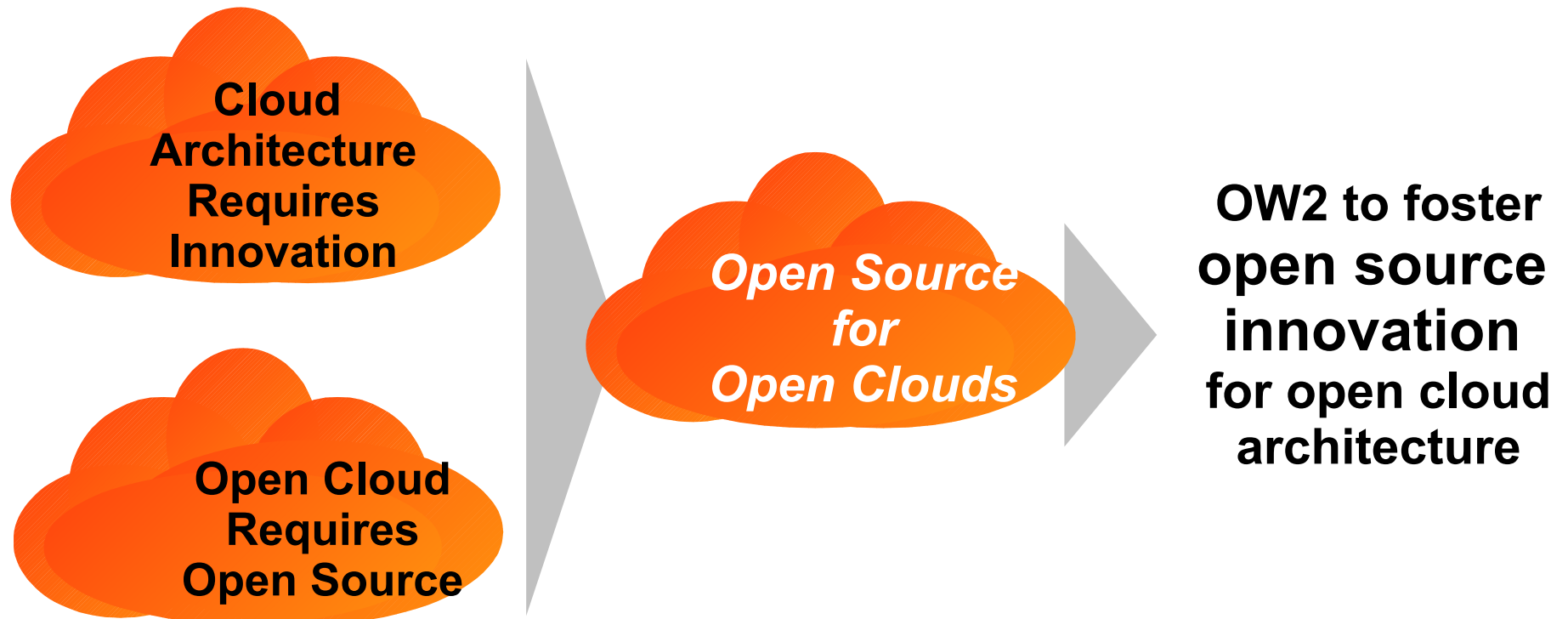


WHAT IS

CompatibleOne

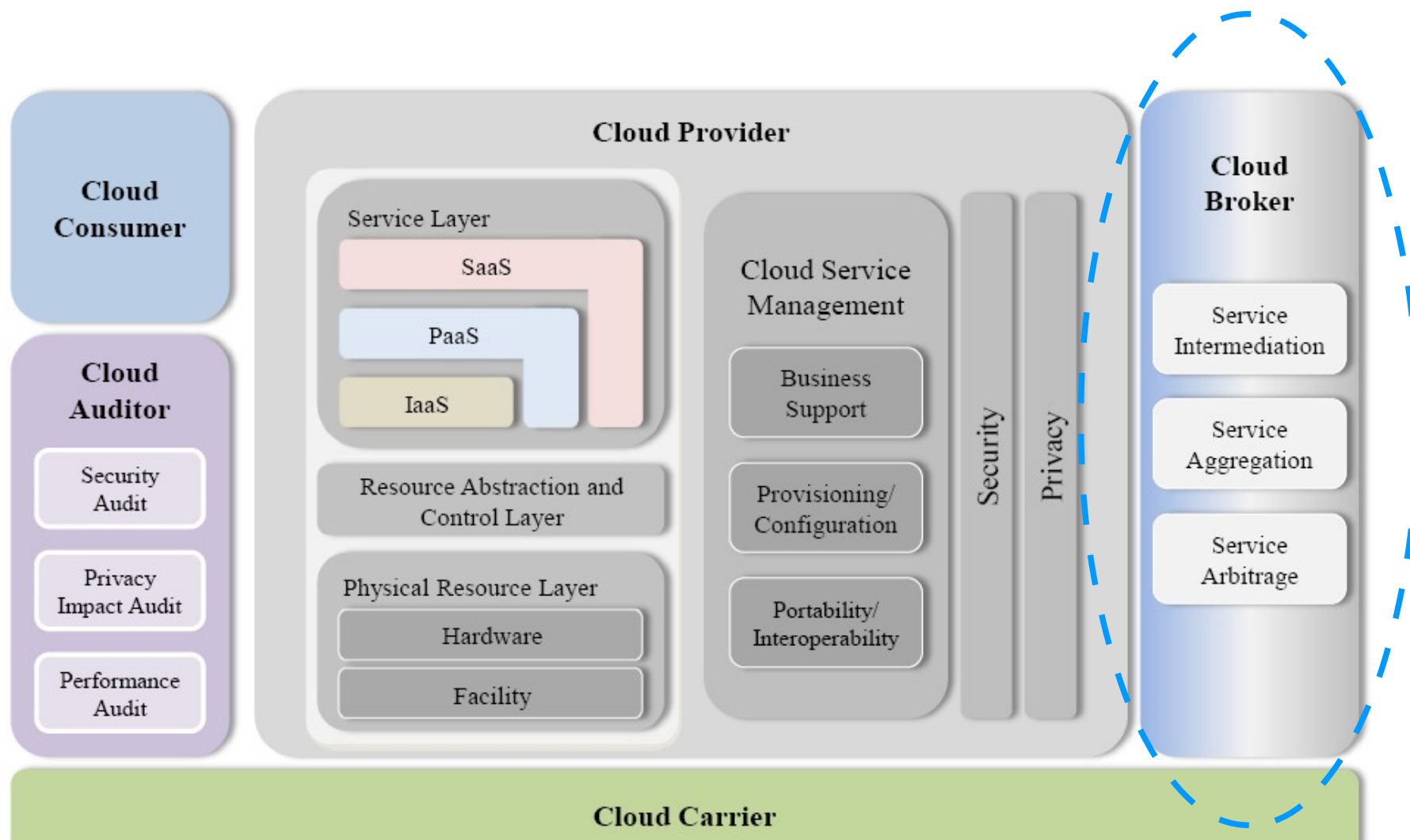


***The cloud computing  
opportunity***



- **Libraries / APIs:** Deltacloud, jCloud, libvirt, libCloud,...
- **VM:** Aeolus, Abiquo, Convirt, KVM, OpenVZ, Qemu, VirtualBox, Xen, ...
- **Development:** CloudBees, Java EE, Eclipse, OpenShift, POJO, Spring, Seam, Struts, GWT, Groovy, JRuby, V8,...
- **IaaS:** ControlTier, Enomaly, Eucalyptus, Joyent SmartOS, OpenNebula, NiftyName, Nimbus, OpenStack, OpenQRM, ProActive, Puppet, RabbitMQ, Reservoir, Traffic Server, Ubuntu,...
- **PaaS:** Appscale, CloudFoundry, Gearman, Heroku, WaveMaker, ...
- **SaaS:** Coadunation, Cornelios, eyeOS, Guacamol, TioLive,...
- **Deployment / Admin / Monitoring / Test:** Bitnami, Capistrano, CDT, Cfengine, Chef, CloudForms, collectd, Bcfg2, Etics 2, Fabric, ganeti, Juju, Maven, Piston, Puppet, Zabbix, Zenoss,...
- **Storage and NO/SQL:** Cassandra, CouchDB, DRDB, Drizzle, Flare, Memcached, MongoDB, Neopod, ExtremFS, ...
- **File Systems:** Ceph, CloudStore, GlusterFS, Gpfs, Hdfs, Pohmelfs,...
- **Auto scalability:** Scalr,...
- **Data processing:** Hadoop, MapReduce, Pig Zookeeper,...
- **Green IT / Smart Grid:** Nedo, SelfXL, ...
- **Billing:** Jbilling, ...





