



Chapter 1 : Introduction to Cloud Computing		1-1 to 1-55
1.1	Introduction to Cloud Computing.....	1-1
1.1.1	Concept Building : Consuming Services Vs Owning Products.....	1-1
1.1.2	What is Cloud Computing?.....	1-2
1.1.3	Goals of Cloud Computing (Importance of Cloud Computing).....	1-3
1.1.4	Advantages of Cloud Computing.....	1-4
1.1.5	Disadvantages of Cloud Computing.....	1-5
1.2	Origins and Influences.....	1-5
1.3	Basic Concepts and Terminologies.....	1-6
1.4	Risks and Challenges in Cloud Computing.....	1-8
1.4.1	Concept Building : Shared Responsibility Model.....	1-8
1.5	Cloud Security Risks and Countermeasures.....	1-9
1.5.1	Loss of Governance.....	1-10
1.5.1(A)	Countermeasures for Loss of Governance.....	1-10
1.5.2	Lock-In.....	1-12
1.5.2(A)	Countermeasures for Lock-In.....	1-13
1.5.3	Isolation Failure.....	1-13
1.5.3(A)	Countermeasures for Isolation Failure.....	1-13
1.5.4	Proving Compliance.....	1-13
1.5.4(A)	Countermeasures for Proving Compliance.....	1-14
1.5.5	Data Exposure.....	1-14
1.5.5(A)	Countermeasures for Data Exposure.....	1-14
1.5.6	Malicious Insider.....	1-15
1.5.6(A)	Countermeasures for Malicious Insiders.....	1-15
1.5.7	Insufficient IAM (Identity and Access Management) Controls.....	1-15
1.5.7(A)	Countermeasures for Insufficient IAM Controls.....	1-16
1.5.8	Insecure Interfaces and APIs.....	1-16
1.5.8(A)	Countermeasures for Insecure Interfaces and APIs.....	1-17
1.6	Roles in Cloud Computing (Developing Holistic Cloud Computing Reference Model).....	1-17
1.7	Boundaries in Cloud Computing.....	1-18
1.8	Cloud Computing Logical Architecture.....	1-19
1.9	Cloud System Architecture.....	1-20
1.10	Cloud Characteristics.....	1-21
1.10.1	On-Demand Self-Service.....	1-21
1.10.2	Broad Network Access.....	1-21
1.10.3	Resource Pooling.....	1-22
1.10.4	Rapid Elasticity.....	1-22



1.10.5	Measured Service	1-23
1.11	Cloud Delivery (Service) Models.....	1-23
1.11.1	Concept Building – Service Delivery Models	1-23
1.11.2	Cloud Service Models.....	1-24
1.11.2(A)	Software as a Service (SaaS)	1-25
1.11.2(B)	Platform as a Service (PaaS)	1-27
1.11.2(C)	Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)	1-28
1.11.3	Comparison between SaaS, PaaS, IaaS	1-30
1.11.4	Cloud Pyramid	1-32
1.12	Cloud Deployment Models.....	1-32
1.12.1	Private Cloud	1-33
1.12.1(A)	Advantages of Private Cloud.....	1-33
1.12.1(B)	Disadvantages of Private Cloud.....	1-33
1.12.2	Public Cloud	1-34
1.12.2(A)	Advantages of Public Cloud	1-34
1.12.2(B)	Disadvantages of Public Cloud	1-34
1.12.3	Community Cloud.....	1-35
1.12.3(A)	Advantages of Community Cloud	1-35
1.12.3(B)	Disadvantages of Community Cloud	1-35
1.12.4	Hybrid Cloud.....	1-36
1.12.4(A)	Advantages of Hybrid Cloud	1-36
1.12.4(B)	Disadvantages of Hybrid Cloud	1-36
1.12.5	Comparison of Cloud Deployment Models.....	1-37
1.12.6	Summary of Cloud Characteristics, Service Model, and Deployment Model.....	1-37
1.13	Types of Cloud	1-37
1.13.1	Intercloud or Federated Cloud.....	1-38
1.13.1(A)	Advantages of Federation	1-38
1.14	Moving Applications to the Cloud	1-38
1.14.1	Common Strategies for Migrating Applications to the Cloud	1-39
1.14.2	Phases in Moving Application to the Cloud	1-41
1.15	Seven-Step Model of Migration into a Cloud	1-42
1.16	Storage.....	1-43
1.17	Cloud Enabling Technologies	1-43
1.17.1	Broadband Networks and Internet Architecture.....	1-44
1.17.2	Datacentre Technology.....	1-45
1.17.3	Virtualization Technology.....	1-46
1.17.4	Web Technology	1-47
1.17.5	Multi-tenant Technology.....	1-48



