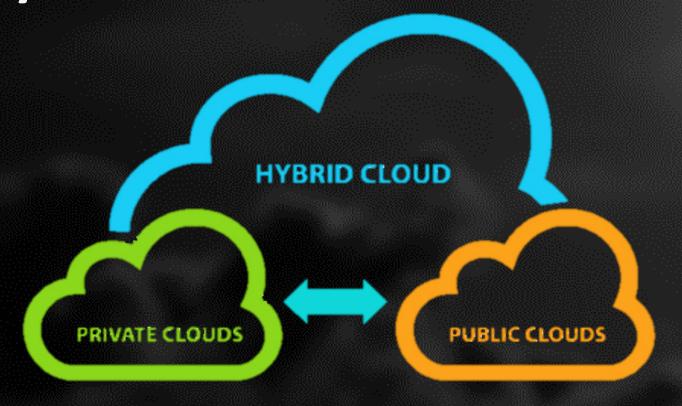




Cloud.Next goes Hybrid!! The emergence of hybrid clouds

**Eran Raichstein** eranra@il.ibm.com

**The 15th Cloud Control Workshop** 







# **Eran Raichstein**

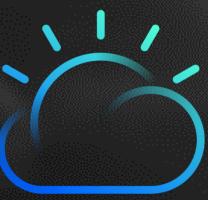
@ IBM Research - Haifa Israel

IBM Cloud architect → Networking

**2nd time in Cloud Control Workshop** 













- Cloud computing
- VM's → Containers → Kubernetes
- Hybrid clouds
- Hybrid cloud networking
- Cloud native vs. Hybrid cloud native applications (No time for this 🐵 )



# What is related to the second putting?







### What is cloud computing (e.g. IBM Definition)?



Cloud computing is the delivery of on-demand computing resources. Everything from applications to data centers — over the internet on a pay-for-use basis.

 Elastic resources: Scale up or down quickly and easily to meet changing demand.



Metered services: Pay per use.



• Self-service: Find all the IT resources you need, with self-service access.



https://www.ibm.com/cloud/learn/cloud-computing



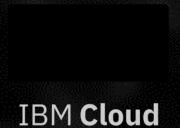
## Public cloud vs. Private cloud















**OPENSTACK** 



# Public cloud vs. Private cloud



	Public cloud	Private cloud
Cost Efficient (\$)	Critical for Providers Important to customer	Important
Isolation & Secured	Critical for Multi-tenancy	Project level
Self-service portal	Required 🗸	Required 🗸
Workload	Common use case (e.g. e-shop)	Sometimes specific
Network	Isolation, flexibility & remote access	Flexible
Operations – backup, billing, monitoring.	Only provider cares	Needed
Scalable Storage	Required <	Required <
Virtualization – VMs, Container	Only provider cares	Full responsibility





### A virtual machine



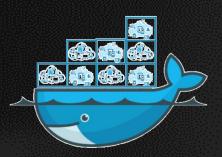
- Server level functionary
- Proprietary packaging
- Strong Isolation
- Stateful
  - Includes: Storage + Compute + Network
- All resources are Virtualized (mini server)



### From Virtual machines to Containers



### **Containers**



### Private/Public VM cloud





Process level functionality (microservice) Industry standard (docker)

**Stateless** Quick power on/off Scale-Out (elastic by nature)

C:\Users\sanjayd\source\repos\DockerTestApp\DockerWebTestApp>kubectl get pods READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE quotes-4213455183-1d0d5 1/1 Running 13h quotes-4213455183-1r738 1/1 13h Running quotes-4213455183-33d52 1/1 Running 0 13h quotes-4213455183-7w208 Running 0 13h quotes-4213455183-vnxzk Running 13h



