

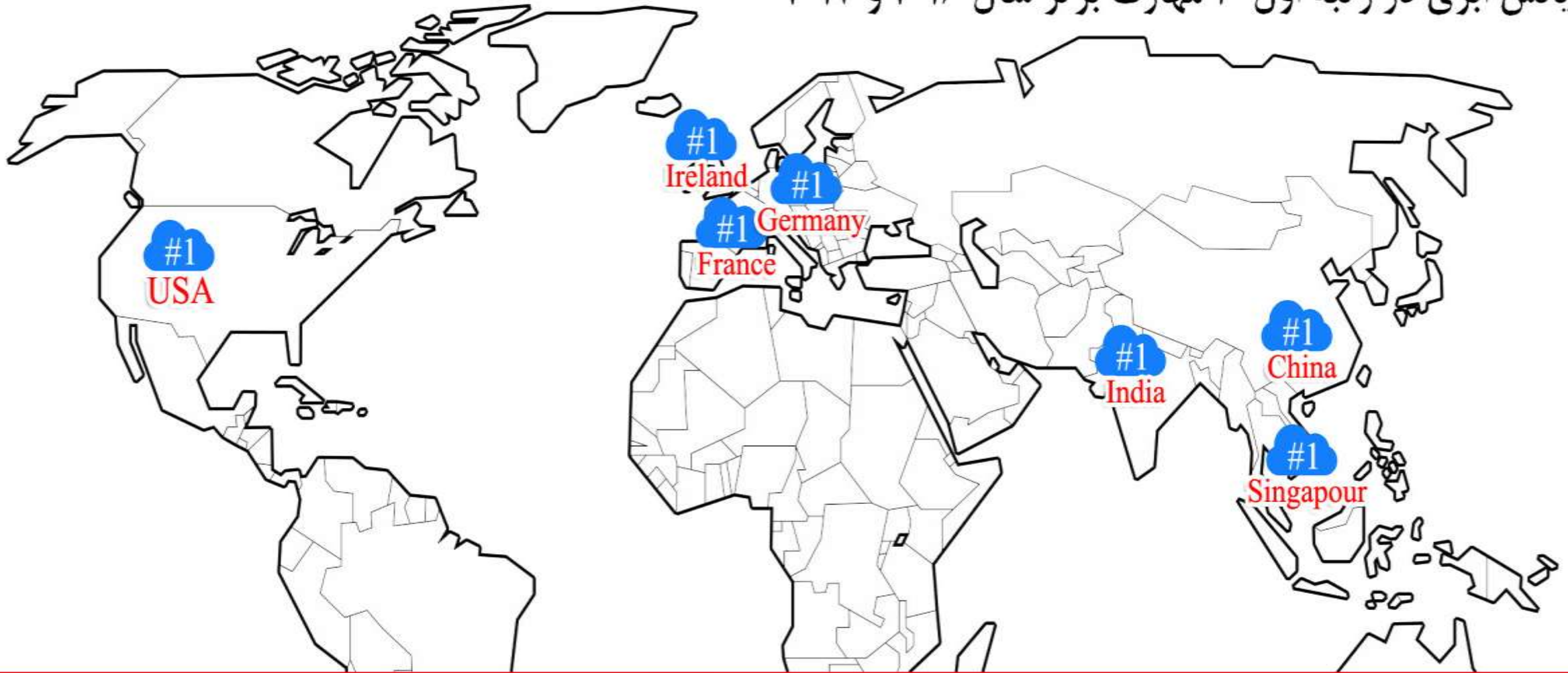
# مباحث پیشرفته در فناوری اطلاعات جلسه دوم - رایانش ابری

مرتضی سرگلزایی جوان  
مرکز تحقیقات رایانش

# سرفصل مطالب

- بخش اول: مقدمه ای بر رایانش ابری
- بخش دوم: وضعیت رایانش ابری در ایران
- بخش سوم: معماری رایانش ابری
- بخش چهارم: ملاحظات طراحی مرکز داده
- بخش پنجم: رایانش ابری و کسب و کار
- بخش ششم: ارزیابی خدمات
- بخش هفتم: امنیت

## رایانش ابری در رتبه اول ۱۰ مهارت برتر سال ۲۰۱۶ و ۲۰۱۷



- |  |  |                                    |                      |                                   |
|--|--|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Cloud and Distributed Computing      | 3 Web Architecture and Development Framework | 5 User Interface Design            | 7 Mobile Development | 9 SEO/SEM Marketing               |
| 2 Statistical Analysis and Data Mining | 4 Middleware and Integration Software        | 6 Network and Information Security | 8 Data Presentation  | 10 Storage Systems and Management |