**Interoperability** between cloud services: **to be constructed**

**Portability** between cloud services: **much more difficult**

- SaaS, IaaS, PaaS, BPaaS, etc. have very different APIs

Significant gaps on SLA and Security

“*De facto*” standards vs. open standards

- No incentive for cloud service providers to let their customers go away: why should they participate to open standards?
- Consumer's pressure may influence their decision

No mature **standards** for cloud computing (*except HTTP*)

- DMTF OVF / CIMI, OGF OCCI, SNIA CDMI, ... have not (yet) been adopted by cloud providers
- Some standards are OK for IaaS but not for other layers (cf. OASIS TOSCA)

→ **Interoperability and portability to be provided and maintained by Cloud Service Brokers**

- *Gartner: “Cloud Interoperability Can be Brokered” by Daryl C. Plummer*

## Today's cloud computing model is not compliant with the original « *utility* » model

- Electricity system or telephone system
  - *“Public and private clouds offer their end consumers a “pay as you go” model - a powerful shift for computing, towards a utility model like the electricity system, the telephone system, or more recently the Internet. However, unlike those utilities, clouds cannot yet federate and interoperate.” IEEE 2011 Annual SR11 Global Conference*

## Interoperability in « *silos* »

- Specific ecosystems of Cloud Service Providers and Vendors to address targeted markets, aggregated by specific contracts, patents, IPR, etc.
- Limited possibilities to interoperate with other silos (*except for B2B*)
- Extension of the « **vendor lock in** » concept





***The cloud broker***

- *Sources*

- **NIST**

- Cloud Computing Standards Roadmap Version 1.0  
by Cloud Computing Standards Roadmap Working Group  
*Natl. Inst. Stand. Technol. Spec. Publ. 500-291, 83 pages, 5 July 2011*

- **Gartner**

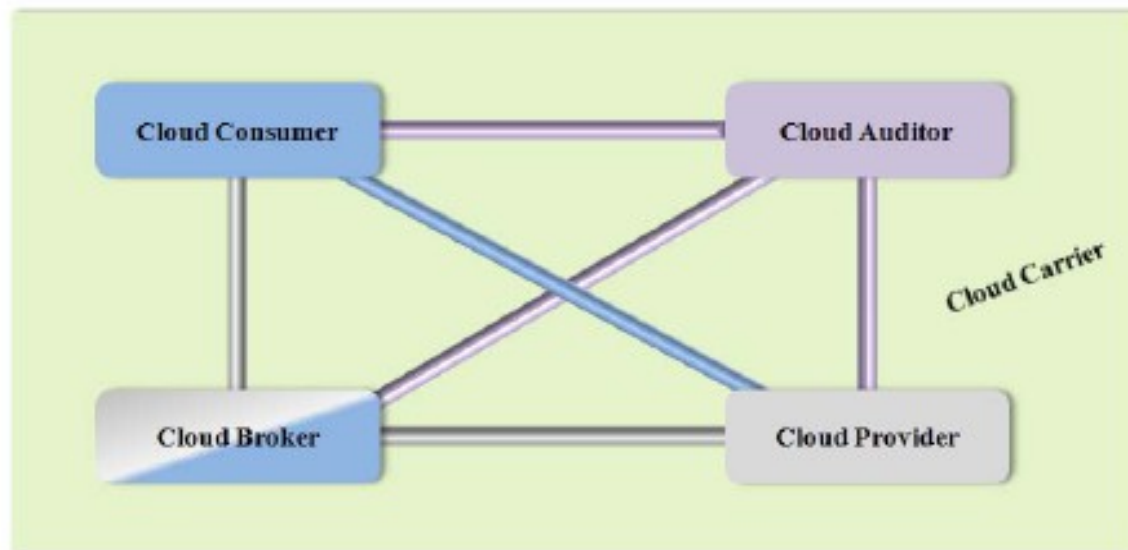
- Defining Cloud Service Brokerage:  
*Taking Intermediation to the Next Level*  
by Daryl C. Plummer, Benoit J. Lheureux, Frances  
Karamouzis  
*8 October 2010 G00206187*

- **Forrester**

- Cloud Broker — A New Business Model Paradigm  
*Deriving More Business And Economic Models From Cloud  
Computing*  
by Stefan Ried, Ph.D.  
*August 10, 2011 | Updated: September 22, 2011*

Actor	Definition
<b>Cloud Consumer</b>	Person or organization that maintains a business relationship with, and uses service from, <i>Cloud Providers</i> .
<b>Cloud Provider</b>	Person, organization, or entity responsible for making a service available to <i>Cloud Consumers</i> .
<b>Cloud Auditor</b>	A party that can conduct independent assessment of cloud services, information system operations, performance, and security of the cloud implementation.
<b>Cloud Broker</b>	An entity that manages the use, performance, and delivery of cloud services, and negotiates relationships between <i>Cloud Providers</i> and <i>Cloud Consumers</i> .
<b>Cloud Carrier</b>	The intermediary that provides connectivity and transport of cloud services from <i>Cloud Providers</i> to <i>Cloud Consumers</i> .

Table 1 – Actors in Cloud Computing



- The communication path between a cloud provider and a cloud consumer
- The communication paths for a cloud auditor to collect auditing information
- The communication paths for a cloud broker to provide service to a cloud consumer