## Life in past millennium

Computing as a Service, IBM Research - Haifa







## Cloud (As we know it today)



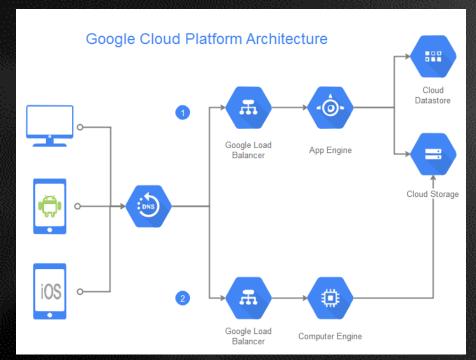
**AWS Style** 

Auto Scaling (Master) Availability Zone A S (Standy) **Availability Zone B** 

**VMWARE Style** 



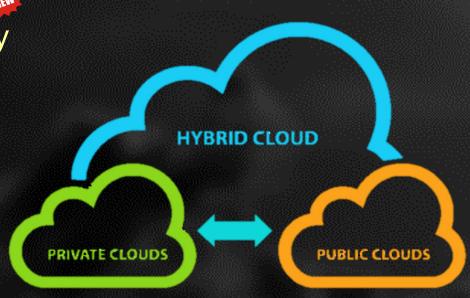
Google Style







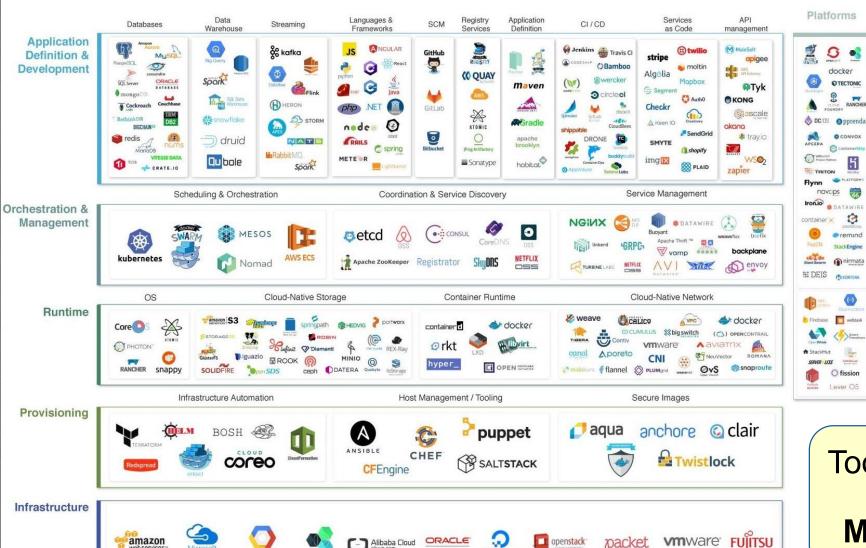
- Becoming common for large enterprise customers
- Built on top of containers/microservices architecture (always?)
  - No vendor locking (and a lot of Open Source projects e.g. Kubernetes)
- Scale-out (Public & Private, Multiple locations)
- Consumed from multiple vendors
  - More than a single vendor for same functionality
- Massive networking
  - Intra-site, internet, cross sites, cross vendors
- Services and Storage through APIs





### Life in 2020 - Hybrid cloud - What the heck?





Too many options

& Analysis

O New Relic

signal fx

dynatrace

Nagios'