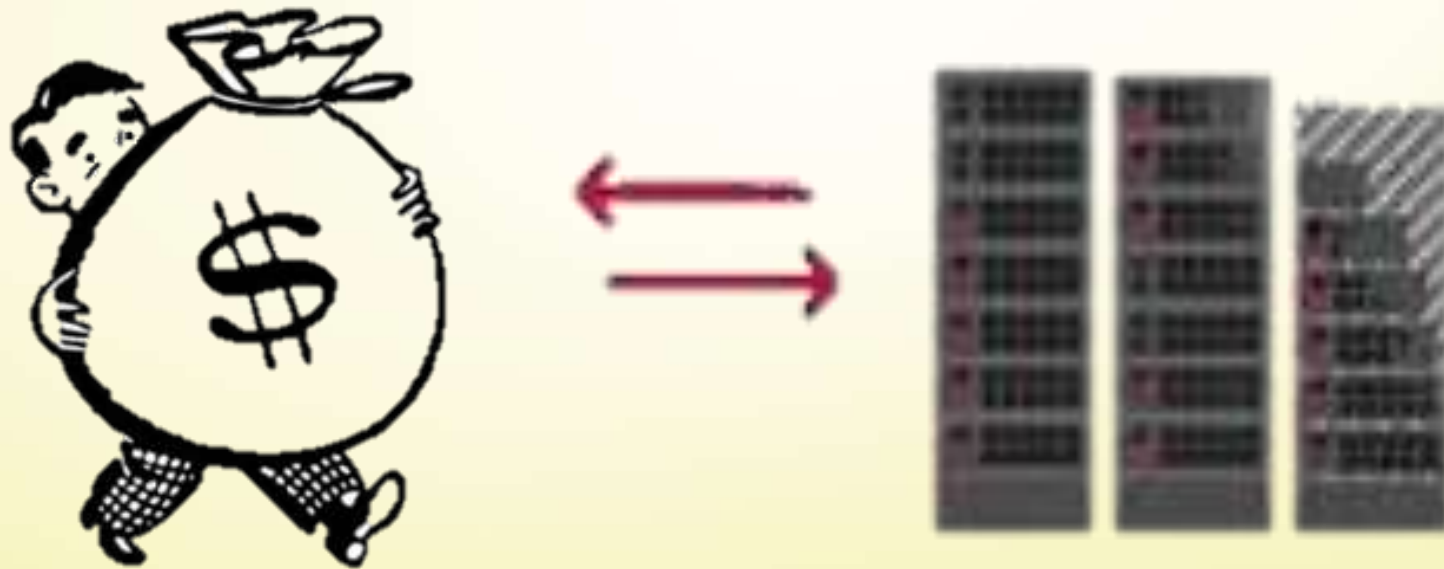
## مثال: بانک BBVA



مثالی از بکارگیری رایانش ابری



# طرح مساله (۱): هزینه های سرمایه گذاری

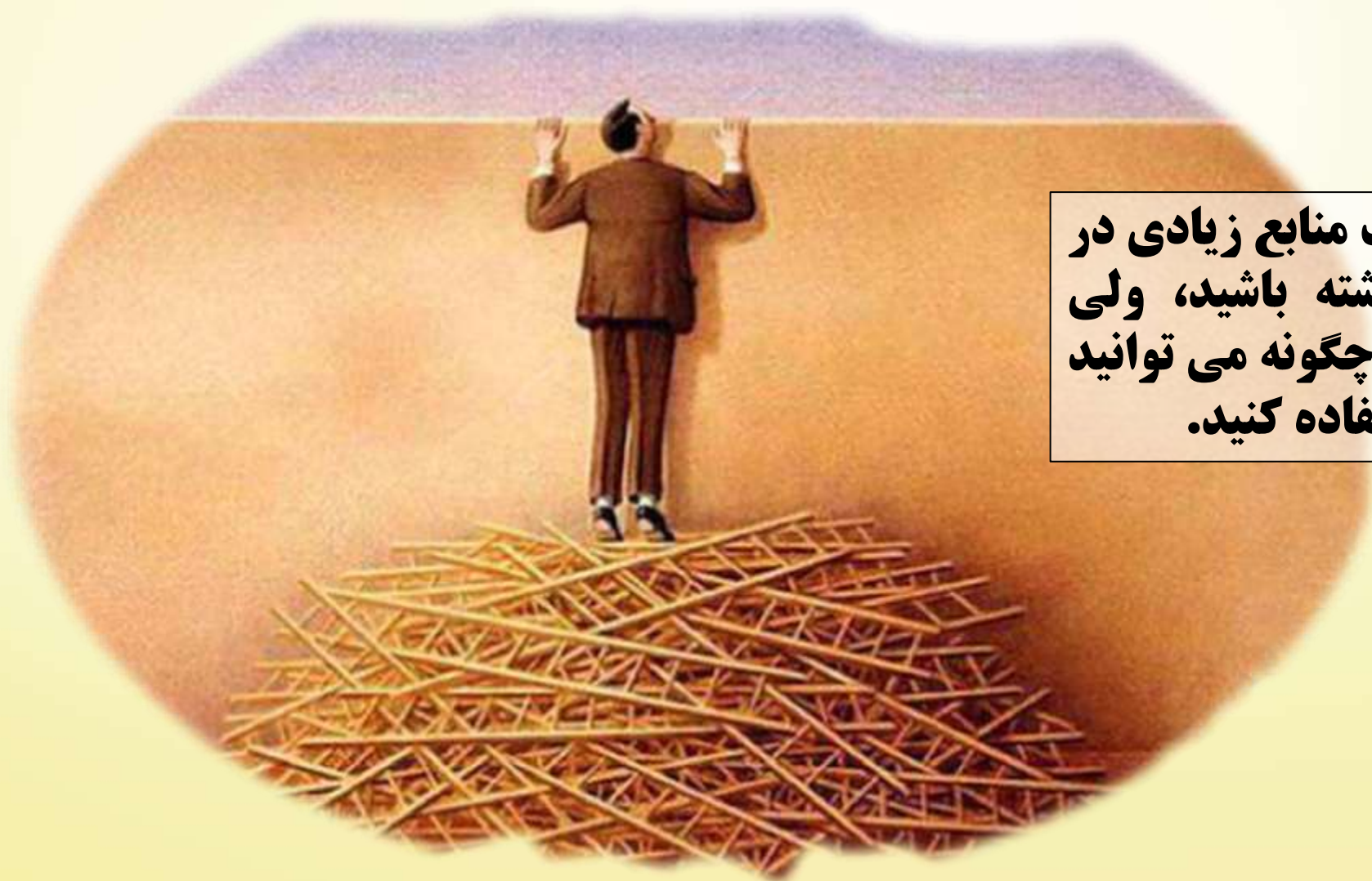




## طرح مساله (۲): صرفه جویی در زمان



## طرح مساله (۳): هدر رفت منابع



**ممکن است منابع زیادی در اختیار داشته باشید، ولی ندانید که چگونه می توانید از آنها استفاده کنید.**





صرفه جویی در هزینه



صرفه جویی در زمان



الگوی بهینه مصرف









BBVA

مثالی از بکارگیری رایانش ابری



طی ۱۵ الی ۲۰ سال آینده، استفاده از فناوری اطلاعات آنچنان فراگیر خواهد شد  
 که پردازش محلی مقرون به صرفه نخواهد بود!