Figure 1 – Interactions between the Actors in Cloud Computing

**Cloud builder:** Capgemini, CSC, HP, and IBM

**Cloud tool vendor:**

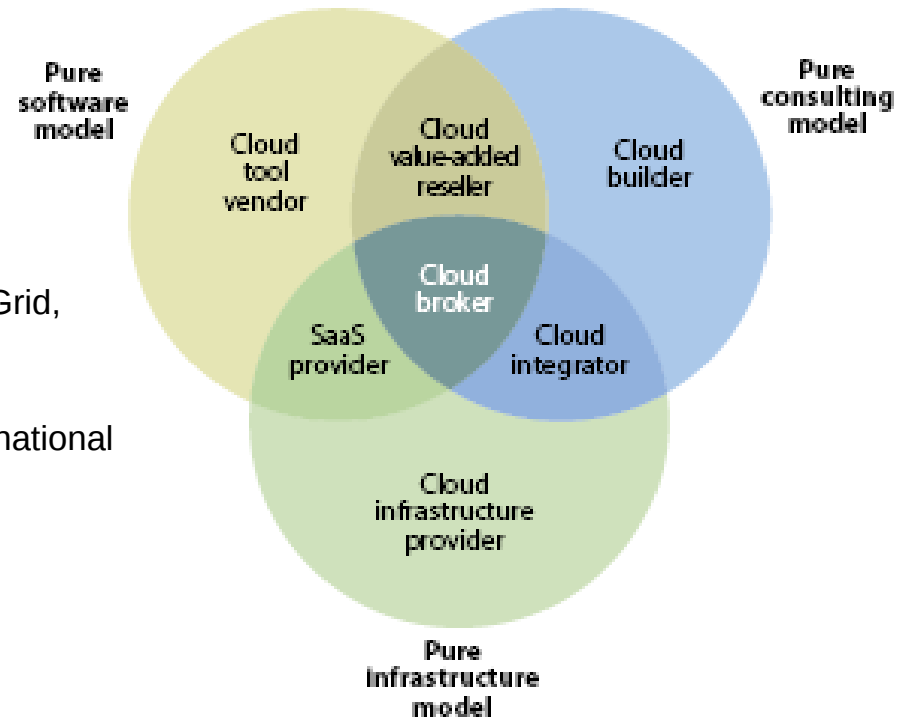
Cloud.com, Eucalyptus Systems, RightScale  
IBM, Microsoft, Oracle, and VMware.

**Cloud infrastructure provider:** Amazon.com, GoGrid,  
Rackspace, T-Systems International

**Cloud integrator:** Dell, HP, IBM, and T-Systems International

**SaaS provider:** NetSuite, salesforce.com

**Cloud value-added reseller (VAR):** Capgemini



**Cloud broker:** *the most complex business model, offering a wide value contribution in the emerging cloud space. Essentially, this model leverages skills and capabilities from all three of the traditional business models of **software**, **consulting**, and **infrastructure**.*



- Intermediation
- Aggregation
- Arbitrage

“Cloud Services Broker provides a single consistent interface to multiple differing providers, whether the interface is for business or technical purposes.”



***The OW2 Open Source  
Cloudware initiative***



More than 30 participants and  
over 60 million euros in R&D investment

open  
Cloudware



Cloud computing application lifecycle management





Management of distributed VMs for HPC applications



Ultra-large-scale management of web services



When Interoperability Matters  
For the engagement of workload over  
heterogeneous cloud service providers

The open source cloud broker



***The CompatibleOne project***



compatibleone







compatibleone

The freedom to  
control how you  
use cloud  
computing

- *Freedom to choose your cloud providers*
- *Freedom to use any type of hardware or software*
- *Freedom and control on your infrastructure and your applications*
- *Freedom to distribute your services between public and private clouds*
- *Freedom to move your applications where you want, when you want*
- *Freedom to adapt the code to your needs*
- *Control over the security and QoS*