1.17.5(A)	Advantages of Multi-tenancy	1-49
1.17.5(B)	Disadvantages of Multi-tenancy	1-49
1.17.5(C)	Comparison between Single-tenant and Multi-tenant Applications	1-49
1.17.6	Service Technology or Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)	1-50
1.17.6(A)	Characteristics of a Service	1-50
1.17.6(B)	Core Elements of the Service Technology	1-51
1.18	Trends in Computing	1-51

Chapter 2 : Data Storage and Cloud Computing
2-1 to 2-17

2.1	Data Storage (Introduction to Enterprise Data Storage)	2-1
2.1.1	How Data Storage Works?	2-2
2.1.2	Data Storage Systems	2-2
2.1.3	Direct Area Storage or Direct Attached Storage (DAS)	2-2
2.1.4	Network-based Storage	2-2
2.1.5	Network-Attached Storage (NAS)	2-3
2.1.6	Storage Area Network (SAN)	2-3
2.1.7	Data Storage Management	2-4
2.2	Cloud File Systems	2-5
2.2.1	General Architecture of Cloud File Systems	2-5
2.2.1(A)	Client-Server Architecture	2-5
2.2.1(B)	Cluster-based Architecture	2-6
2.3	Google File System (GFS)	2-6
2.3.1	Characteristics and Features of GFS	2-7
2.3.2	Architecture of GFS	2-7
2.4	Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)	2-7
2.4.1	Characteristics and Features of HDFS	2-8
2.4.2	Architecture of HDFS	2-8
2.5	Bigtable	2-9
2.5.1	Characteristics and Features of Bigtable	2-9
2.5.2	Architecture of Bigtable	2-9
2.6	HBase	2-11
2.6.1	Characteristics and Features of HBase	2-11
2.6.2	Architecture of HBase	2-11
2.7	Dynamo	2-12
2.7.1	Characteristics and Features of Dynamo	2-13
2.7.2	Architecture of Dynamo	2-13
2.8	Cloud Data Stores	2-14
2.8.1	Google Cloud Datastore	2-14



2.8.1(A)	Comparison Between Cloud Datastore and Relational Database.....	2-15
2.8.1(B)	How Google Cloud Datastore Works.....	2-15
2.9	Using Grids For Data Storage (Grid-Oriented Storage).....	2-16
2.10	Cloud Storage.....	2-16
2.11	Data-Intensive Technologies For Cloud Computing.....	2-16

Chapter 3 : Virtualization in Cloud Computing**3-1 to 3-40**

3.1	Introduction to Virtualization.....	3-1
3.2	Core Components of Virtualization (Virtual Infrastructures).....	3-2
3.2.1	Physical Server / Hardware.....	3-2
3.2.2	Virtualization Layer.....	3-2
3.2.3	Virtual Machines (VM).....	3-4
3.2.4	Guest Operating System (OS).....	3-6
3.2.5	Applications (App).....	3-7
3.2.6	Summary of Mapping Virtualization Components to Cloud Computing.....	3-8
3.3	Advantages /Needs / Applications / Goals of Virtualization (Adopting Virtualization).....	3-8
3.3.1	Server Consolidation and Resource Optimisation.....	3-9
3.3.2	Improved Productivity and Operational Efficiency.....	3-10
3.3.3	Cost Savings.....	3-10
3.3.4	Improved Security.....	3-11
3.3.5	Improved Resiliency.....	3-11
3.4	Challenges / Limitations / Pitfalls of Virtualization.....	3-12
3.4.1	Could be a Single Point of Failure.....	3-12
3.4.2	Not Everything can be Virtualized.....	3-12
3.4.3	Requires Skilled Staff.....	3-13
3.4.4	Virtual Machine Sprawl.....	3-13
3.4.5	Capacity Planning is Hard.....	3-13
3.4.6	Managing Licenses.....	3-14
3.5	Implementation Levels of Virtualization (Types of Virtualization).....	3-14
3.5.1	Instruction Set Architecture (ISA) Level Virtualization.....	3-15
3.5.2	Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL) Level Virtualization.....	3-15
3.5.3	Operating System Level Virtualization.....	3-16
3.5.4	Library Level Virtualization.....	3-17
3.5.5	Application Level Virtualization.....	3-18
3.5.6	Comparison between various Implementation Levels of Virtualization.....	3-19
3.6	Virtualization Structures / Tools and Mechanisms (Virtualization Architecture and Software).....	3-19
3.6.1	Types of Hypervisors.....	3-19
3.6.1(A)	Type 1 : Baremetal Hypervisor.....	3-19



