Cloud Networking

Jim Metzler Jim@ashtonmetzler.com

Goals and Non-Goals

Goals of the Presentation:

- Describe the goals and characteristics of cloud computing
- Identify the what and the why of cloud networking & WAN
 Governance

Non-Goals:

- To review any technology in detail
- To read every bullet on every slide

2

Agenda

- Cloud Computing
- Cloud Networking & WAN Governance
- Summary



So, what is cloud computing?

- Definition: Depends upon who you talk to.
- •Goal: An order of magnitude improvement in the cost-effective, elastic provisioning of IT services.



Classes of Cloud Computing

Public

- Software as a Service (SaaS)
- •Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- Platform as a Service (PaaS)

Private

Hybrid



Movement to Cloud Computing

- •IDC stated that the Software as a Service (SaaS) market achieved worldwide revenues of \$13.1 billion in 2009. IDC predicts the SaaS market to reach \$40.5 billion by 2014.
- Half of all IT organizations have already deployed server virtualization.
- Within a year, 78% of IT organizations will have deployed server virtualization.

Cloud Computing Proof Point: Cost Savings

Geir Ramleth, CIO of Bechtel, benchmarked his company:

- The price that Amazon charges for storage is one fortieth his internal cost
- •He estimated that YouTube spends between \$10 and \$15 per megabit/second of WAN bandwidth. He spends \$500.

Cloud Computing Proof Point: Elastic Provisioning

- The traditional process to acquire new servers takes weeks or months from the original request to having the servers in production.
- In a virtualized environment, new virtual machines can be provisioned in seconds or minutes.

Cloud: A Lot of Things Old

- Time sharing
- Virtualized computers
- Out-tasking
- Renting applications



Cloud: A Few Things New

- •On demand provisioning of IT resources
- Dynamic movement of IT resources
- New implementation models



What Can Be Virtualized? Application Delivery Servers **Controllers** Switches • WAN Optimization • Wide Area Networks **Controllers** • Local Area Networks • I/O Desktops Firewalls •Storage Routers • Wireless LANs • Users

Agenda

- Cloud Computing
- Cloud Networking & WAN Governance
- Summary



Cloud Networking

- •A cloud network has the same goals as cloud computing; e.g., improved agility and cost.
 - •Management Challenge: Need to manage at the VM level & support the dynamic creation and movement of services.
 - •LAN Challenge: Reduce the cost and complexity of supporting virtualized data centers.
 - •WAN Challenge: WAN traffic doubles every two to three years & WAN services don't follow Moore's LAW. More branch office traffic transits the WAN to multiple providers.

WAN Governance

Key Characteristics of WAN Governance:

- •Cost
- Control
- \bullet QoS
- Visibility

Agenda

- Cloud Computing
- Cloud Networking & WAN Governance
- **Summary**



Summary

- Cloud computing offers significant benefits.
- Cloud computing introduces significant challenges.
- The traditional model of IT is severely stressed (and probably breaks) under the weight of cloud computing.
- •IT organizations need to re-evaluate their management and network strategies – and need to do so in a holistic fashion that supports cloud computing.