**هزینه ایجاد زیرساخت ارتباطی**  
 نسبت به استفاده از شبکه تلفن و موبایل



**هزینه احداث چاه و تامین آب**  
 نسبت به استفاده از شبکه آب



**هزینه راه اندازی ژنراتور**  
 نسبت به استفاده از شبکه برق



مصرف کننده

سرویس دهنده



Power (Public Utility)







مصرف کننده

سرویس دهنده



Water (Public Utility)





مصرف کننده

سرویس دهنده



Communication (Public Utility)





مصرف کننده

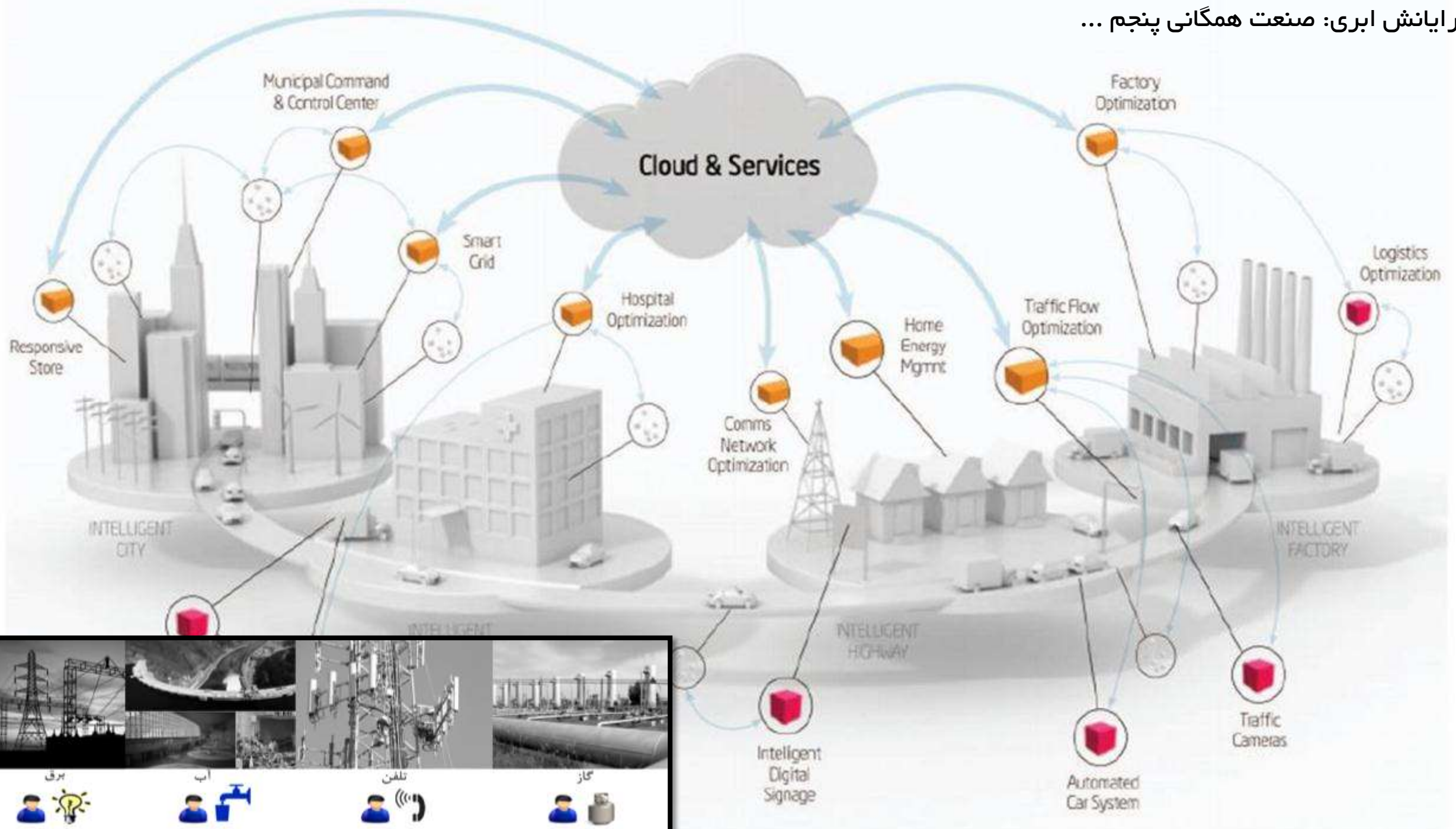
سرویس دهنده



Oil & Gas (Public Utility)