StatsD8 Datalcop

C COSCALE METOS

appear catchpoint

elastic

graylog

papertrail

AppNeta

splunk>

O logz.io

dtrace

Mix and Match



# (Some) Hybrid cloud projects

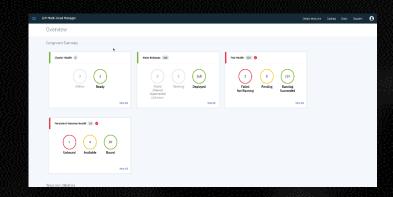




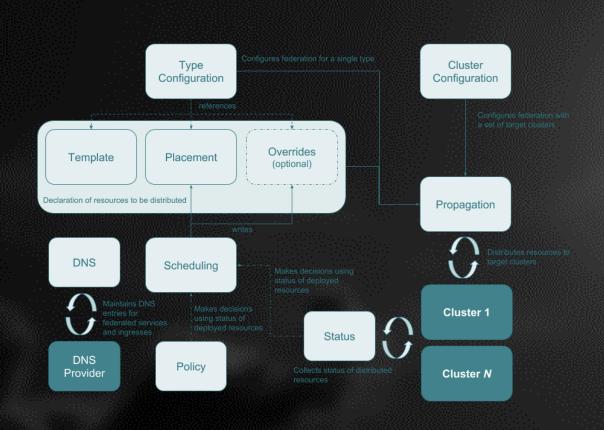
Google - Anthos



**AWS** - Outposts



IBM – Multi Cloud Manager

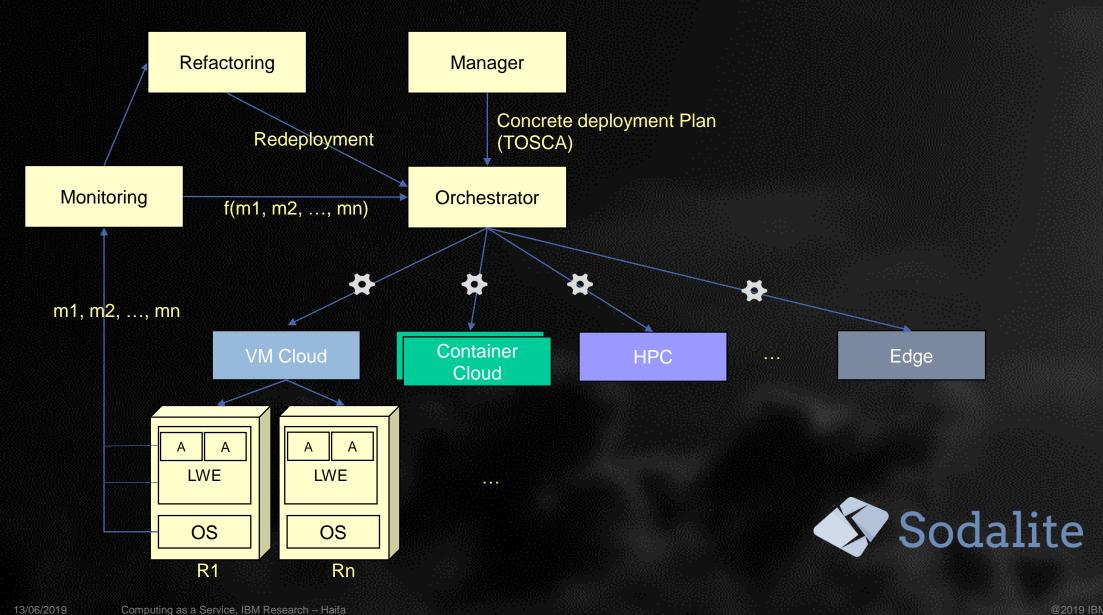


Kubernetes Federation v2



## **Hybrid cloud - Sodalite Architecture**







## **Hybrid cloud challenges**





Very **Dynamic** & Keep Changing

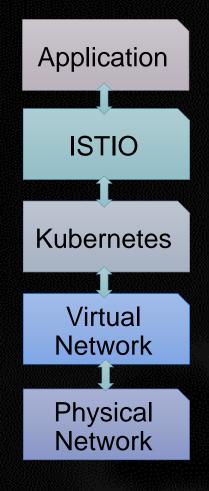
Networking Potential?