## **Enable application deployment over a federation of clouds**

Cloud architecture abstraction

Reference implementation

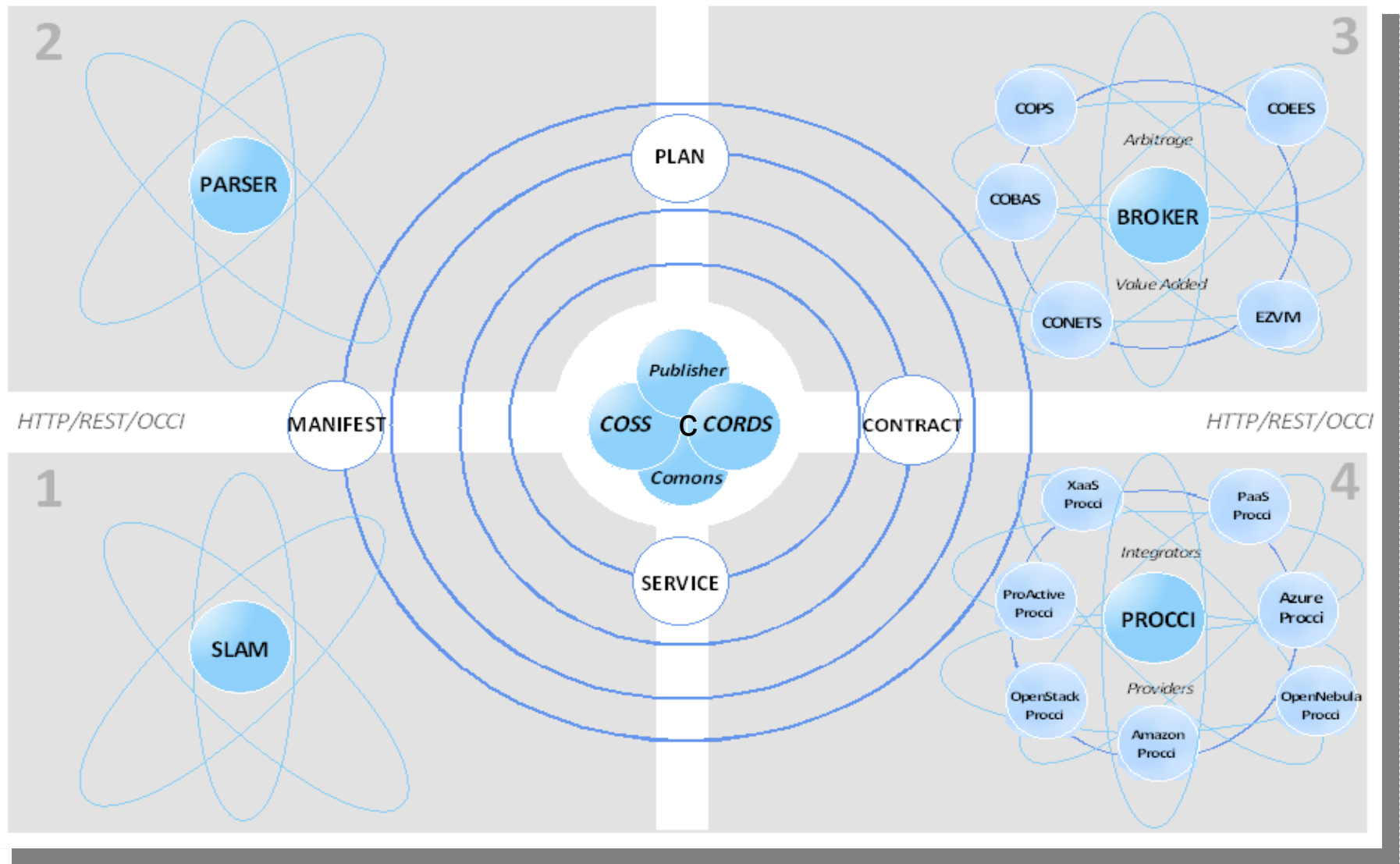
## **Use cases / Demonstrators**

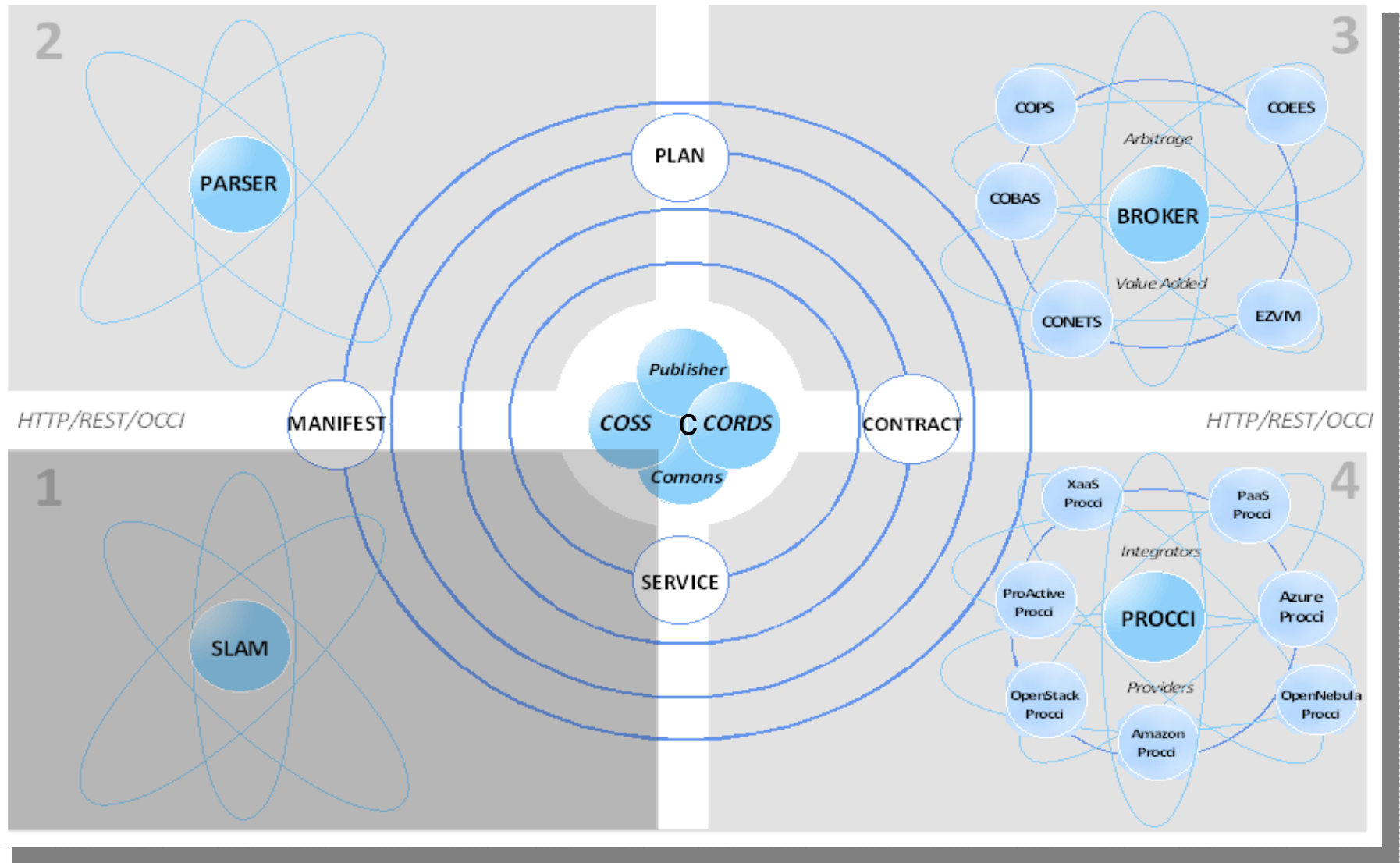
- *EUREVA*: Distributed remote 3D rendering
- *MANDRIVA*: Physical platform migration
- *NEXEDI*: Accounting and billing
- *NUXEO*: Documentation management
- *XWIKI*: Collaborative applications