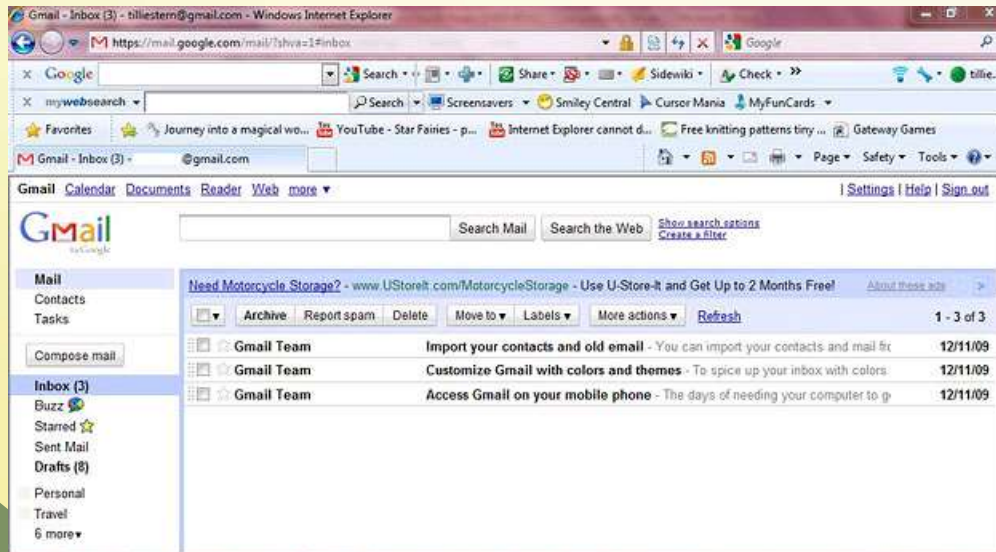






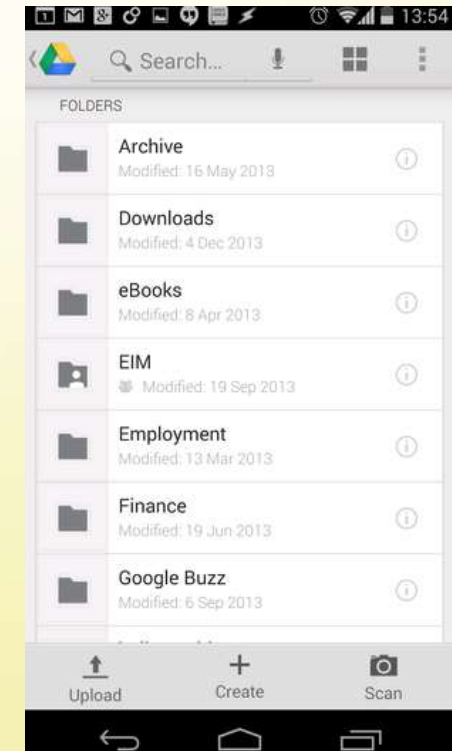
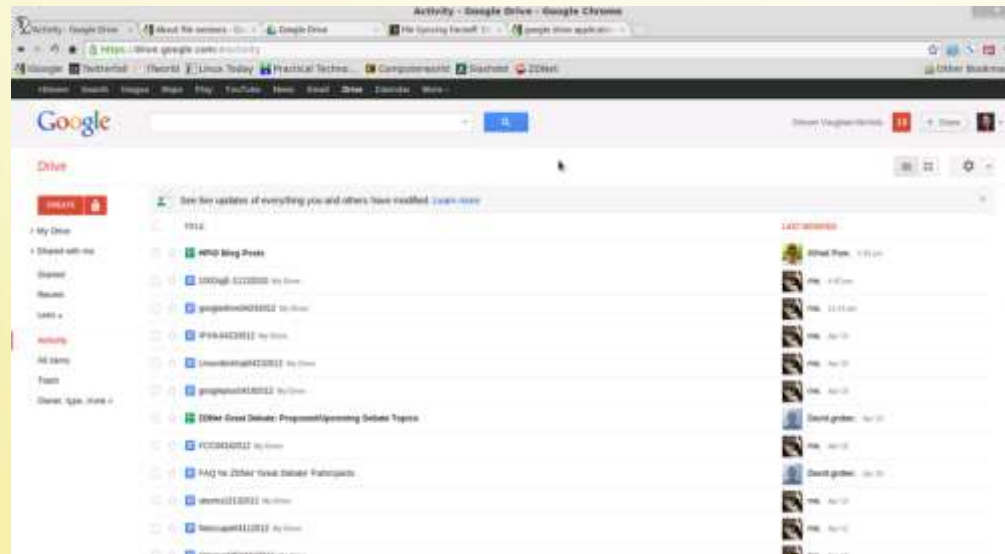
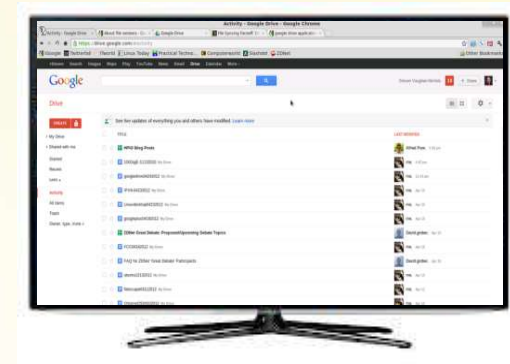
# Gmail مثال موردی :

Gmail



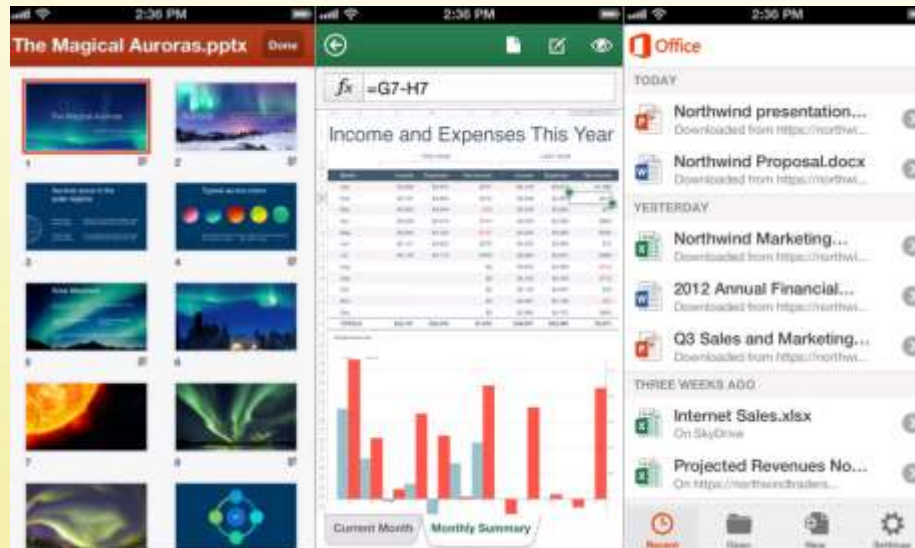
# Drive مثال موردی :