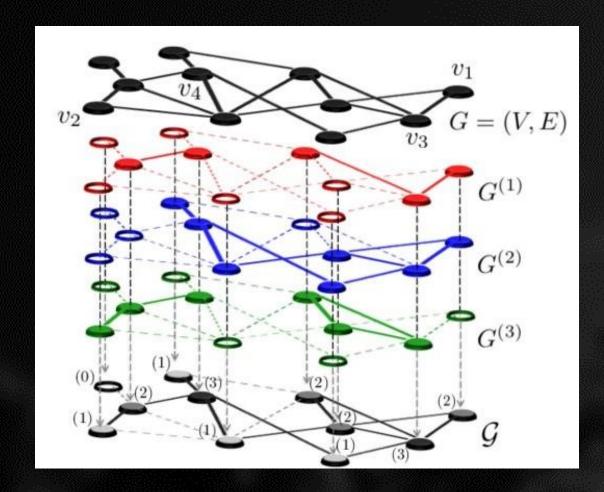
Something is always Broken By nature



# **Hybrid cloud Networking – cross layers**









## \*\* Hybrid cloud Networking – Skydive



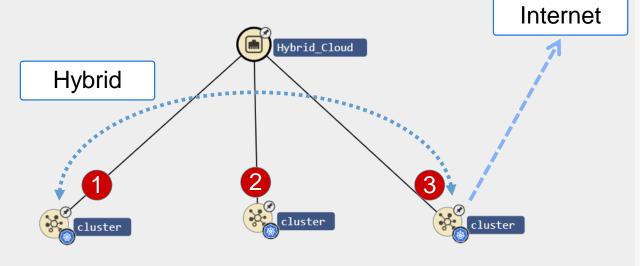
Logout

Status

CogNETive powered by Skydive

2019-06-02T14:54:05





Topology rules **Alerts** Workflows Captures Generator Flows Gremlin console Create **AIIBPF** Metadata Name: Hybrid Cloud TID: 38f95756-8989-59cc-7908-43af2ee988b7 Type: cluster\_connector

source: node-rule

**Preferences** 

Documentation

**Topology view** G.V().Has('Type',Regex('cluster|cluster\_conn...



## 🚧 Hybrid cloud Networking – Skydive 🗐



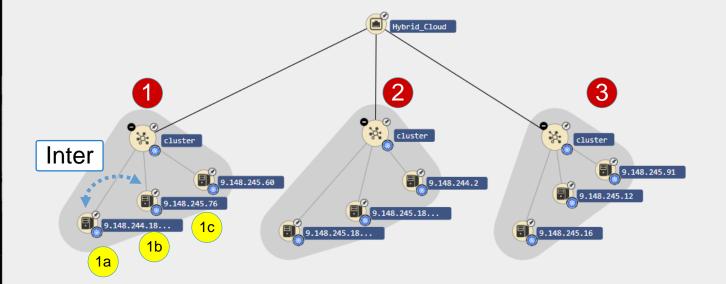
Status

Logout

CogNETive powered by Skydive

2019-06-02T14:54:05





**Topology view** G.V().Has('Type',Regex('node|cluster|cluster\_... Live Captures Generator Flows Alerts Workflows Topology rules Gremlin console **AllBPF** Create

**Preferences** 

Documentation

Metadata

Name: Hybrid\_Cloud

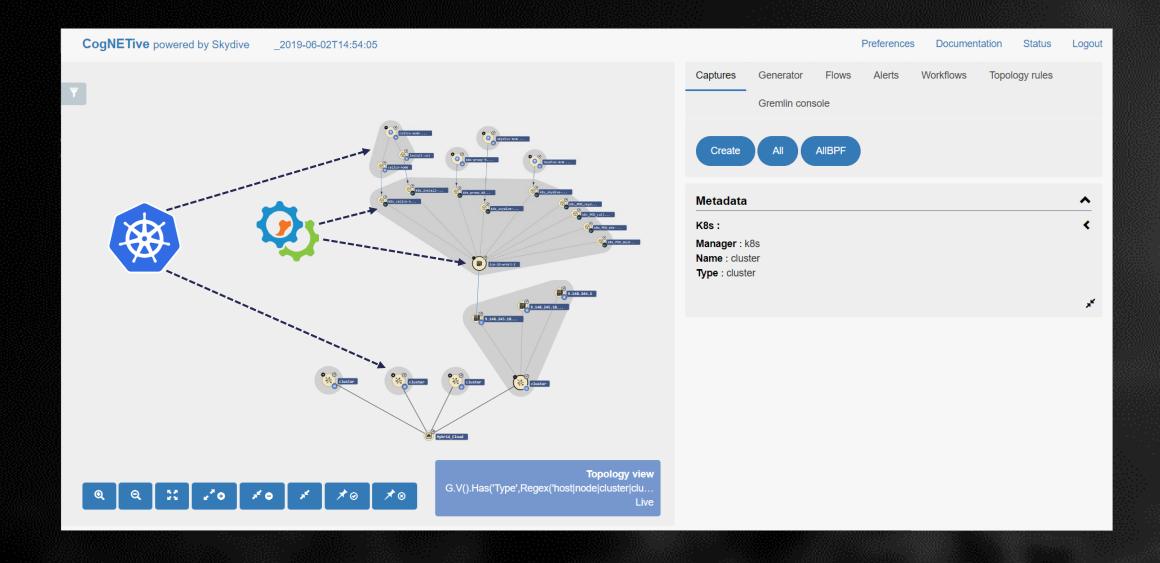
TID: 38f95756-8989-59cc-7908-43af2ee988b7