3.6.1 (B)	Type 2 : Hosted Hypervisor.....	3-22
3.6.1(C)	Comparison between Type 1 and Type 2 Hypervisor.....	3-22
3.6.2	Types of Hardware-Level Virtualization.....	3-23
3.6.2(A)	Full Virtualization using Binary Translation.....	3-24
3.6.2(B)	OS Assisted Virtualization or Paravirtualization	3-25
3.6.2(C)	Hardware-Assisted Virtualization.....	3-25
3.6.2(D)	Comparison between Types of Hardware-Level Virtualization.....	3-26
3.7	Virtualization of CPU, Memory and I/O Devices.....	3-27
3.7.1	CPU Virtualization.....	3-27
3.7.2	Memory Virtualization.....	3-27
3.7.3	I/O Device Virtualization.....	3-28
3.8	Virtual Clusters and Resource Management.....	3-28
3.8.1	Virtual Clusters.....	3-29
3.8.2	Characteristics of Virtual Clusters.....	3-30
3.8.3	Live VM Migration.....	3-30
3.8.3(A)	Advantages of Live VM Migration	3-31
3.8.3(B)	Live VM Migration Steps.....	3-31
3.9	Grid, Cloud and Virtualization	3-33
3.9.1	Virtualization in Grid.....	3-33
3.9.2	Types of Resources in Grid.....	3-34
3.9.2(A)	Computation	3-34
3.9.2(B)	Storage.....	3-34
3.9.2(C)	Communications.....	3-35
3.9.2(D)	Software and Licenses	3-35
3.9.2(E)	Special Equipment, Capacities, Architectures, and Policies.....	3-35
3.9.2(F)	Jobs and Applications.....	3-36
3.9.3	Virtualization and Cloud Computing (Virtualization in Cloud)	3-37
3.10	Virtualization and Cloud Security	3-38
3.11	Anatomy of Cloud Infrastructure	3-38

Chapter 4 : Cloud Platforms and Cloud Applications
4-1 to 4-54

4.1	Amazon Web Services (AWS).....	4-1
4.2	Amazon EC2.....	4-3
4.2.1	Characteristics and Features of EC2	4-3
4.2.2	Creating an EC2 Instance.....	4-4
4.2.3	AWS Storage and Content Delivery	4-10
4.3	Amazon S3.....	4-10
4.3.1	Characteristics and Features of S3.....	4-10



4.3.2	Creating an Amazon S3 Bucket.....	4-11
4.3.3	Managing Objects in S3.....	4-17
4.3.4	Amazon S3 Glacier	4-24
4.3.4(A)	Comparison between S3 and Glacier.....	4-24
4.4	Amazon EBS.....	4-24
4.4.1	Characteristics and Features of Amazon EBS.....	4-24
4.4.2	Creating and Attaching an EBS Volume to an EC2 Instance	4-25
4.4.3	Amazon EBS Snapshots	4-28
4.5	Amazon EFS.....	4-30
4.5.1	Characteristics and Features of Amazon EFS	4-30
4.6	Amazon CloudFront.....	4-30
4.6.1	Characteristics and Features of Amazon CloudFront.....	4-32
4.7	Amazon SimpleDB	4-32
4.7.1	How Amazon SimpleDB Works	4-33
4.7.2	Amazon DynamoDB	4-33
4.8	Microsoft Azure.....	4-34
4.8.1	Azure Virtual Machines (Azure VM)	4-35
4.8.2	Blob Storage (SQL Azure).....	4-35
4.8.3	Database Services.....	4-36
4.8.4	Azure Monitor	4-36
4.9	Windows Azure Platform Appliance	4-36
4.10	Overview of OpenStack Architecture	4-37
4.10.1	Features of OpenStack	4-37
4.10.2	Components of OpenStack and its Architecture.....	4-37
4.10.3	Mode of Operations.....	4-41
4.11	Cloud Computing Applications.....	4-42
4.11.1	Healthcare: ECG Analysis in the Cloud.....	4-42
4.11.2	Biology: Protein Structure Prediction.....	4-44
4.11.3	Geosciences : Satellite Image Processing.....	4-45
4.11.4	AWS Ground Station	4-48
4.12	Business and Consumer Applications: CRM and ERP, Social Networking.....	4-48
4.13	Google App Engine	4-50
4.13.1	Characteristics and Features of Google App Engine	4-51