Google  
Drive





# Office مثال موردی :

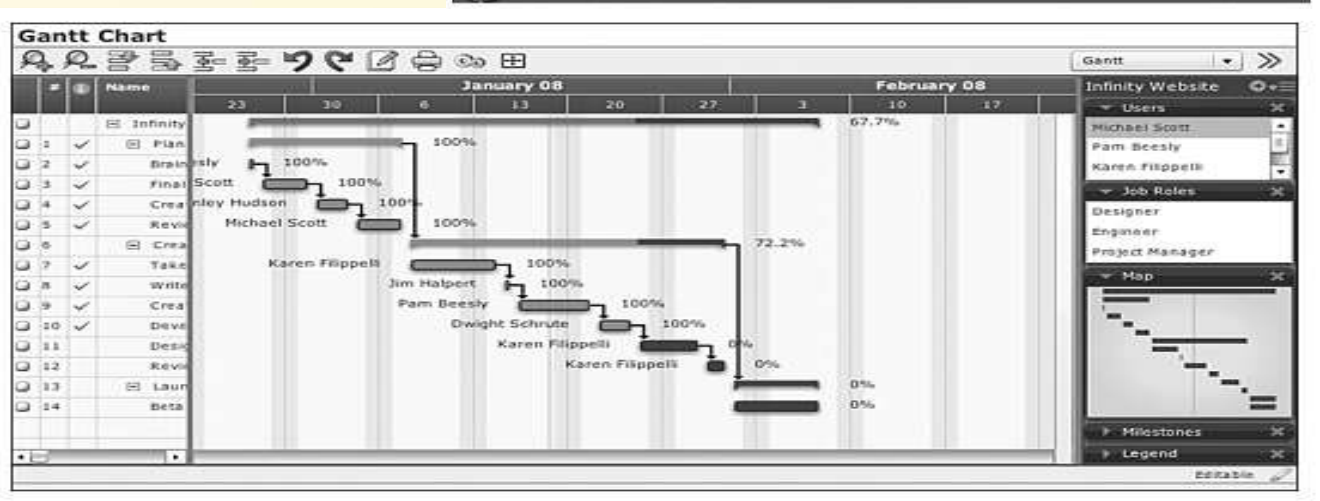
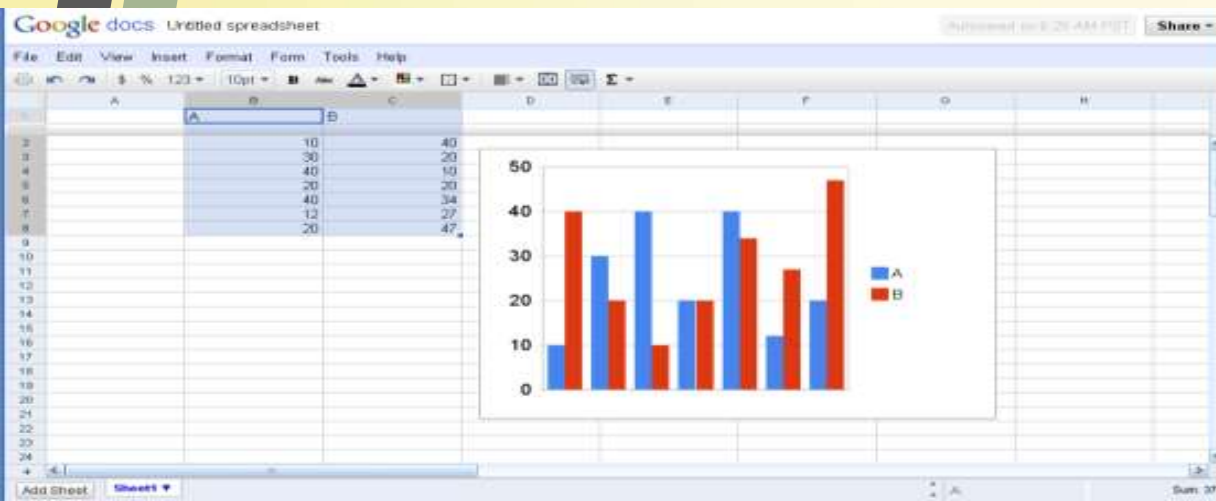
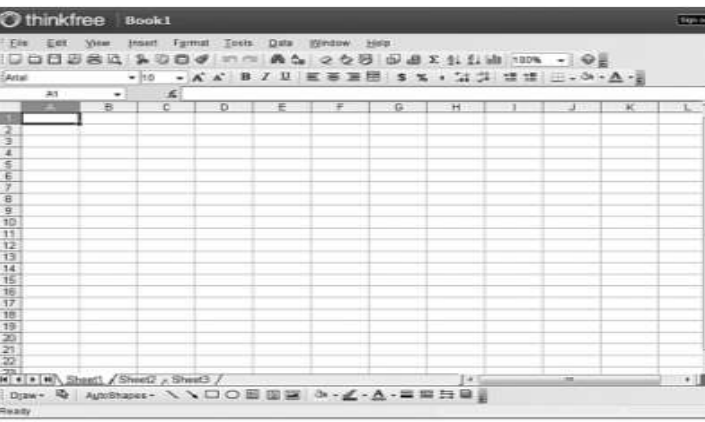
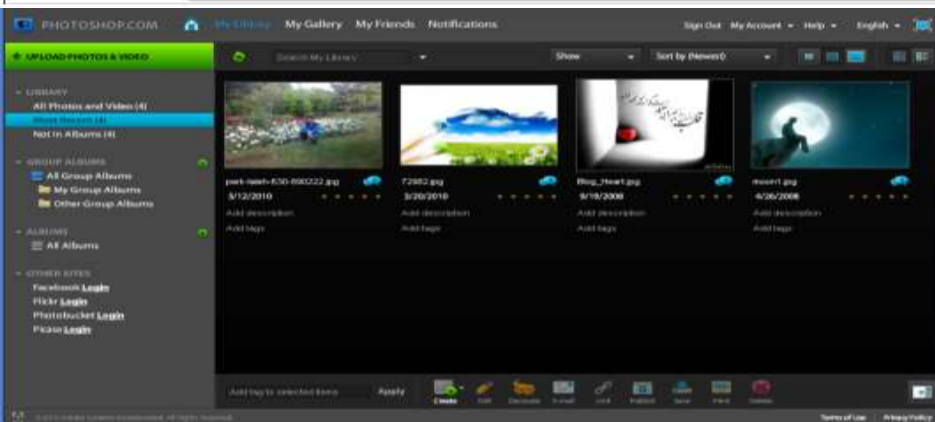
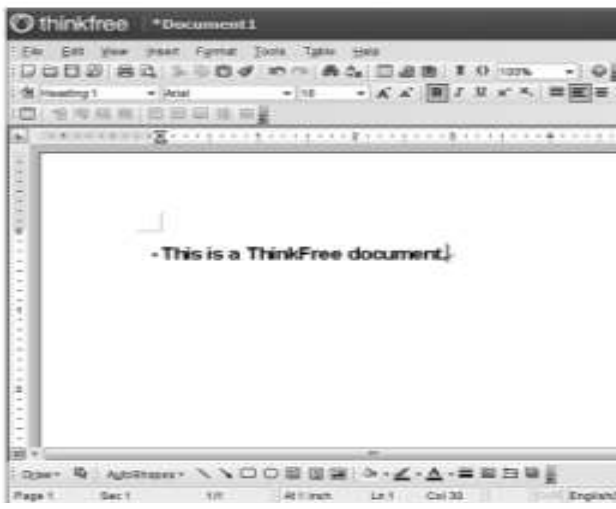
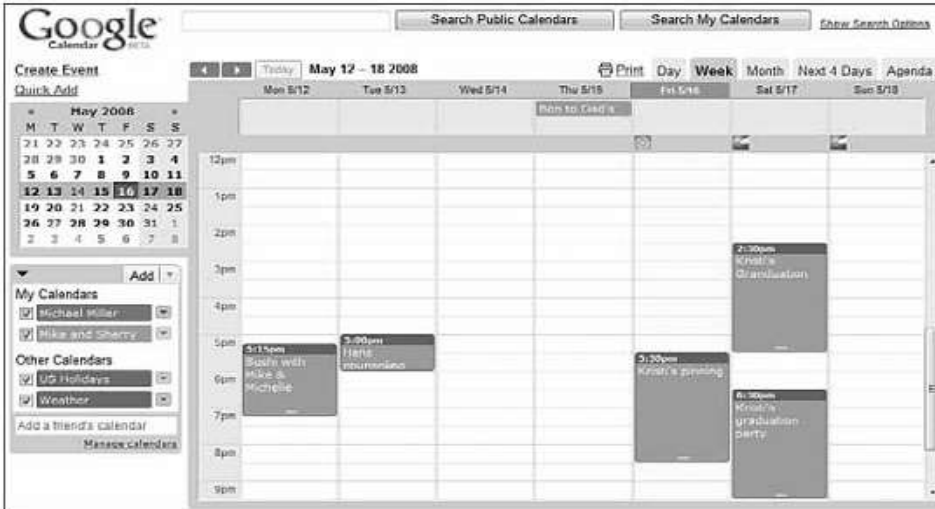