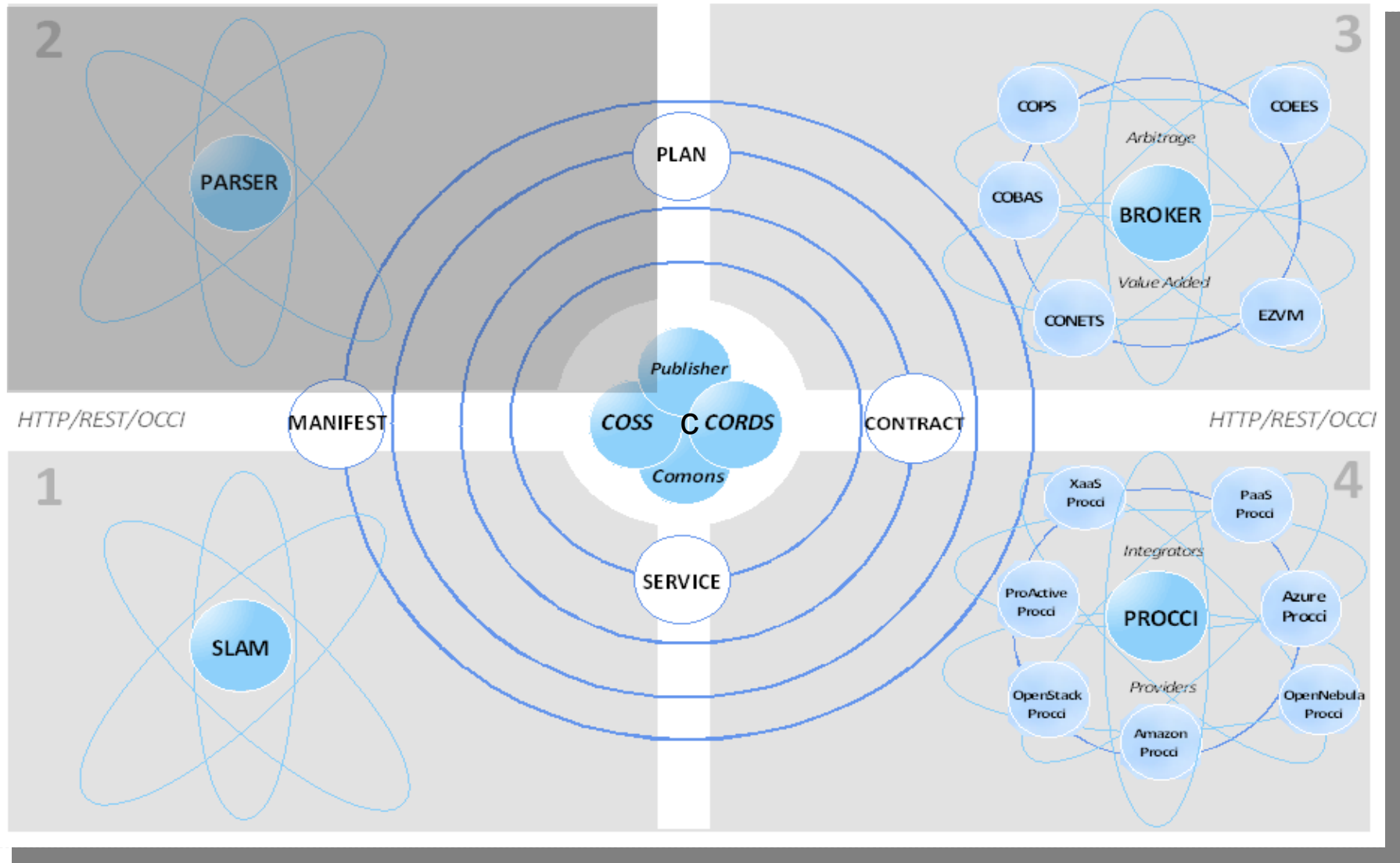


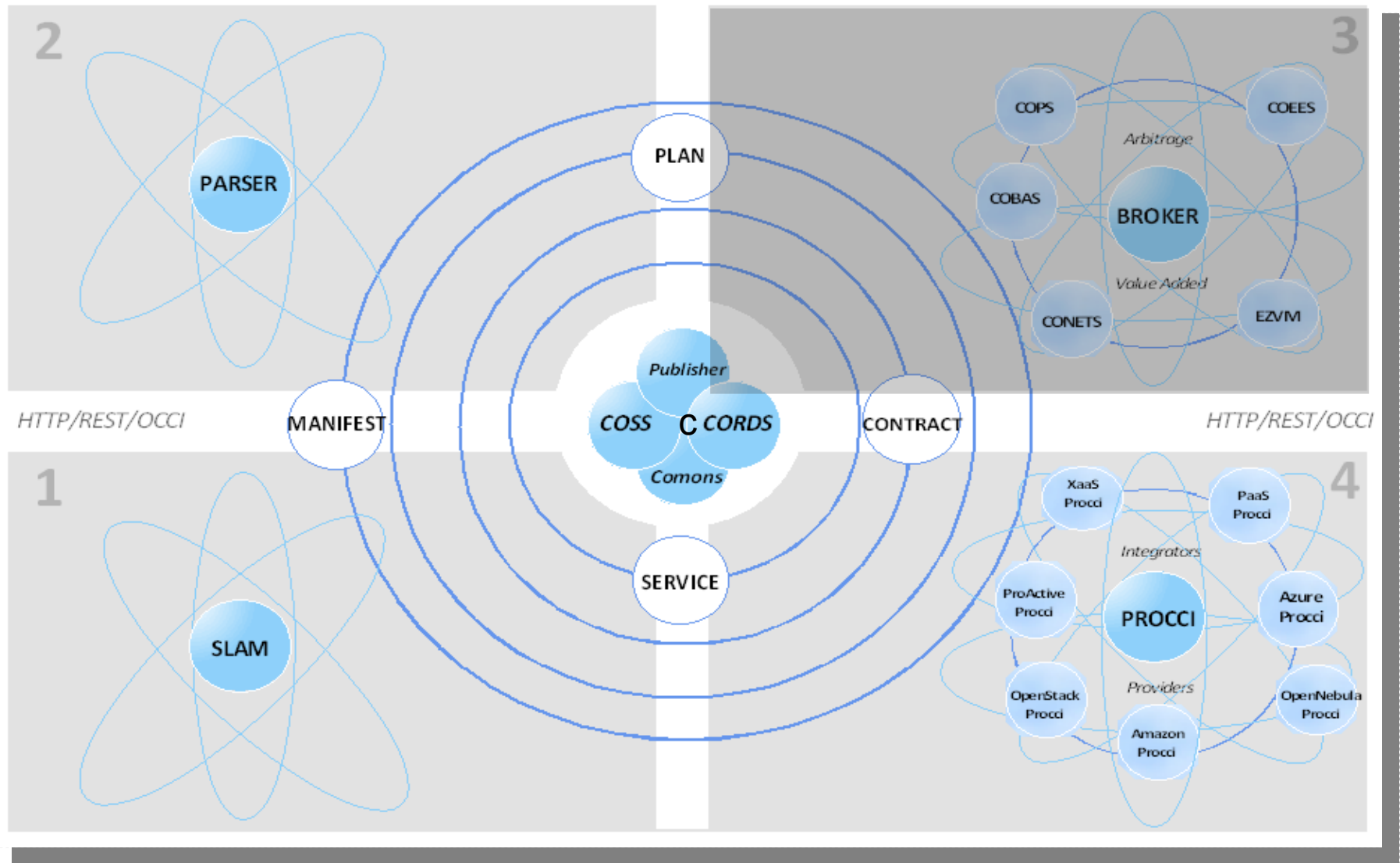


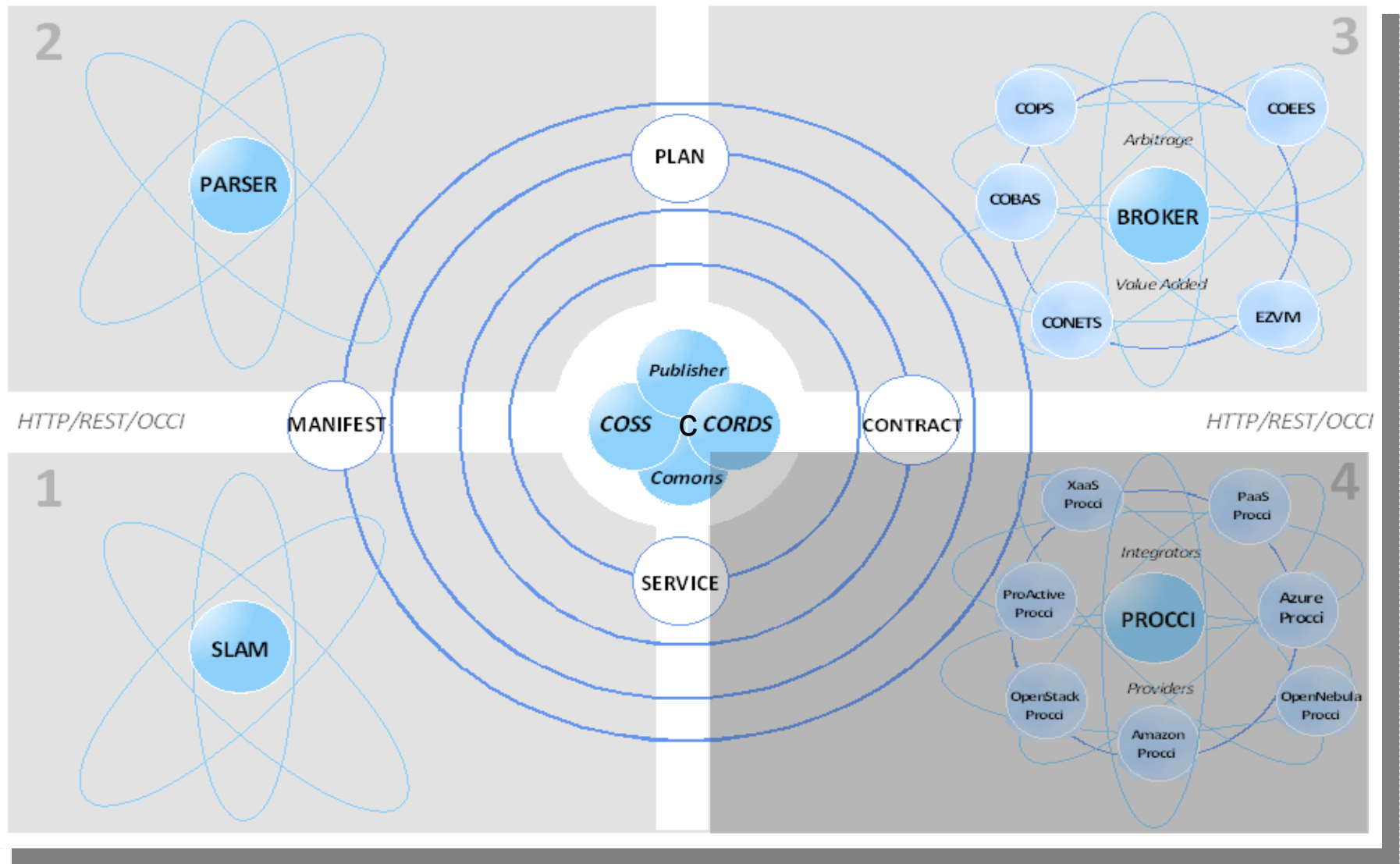
***The ACCORDS platform***







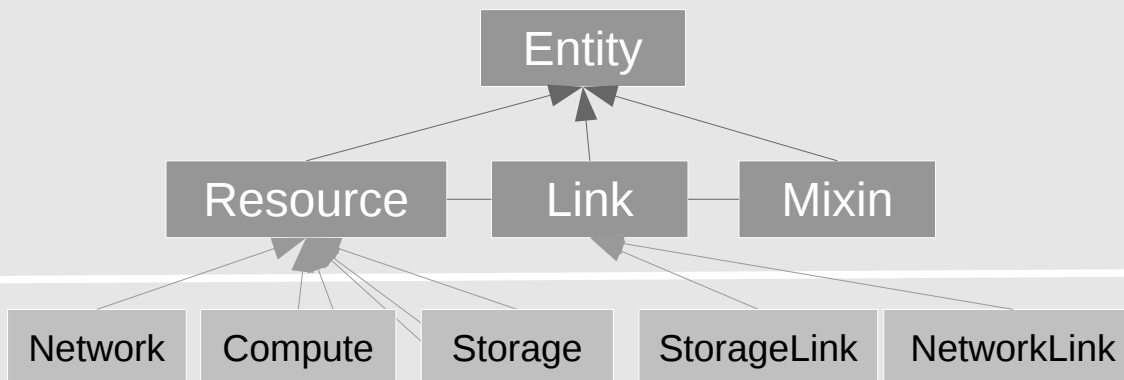




**OCCI**  
Open Cloud Computing  
Interface

