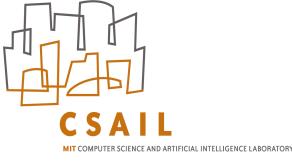
Interconnection in the Clouds

William Lehr & Steve Bauer

WIE2014 UCSD

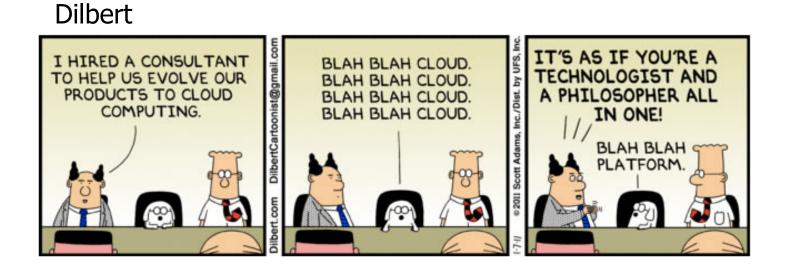
December 10-11, 2014



© Lehr, 2014

Outline

- Why "Cloud Interconnection" (and not just Internet Interconnection)
- What are research/policy questions



Internet of Christmas Past

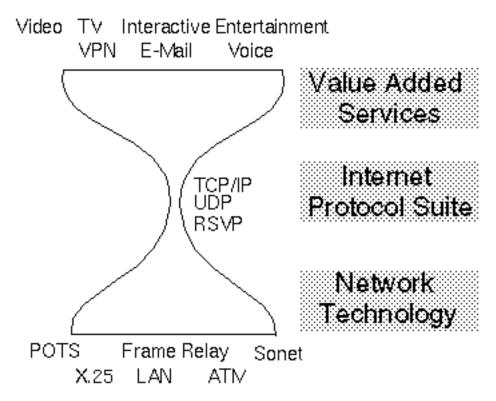
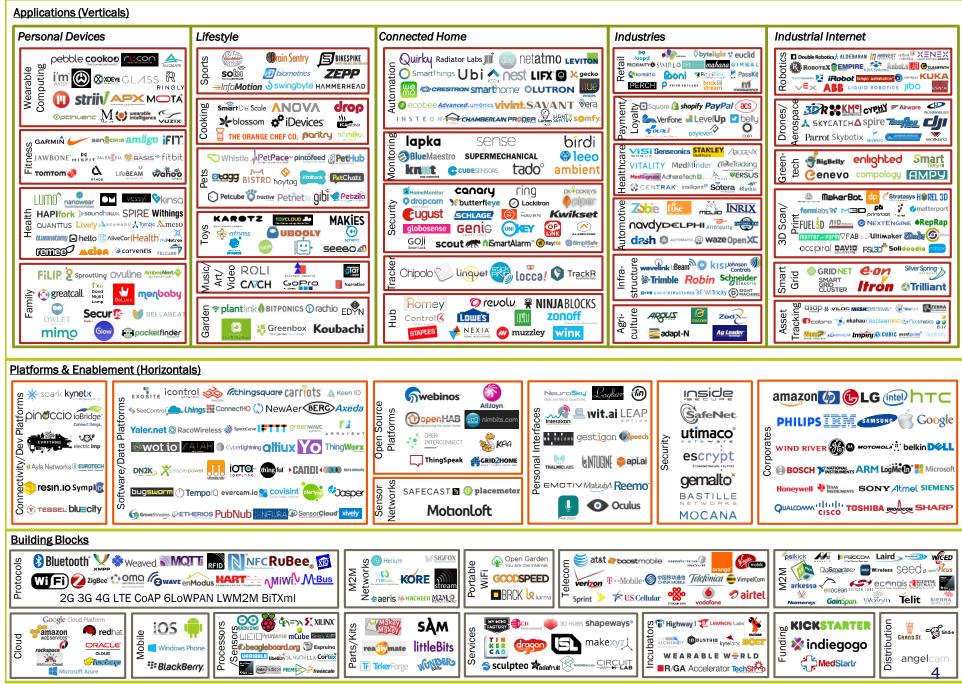


Figure 1: Hourglass-model of the Internet

Source: Stiller et. al., INET98, available at http://www.isoc.org/inet98/proceedings/3e/3e_2.htm © Lehr, 2014



© Matt Turck (@mattturck), David Rogg (@davidjrogg) & FirstMark Capital (@firstmarkcap) FIRSTMARK

Cloud Interconnection – Policy Challenges

Internet becoming "cloud"

- "packet transport" → transport + in-network storage/computing
 - (maybe also trust, payment model, or other value components)
- "Internet" is essential socio-economic infrastructure.

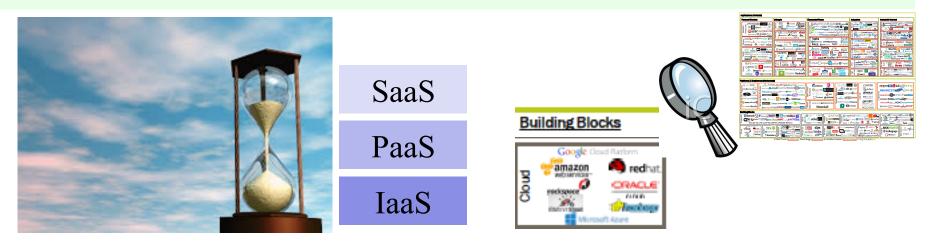
Interconnection Policy Concerns

- Universal service \Leftrightarrow Availability, Affordability, Quality
- Interoperability \Leftrightarrow Reach, Competition, Complements/Substitutes
- Evolvability \Leftharpoondow Innovation, (Entry barriers)

What is "Internet"?