# Watson مثال موردی :







# بخش دوم: وضعیت رایانش ابری در ایران

مرتضی سرگلزایی جوان  
مرکز تحقیقات رایانش ابری



# چند سرویس ابری داخلی را نام ببرید؟





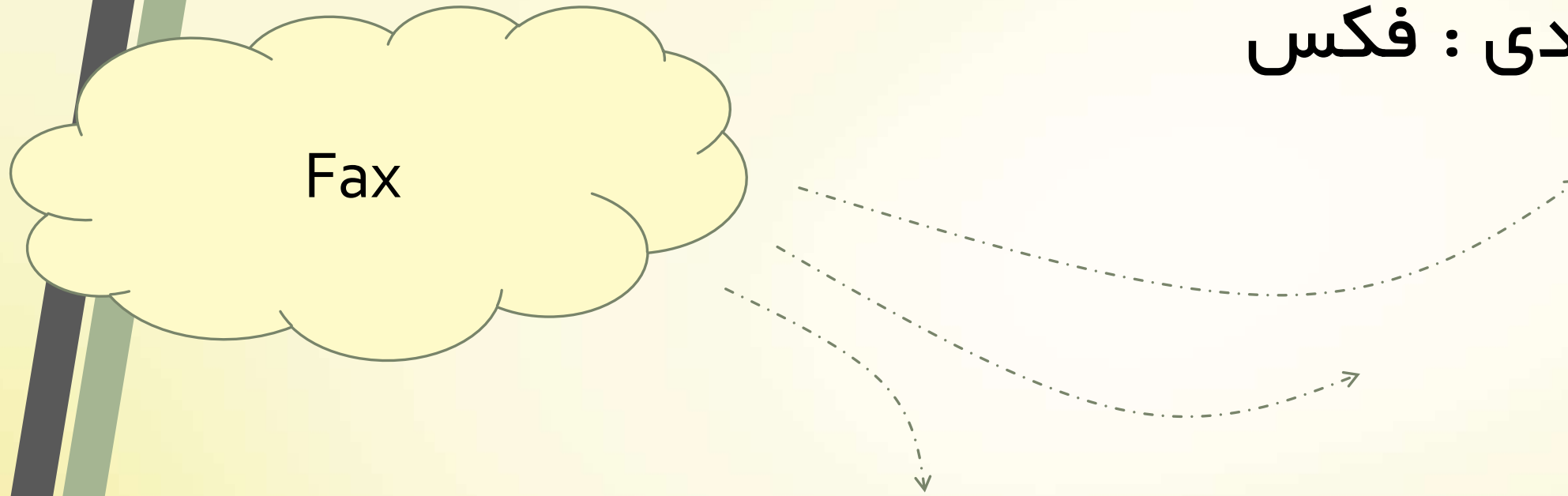


# Iran Cloud Computing Landscape V2.1 – July 2018

<p><b>MISC</b></p>	<p><b>EDUCATION</b></p>	<p><b>FINANCE</b></p>	<p><b>STORAGE</b></p>	<p><b>ENTERPRISE</b></p>	<p><b>NET/SEC</b></p>	<p><b>SaaS</b></p>		
	<p><b>EMAIL</b></p>	<p><b>COLLABORATIO</b></p>		<p><b>COMMUNICATION</b></p>				
<p><b>E-COMMERCE</b></p>	<p><b>SOCIAL</b></p>	<p><b>MESSAGING / BACK-END</b></p>	<p><b>MAP</b></p>	<p><b>DATA / ANALYTICS</b></p>	<p><b>Paas</b></p>			
<p><b>SERVER / DATACENTER / STORAGE</b></p>					<p><b>VDI</b></p>	<p><b>HPC</b></p>	<p><b>CDN</b></p>	<p><b>IaaS</b></p>