Type: cluster connector source: node-rule



# **Hybrid cloud Networking – Skydive**

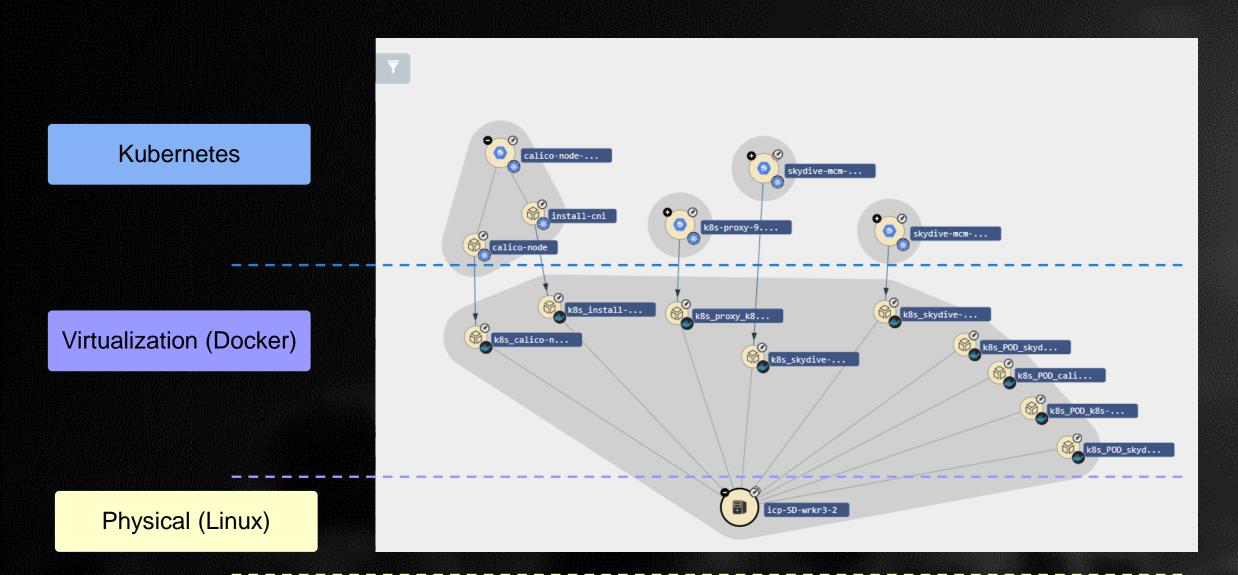






## **Hybrid cloud Networking – Skydive**

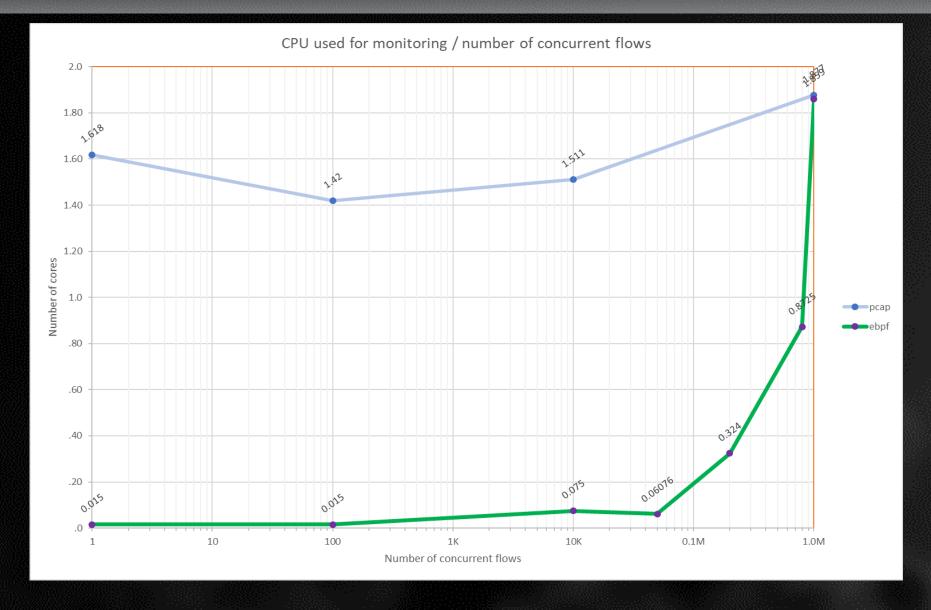






## **Hybrid cloud Networking – eBPF Monitoring Overhead**

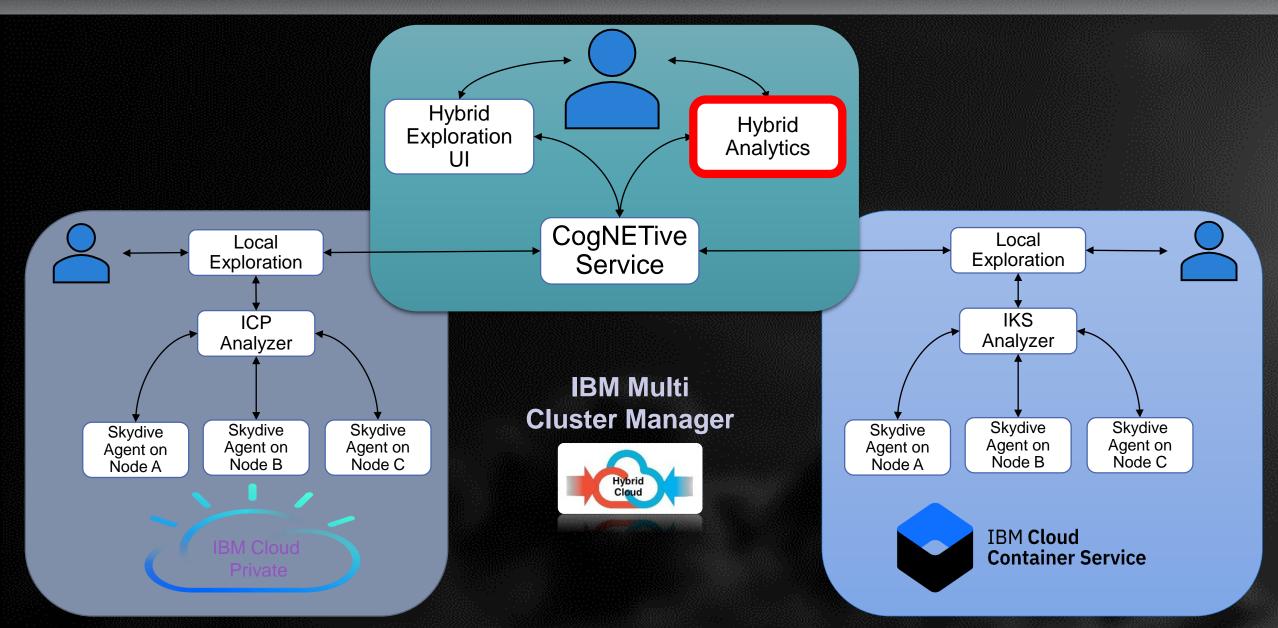






## **Hybrid cloud Networking AIOPS**

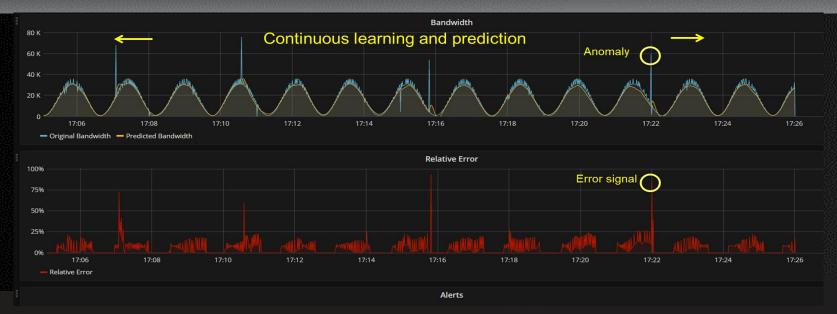




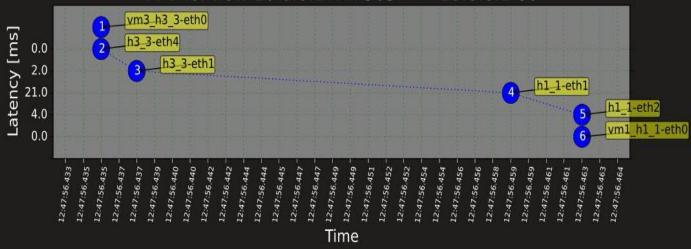


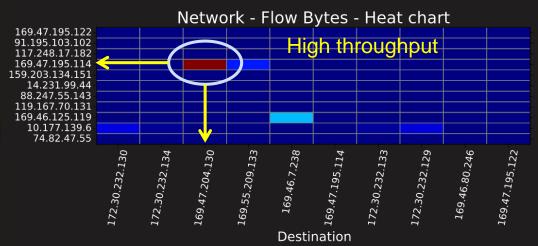
### \*\* Hybrid cloud Networking - Analytics











### **Cloud Native Applications**



#### https://12factor.net/

#### THE TWELVE FACTORS

#### I. Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

#### II. Dependencies

Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies

#### III. Config

Store config in the environment

#### IV. Backing services

Treat backing services as attached resources

#### V. Build, release, run

Strictly separate build and run stages

#### VI. Processes

Execute the app as one or more stateless processes

