

# Clouds, Grids, and the Rest

An attempted clarification

### What is it?

- What does it do?
- Aaaahhh!

• Whats up?

So what?

Some observations. Some definitions. Some more observations. An attempt to organize matters. Some lessons (to be) learnt.



### Outline

# Whats up?



• Neverending Story:

"Grids are great, but to be really useful, there is **something** missing."

• New kid in town:

"Clouds, what are they, really? Anyway, they are cool, they have a special **something** which makes them really useful!"

• doh!

"Watson, I think we've got *something* here!"

What is it?



bottom-up approach on definitions:

- Resources: physical or virtual entities of limited availability.
- Services:

entities providing capabilities on resources, or allowing to perform actions on resources.

#### • System:

set of services and resources, which form an integrated whole  $\rightarrow$  hierarchical concept!

### • Application:

entity which makes use of a system  $\rightarrow$  Can be a higher level system!

What is it?



more boring defs...

- Semantics (of Systems): set of capabilities, or features, available within a system.
- System Interface: set of interfaces that allow an application (and higher level systems) to access the capabilities of a system.
- Virtualization:

additional layer between real systems and applications, translating concurrent access to real systems into seemingly exclusive access to the virtual system.

What is it?



and two new defs! :-)

• Usage Mode:

commonly occuring resource access and deployment pattern for an application or a class of applications.

• Affinity:

inherent property of a system describing a relationship between (real or virtual) resources. That relationship is indicative of the types of Usage Modes that the system supports.

# What does it do?



some more observations

- System interfaces expose a complete semantic feature set as required by the set of target applications.
- Higher-level systems tend to support more specific target application and usage modes than lower-level systems.
- The narrower a system interface, the easier it is to use.

*Tataaa!* - do you begin to see the point we aim at?

## Aaaaaah!



### • Clouds:

limited application scope

- $\rightarrow$  specific Usage Modes
- $\rightarrow$  limited system interface
- $\rightarrow$  easy to use!
- Grids:

wide application scope

- $\rightarrow$  numberous Usage Modes
- $\rightarrow$  rich system interface
- $\rightarrow$  tough to use!
- Narrow Grids: fall somewhere in the middle

Well, that was easy! :-)



- a 'general purpose cloud' does not make much sense.
- other 'specific' clouds may emerge.
- Clouds will NOT make everybody happy.
- you can build clouds on top of grids (but you don't need to, of course).



Lessons to be learnt for ...

- System Architects: system interface semantics defines system hierarchy
- Resource Providers: Look at target user space, and usage modes!
- Application Developers: Use highest level system available!
- 0GF:

opportunities for standards at two levels: on infrastructure level (core capabilities), and on Cloud interface level.