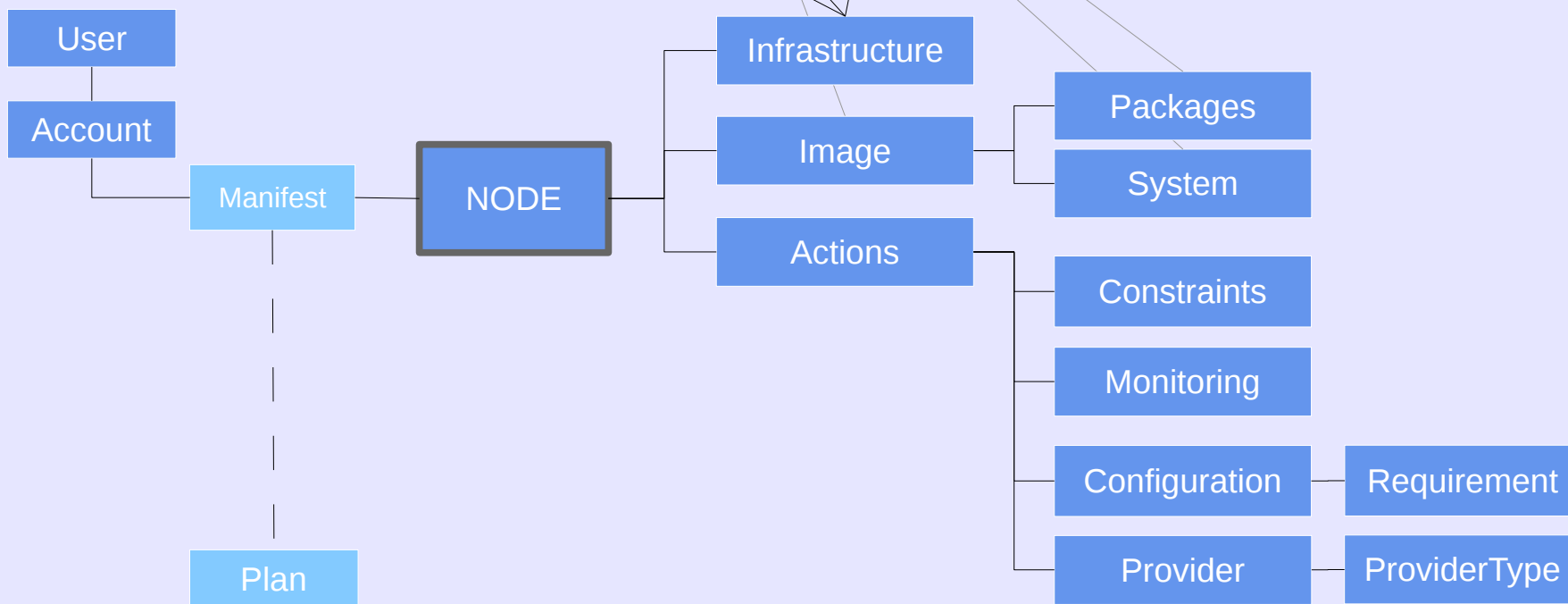
Core

Infrastructure



**CORDS**  
CompatibleOne Ressource Description Schema

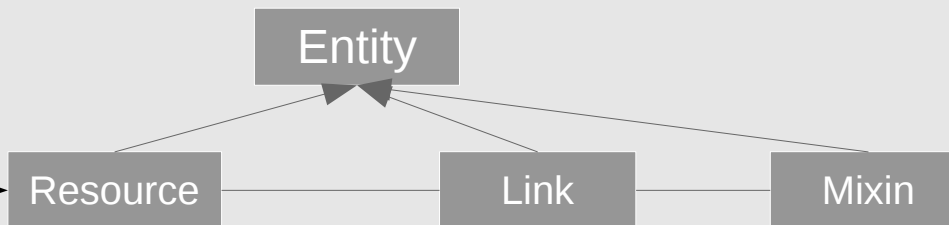
OCCI Description Understanding Mechanism  
OCCI Capabilities Discovery Request