#### VII. Port binding

Export services via port binding

#### VIII. Concurrency

Scale out via the process model

#### IX. Disposability

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

#### X. Dev/prod parity

Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible

#### XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

#### XII. Admin processes

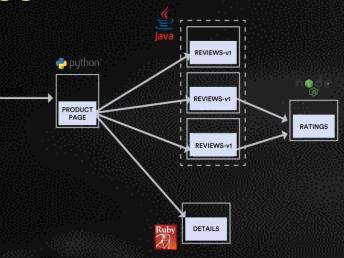
Run admin/management tasks as one-off processes



### **Cloud Native Applications**



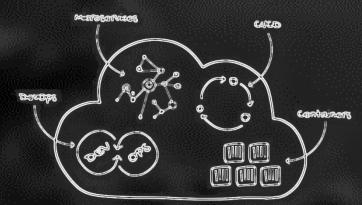
- Loosely couple microservices
- Modelled around business capabilities
- Scalability
  - Build for failure
- Automation
- Hiding implementation
- Independently deployable
- Isolation



### https://12factor.net/

#### THE TWELVE FACTORS I. Codebase One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys II. Dependencies Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies III. Config Store config in the environment IV. Backing services Treat backing services as attached resources V. Build, release, run Strictly separate build and run stages Execute the app as one or more stateless processes VII. Port binding Export services via port binding VIII. Concurrency Scale out via the process model IX. Disposability Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible XII. Admin processes







## **Hybrid Cloud Native Applications**



- All cloud native application requirements still apply + :
- Latency awareness (e.g. cross vendors, storage)
- Operationally efficient
  - Same functionality from different solutions
- SREs/ DevOps are the "new developers"
- APIs and Industry standards are equal citizens







Next.Gen clouds will be Hybrid. Based on mixture of resources from multiple vendors public and on-prem private. Controlled by single federated orchestrator

### **Kubernetes Federation**

https://github.com/kubernetes-sigs/kubefed

### **IBM Multicloud Manager**

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSBS6K\_3.1.0/mcm/getting\_started/introduction.html

### Google Anthos

https://cloud.google.com/anthos/

### **AWS Outposts**

https://aws.amazon.com/outposts/