Chapter 5 : Security in Cloud Computing
5-1 to 5-25

5.1	Risks in Cloud Computing.....	5-1
5.2	Basic Terms and Concepts.....	5-1
5.2.1	Assets.....	5-2



5.2.2	Security Controls (or Countermeasures or Security Mechanisms).....	5-2
5.2.3	Threat.....	5-2
5.2.4	Vulnerability	5-2
5.2.5	Risk.....	5-2
5.2.6	Exposure	5-3
5.2.7	Confidentiality	5-3
5.2.8	Integrity.....	5-4
5.2.9	Availability.....	5-4
5.2.10	Identification	5-5
5.2.11	Authentication	5-5
5.2.12	Authorisation.....	5-5
5.2.13	Accountability	5-5
5.2.14	Non-repudiation	5-6
5.2.15	Security Policies.....	5-6
5.3	Principles for Cloud Security (Secure Cloud Software Requirements and Testing).....	5-7
5.4	Security and Governance Services.....	5-8
5.5	Cloud Identity and Access Management (IAM)	5-9
5.5.1	IAM Challenges in the Cloud (Security Authorization Challenges in the Cloud).....	5-9
5.5.2	Identity Management Lifecycle	5-10
5.5.3	Types of Identity Providers Used in the Cloud (Identity and Presence)	5-11
5.6.4	Best Practices for IAM in the Cloud	5-12
5.7	Data Protection in Cloud.....	5-14
5.7.1	Data Security Concerns in the Cloud.....	5-15
5.7.2	Data Encryption in the Cloud (Cloud Digital Persona and Data security).....	5-18
5.7.2(A)	Shared Responsibility for Encryption based on Type of Cloud Service	5-18
5.7.2(B)	Mechanisms for Encrypting Data in the Cloud.....	5-20
5.7.2(C)	Types of Cloud Storage Requiring Encryption (Content Level Security).....	5-21
5.7.2(D)	Encryption Management in the Cloud.....	5-22

Chapter 6 : Advanced Techniques in Cloud Computing
6-1 to 6-43

6.1	Multimedia Cloud : IPTV.....	6-1
6.2	Future Trends in Cloud Computing.....	6-2
6.2.1	Cloud Mashup.....	6-3
6.2.1(A)	Advantages of Cloud Mashup	6-4
6.2.1(B)	Disadvantages of Cloud Mashup	6-4
6.2.2	Mobile Cloud Computing	6-5
6.2.3	Comparison between Cloudlet and Cloud	6-5
6.3	Autonomic Cloud Engine	6-6



6.4	Comet Cloud Architecture.....	6-7
6.5	Energy Aware Cloud Computing	6-8
6.6	Jungle Computing.....	6-9
6.7	Distributed Cloud Computing Vs Edge Computing.....	6-10
6.8	Docker at a Glance	6-11
6.8.1	Architecture of Docker.....	6-11
6.8.2	Building a Docker Image.....	6-12
6.8.3	Docker Workflow	6-13
6.8.4	Process Simplification.....	6-15
6.8.5	Broad Support and Adoption.....	6-15
6.8.6	Getting the Most from Docker	6-18
6.8.7	Comparison between VMs and Containers.....	6-18
6.9	Kubernetes	6-18
6.9.1	Why you need Kubernetes and What it Can Do (Advantages).....	6-19
6.9.2	Architecture / Components of Kubernetes.....	6-20
6.10	Introduction to DevOps.....	6-21
6.10.1	How does a DevOps Team Work?	6-21
6.10.2	The DevOps Lifecycle	6-21
6.10.3	Advantages of DevOps	6-22
6.10.4	Challenges of Adopting DevOps	6-23
6.10.5	DevOps Practices	6-23
6.11	Internet of Things (IoT)	6-24
6.11.1	Characteristics of IoT.....	6-25
6.12	IoT Vision	6-27
6.13	Economic Significance of IoT (Impact of IoT).....	6-33
6.14	Technical Building Blocks (High-Level Architecture of IoT)	6-35
6.15	IoT and Cloud Convergence	6-37
6.15.1	The Cloud and IoT in your Home.....	6-37
6.15.2	Personal : IoT in Healthcare.....	6-38
6.15.3	The IoT and cloud in your Automobile	6-38