What is narrow waist(s) of Clouded Internet?

Cloud Interconnection – today's research question



Q: How are IaaS/PaaS cloud platforms interconnected?

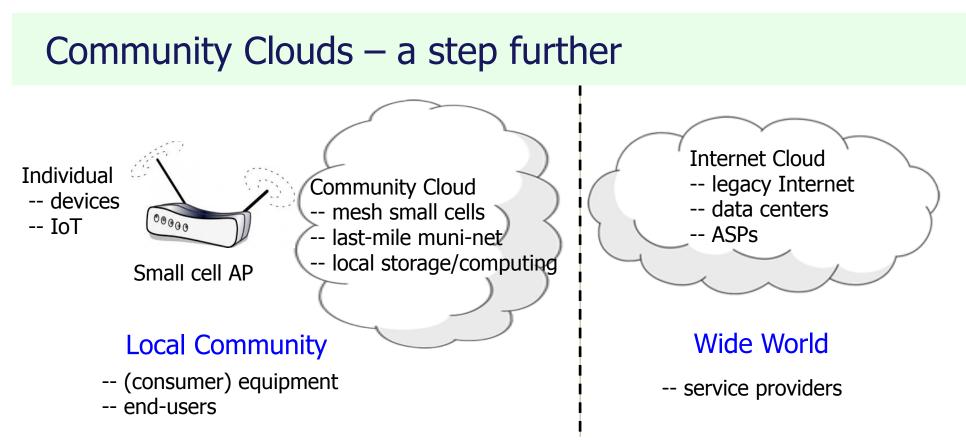
- E.g., Amazon Web Services, Google Compute Engine, Joyent, etc..
- (already asking this for CDN-ISPs ...)

Q: Is performance different for different platforms?

What metrics/data needed? (How is measurement challenge different?)

Q: How easy is it to switch platforms?

- (How easy was it for Netflix to switch its CDN strategy?)
- Q: How does cloud architecture impact total costs/performance?
 - (Benefits of CDN/ISP joint cache positioning?)



Q: End-user/Community deployed networks as access alternative?

- Wireless makes feasible new vector of competition.
- Wireless enables new models of connectivity (e.g., IoT)
- Q: Cloud functionality in local network?
 - Local storage/computing or rely on Internet cloud resources?
 - Edge control of cloud resources?

Q: Policy challenges? Muni-networks, spectrum, local zoning....

If Internet Cloud is future....

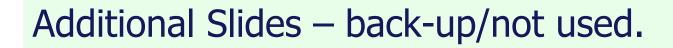
Q: How did tech, market, and *policy* impact cloud design?

Intermodal Transit	Railroads & Public Transport	Highways & private vehicles
Power grid	Renewables and bidirectional grid	Large generation & long-haul transmission

Q: Is U.S. Post Office a vision of future of Internet?

Q: FIA and Clouds: can we design the future we want?

- Mobility: all resources subject to granular allocation (time, space, context)
- Dynamic: on-demand, real-time responsive (elastic supply)
- End-user controllable (responsive to local context)
- Evolvable
- Secure



Future vision: from Internet to Clouds

Pervasive computing:

- everywhere/always/everything connected, aware and unaware
- IoT (M2M), Big Data, Clouds ⇔ Real/Virtual world integration

Internet to Clouds

- Packet transport => transport, storage, computing *and more....*
- Future Internet Architectures
 - Flexible, customizable, end-user controlled
 - From end-to-end to *trusted-to-trusted*
 - Mobile in all dimensions (time, space, context). Users/resources.

Infrastructure implications:

- Smarts everywhere (edges, networks). Distributed intelligence.
- Wireless everywhere, all kinds/all uses (not just communication)
- Fat and Thin clients
- Small cells: resources are local, dynamically controllable (owned?)

Broadband Future : Clouds & GigB (100Mbps+ by 2020)

Pervasive computing vision

Always on/everywhere connected (wireless)

Mobility

Real-time decision-making

Dynamic scalability, reliability, just-in-time

Drivers : exponential traffic growth...

Faster, cheaper, smaller CPU, displays, storage, I/O Internet of Things

Video, interactivity, richer multimedia, automated Mobility : Anywhere/Everywhere/All time scales Big Data : everything measurable/instrumented







© Lehr, 2014

Clouds: next big thing for network providers?

Value proposition : transport + distributed computing + storage

Just-in-time/anywhere on-demand resources

Resource pooling

Thin/thick clients, mobile/fixed, wired/wireless

Reliability: redundancy, diverse routing, security (?)

Energy efficiency & cost saving : scale economies, maintenance

Clouds: who owns assets? Customer relationship? Application?

XaaS (X=I, P, S, ?): General purpose/specialized? Public/private? Smart edges (Dumb pipes) v. Smart networks

Challenges: divide the pie!

Control ⇔ Interoperability Shared resources ⇔ Cost recovery Regulatory uncertainty: (telephony) PSTN → cloud computing utility

Cloud Services : \$28B (2011) → \$70.8B (2015)

SaaS (\$13B), PaaS (\$3B), IaaS (\$12B).... 26% CAGR

Worldwide Public IT Cloud Services Segmented by Primary Market, 2009-2015