# مثال موردی : فکس

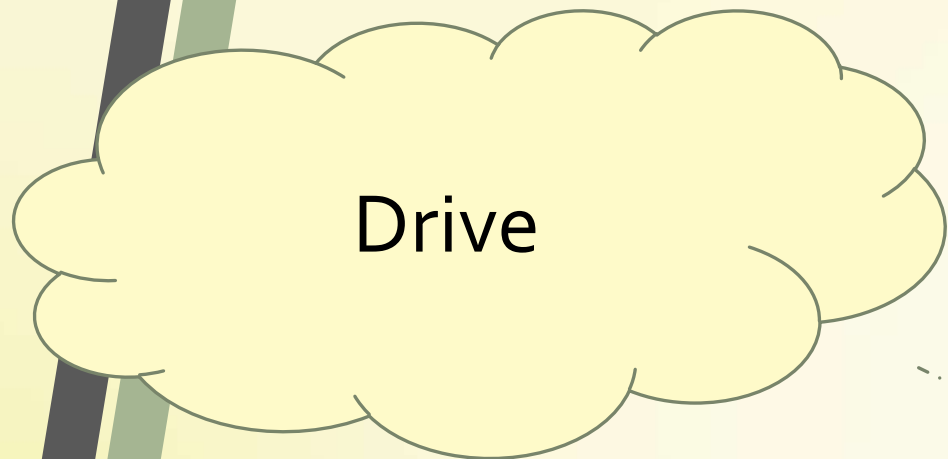


# مثال موردی : برگزاری رویداد

Event



# مثال موردی : ذخیره سازی داده





# مثال موردی : برگزاری سمینار

Seminar



System Name: ERAM

Site: HPCRC @ Tehran Polytechnic

Country: IRAN

Year: 2011

Node numbers: 288

Total CPU: 4600 \* 2.3 GHz

Total Memory Capacity: 9 TB

Total Storage Capacity: 160 TB

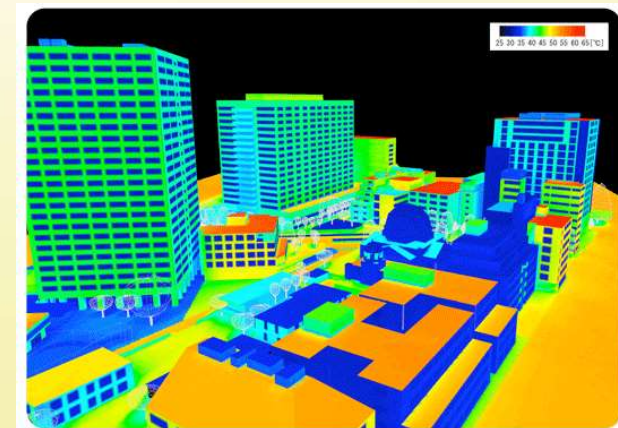
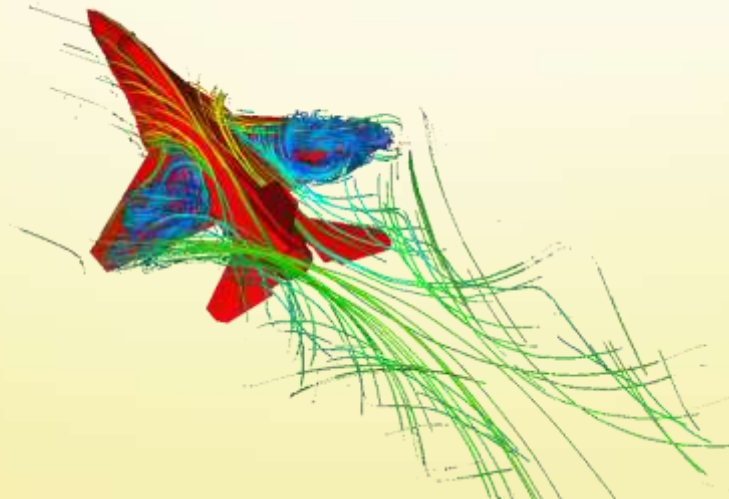
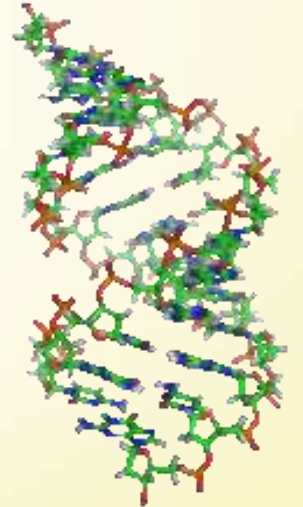
Peak performance: 42 teraflops