### OCCI

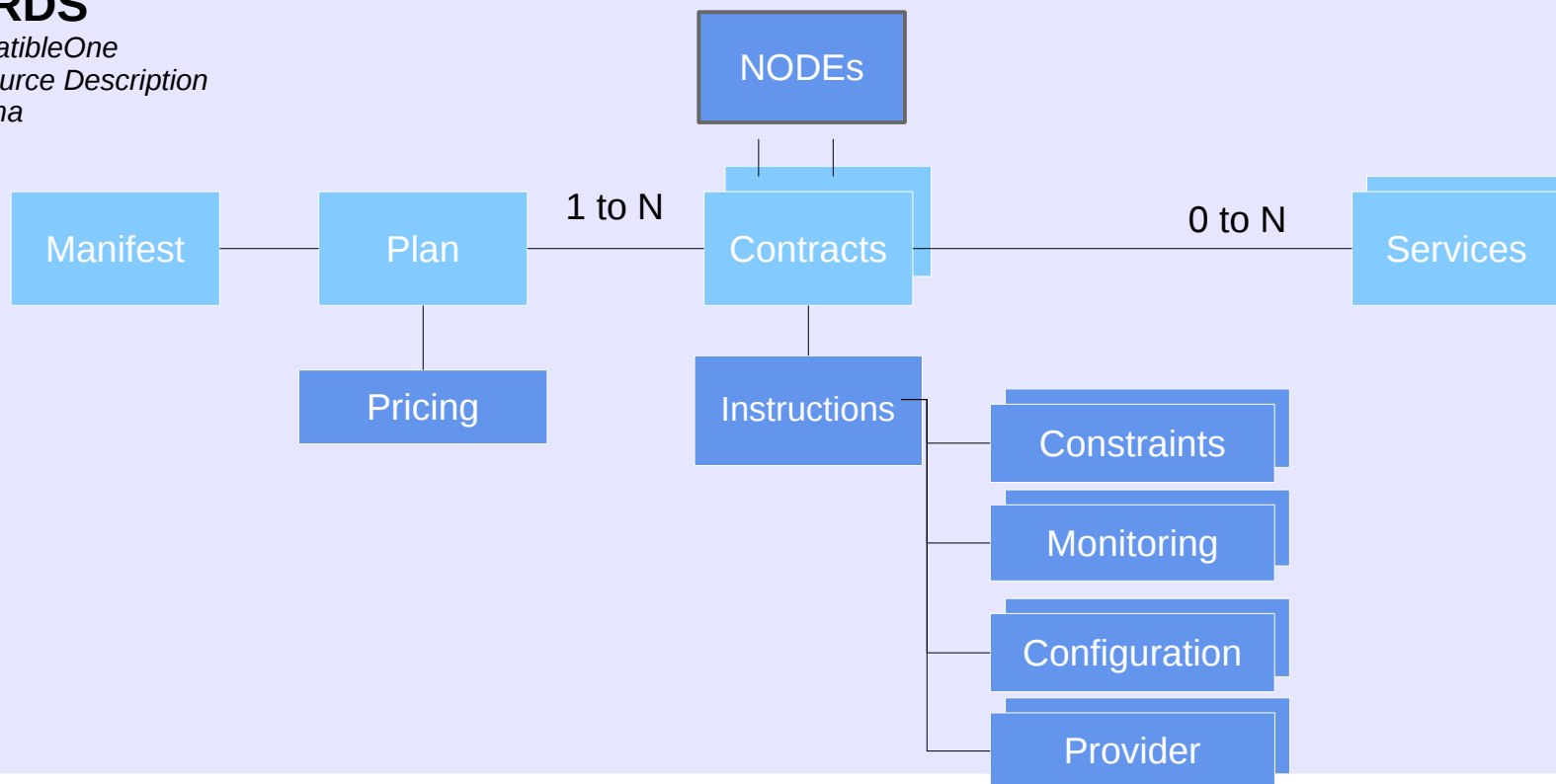
Open Cloud Computing  
Interface

#### Core

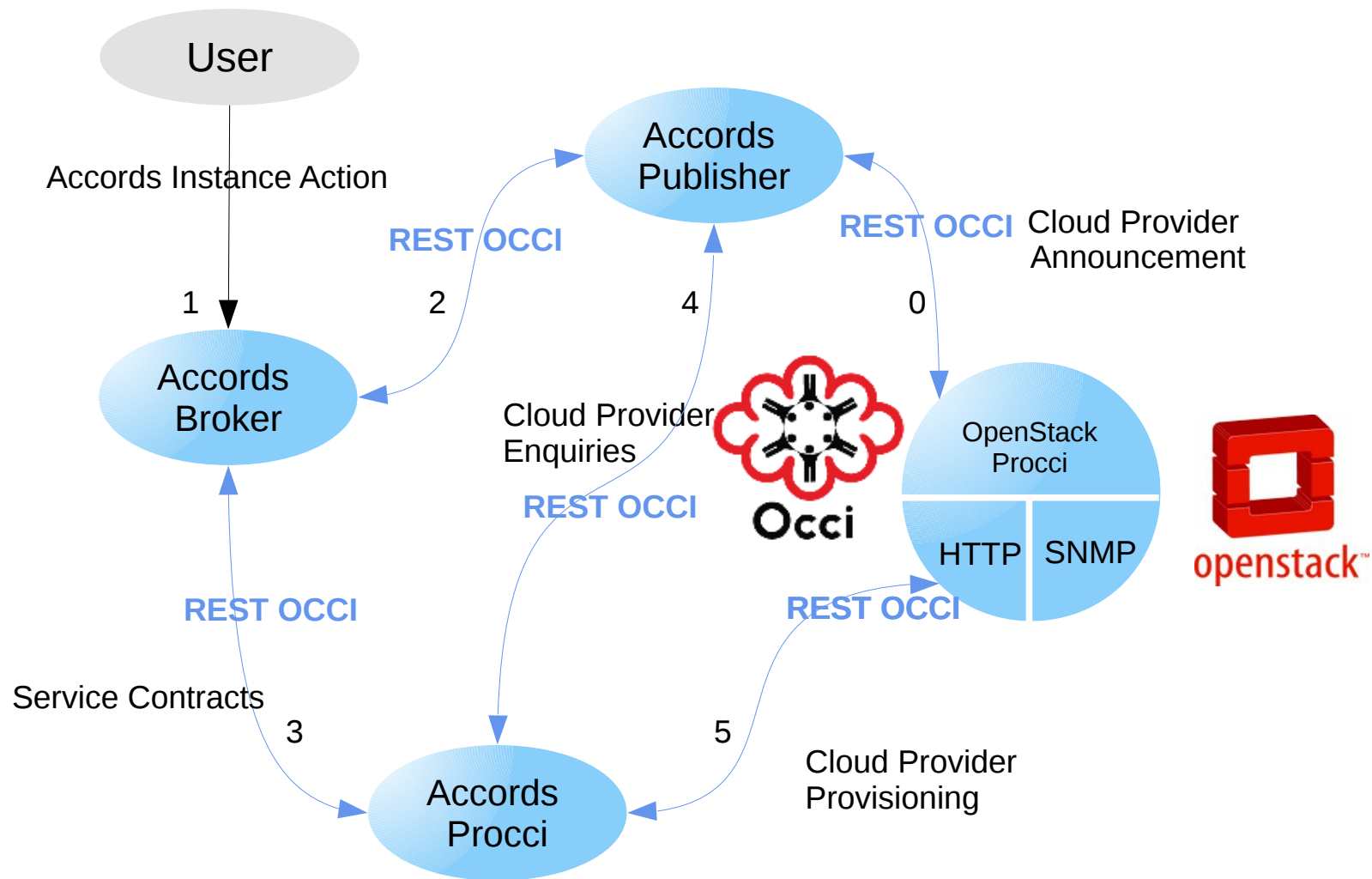


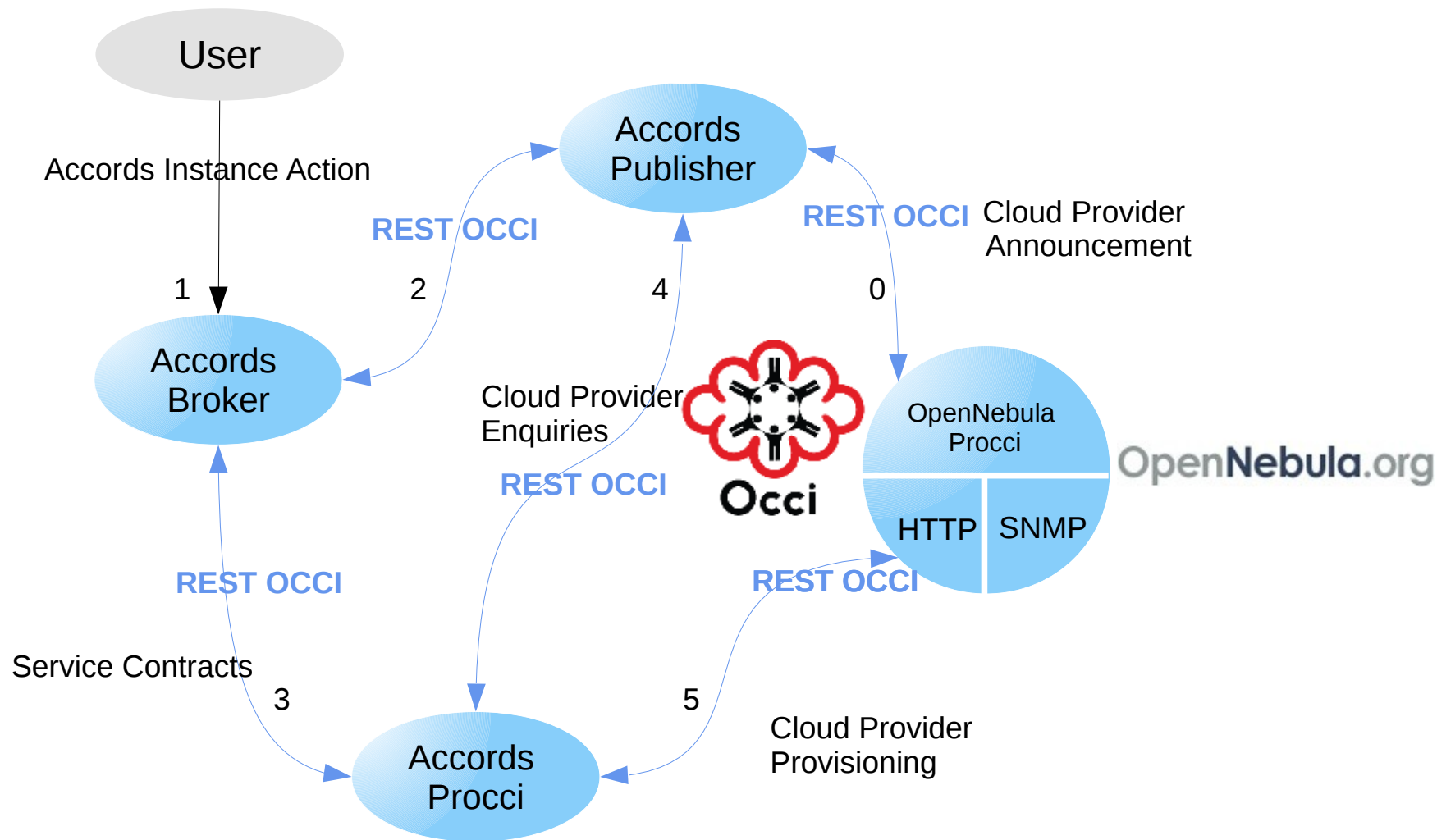
### CORDS

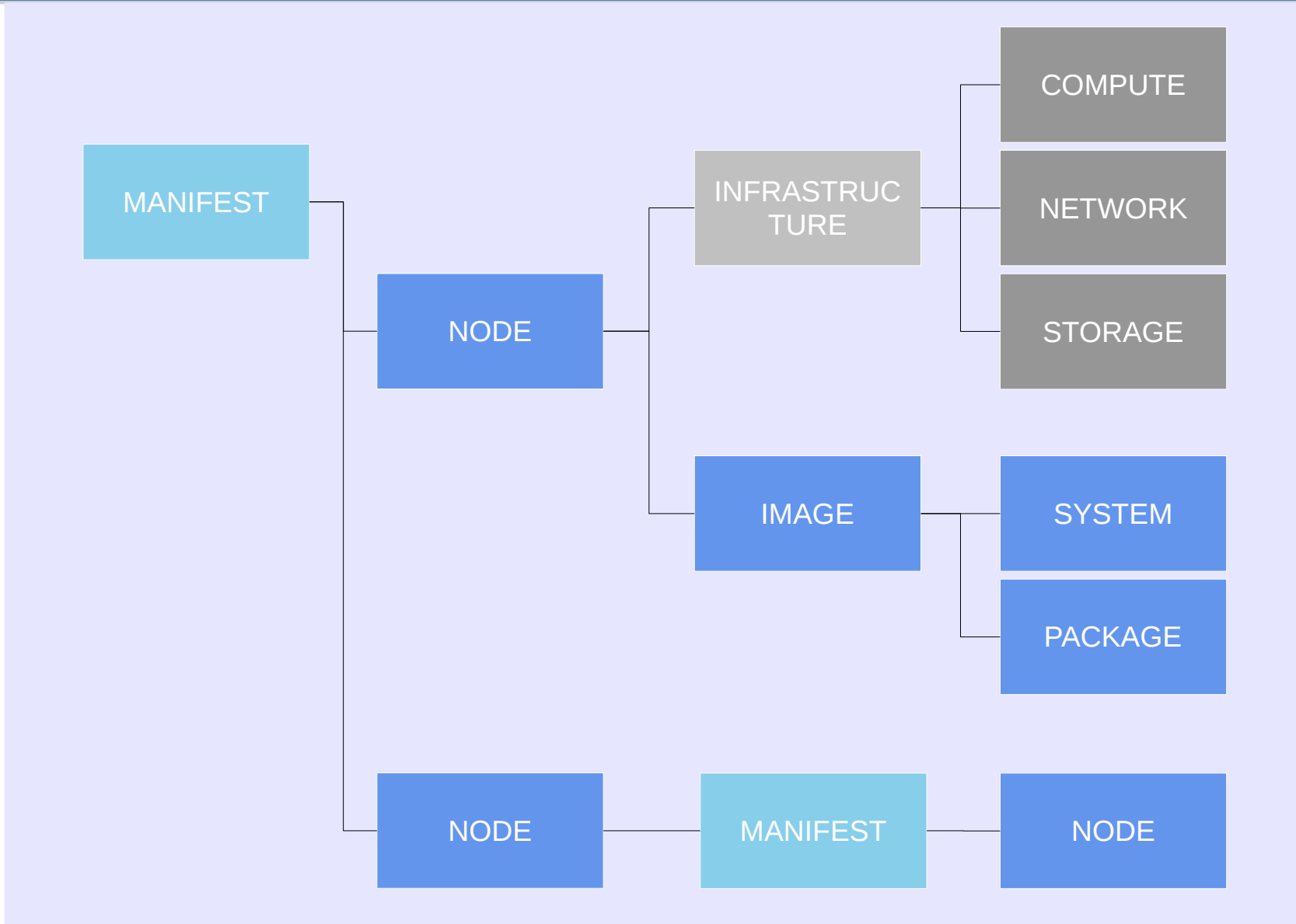
CompatibleOne  
Resource Description  
Schema











- *CompatibleOne provides an open source cloudware\* allowing creation, deployment and management of interoperable private, public and hybrid cloud platforms*
- **CORDS** CompatibleOne Resource Description Schema
- **ACCORDS** Advanced Capabilities for CompatibleOne Resources Distribution Services
- **EZVM** Virtual Machine Interoperability
- **PaaS4DEV** Runtime OSGI
- **UNIDATA** Data Interoperability





**Occi**

Open Cloud Computing Interface



openstack™

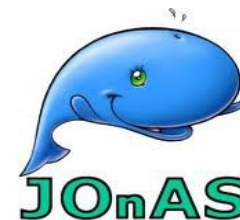


Cloud Storage Initiative

OpenNebula.org



compatibleone



- Customer specific SLA delivery
  - Fully automated provisioning
  - Auto scalability
  - Commercial provisioning
  - Energy efficiency
- Enablement of **services arbitration** and multi-tenancy in a context of stringent customer requirement.
  - Management of **selective placement** on a multi-cloud environment and resource **aggregation across different providers**.
  - Leverage of **load-balancing mechanisms** to automatically adjust its resource provisioning to changes in workload.
  - Organization of service delivery across heterogeneous commercially available cloud technologies starting with **OpenStack, Amazon and Azure**.
  - Live **energy monitoring** of resources provisioned by CompatibleOne and shows how to support energy aware and energy efficient cloud components.

**Let's Work  
Together!**

**Promoting freedom in the  
cloud**

<http://compatibleone.org/>

- **Contribute**
- **Share**
- **Spread the word**



- CompatibleOne web
  - [www.compatibleone.org](http://www.compatibleone.org)
- For the latest components version
  - <http://gitorious.ow2.org/ow2-compatibleone/accords-platform?page=1>
- For packages ready to install
  - <https://build.opensuse.org/package/show?package=accords&project=Virtualization%3ACloud%3ACompatibleOne>
- Developers Mailing list
  - [compatible-dev\\_contrib@ow2.org](mailto:compatible-dev_contrib@ow2.org)
- In Progress
  - CompatibleOne platform to test your manifests
  - Openstack and Opennebula to connect to your CompatibleOne platform





FOR OPEN CLOUDS, CHOOSE

CompatibleOne