivalents
→ sub-sets of features

– Virtual Appliances –

Open Virtualization Format (OVF):

- ▶ DMTF's standard for appliance packaging (published as ISO 17203)
- ▶ Enables the authoring of portable virtual systems and the transport of virtual systems
- ▶ Supports various disk formats (see below)

Disk Format:

- ▶ Often specific for the given virtualization platform
- ▶ Open formats: cow, qcow, qcow2, raw, ...
- ▶ Proprietary formats: vmdk, vdi, vhd, ...

– That's All Folks! –

...

Do you have any questions?

- ▶ ask **NOW!**
- ▶ ask us directly at parak@cesnet.cz or sustr4@cesnet.cz
- ▶ send your questions to cloud@metacentrum.cz