Processing Capacity (+GPU): 89 teraflops

2011: 107

hpcrc.aut.ac.ir

# مثال موردی : پردازش فوق سریع



Data Science  
Big Data

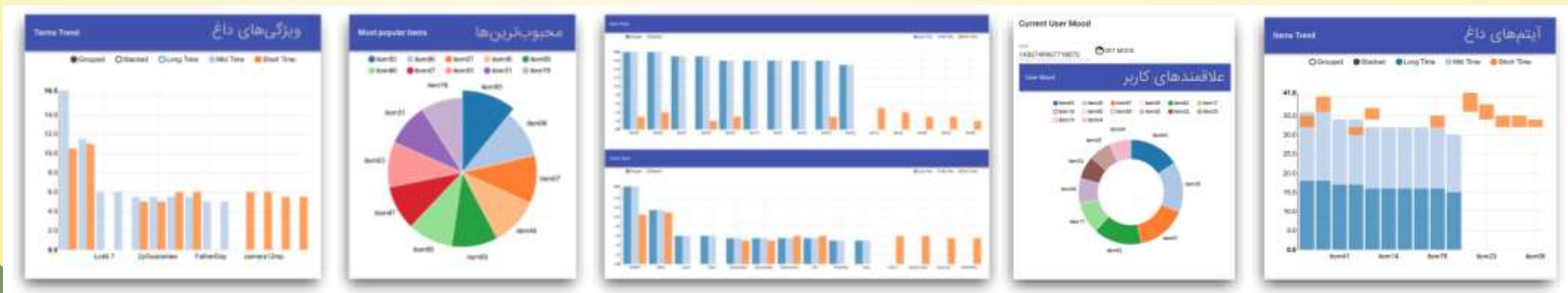
# مثال موردی : داده پردازی





# مثال موردی : داده کاوی

Recommendation



# مزایای اصلی اتصال به شبکه رایانش

4/

مصرف بهینه منابع



65%

3/

مقیاس پذیری بهتر



87%

2/

استقرار سریع تر



95%

1/

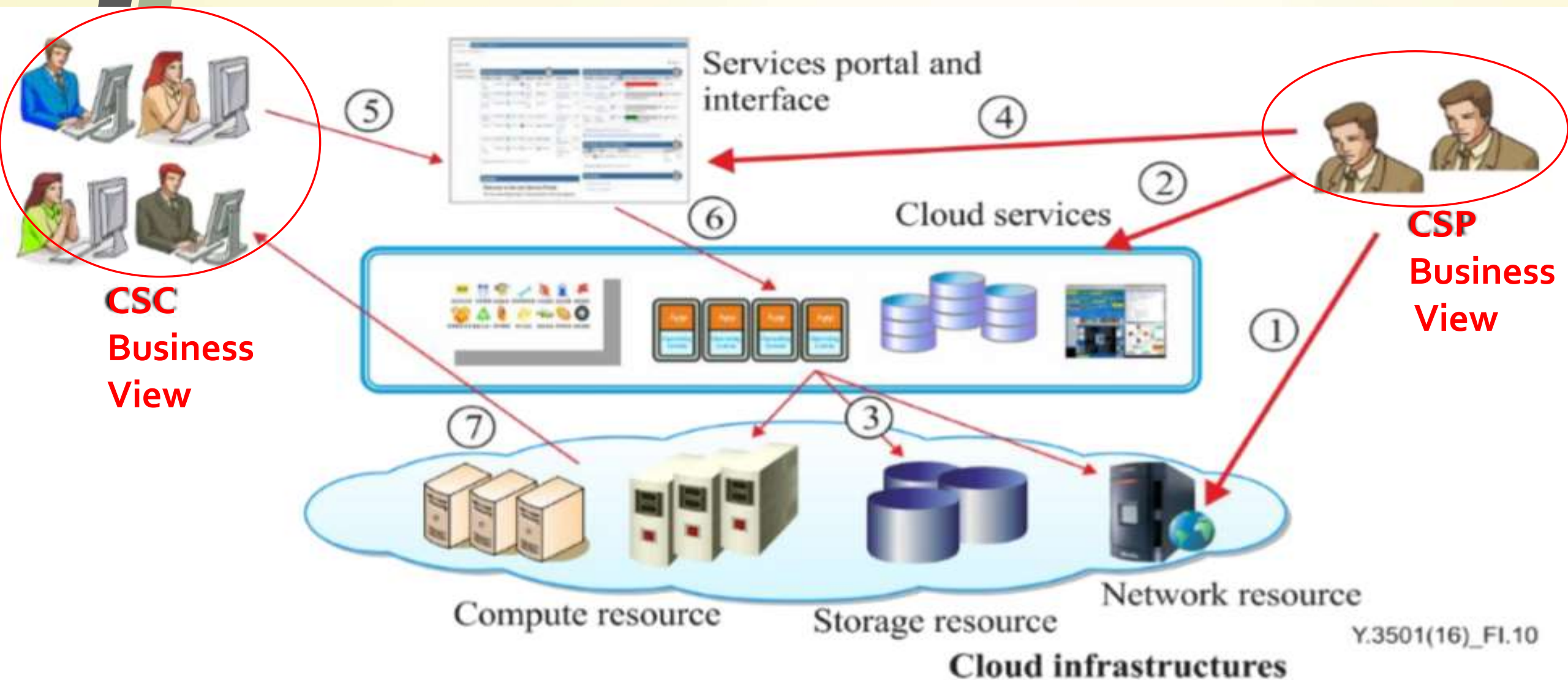
کاهش هزینه اجرا و نگهداری



98%



# دو نمای مختلف رایانش ابری





# بخش سوم: معماری رایانش ابری

مرتضی سرگلزایی جوان  
مرکز تحقیقات رایانش ابری



# ITU-T Y3500 (ISO/IEC 17788): Cloud Definition

- “Paradigm for enabling network access to a **scalable and elastic** pool of **shareable** physical or **virtual** resources with **self-service provisioning** and administration **on-demand**”



# Characteristics

- Resource pooling
- Broad network access
- Measured Service
- Multi-tenancy
- On-demand self-service
- Rapid elasticity and scalability





# Resource pooling

- Physical or virtual resources can be **aggregated** in order to serve one or more cloud service customers; to **support multi-tenancy** while at the same time using **abstraction** to mask the complexity of the process from the customer. This offloads some of the customer's original workload, such as **maintenance** requirements, to the provider.



# Examples of resources

- Servers
- Operating systems
- Networks
- Software
- Applications
- Storage



# Broad network access

- Users can access physical and virtual resources from **wherever** they need to work, as long as it is network accessible, using a **wide variety of clients** including devices such as mobile phones, tablets, laptops, and workstations.





# Measured service

- Usage can be **monitored**, **controlled**, **reported**, and **billed**. This is an important feature needed to optimize and validate the delivered cloud service. The customer may only **pay for** the resources that they **use**.



# Multi-tenancy

- Within the context of multi-tenancy, the **group of cloud service users** that form a tenant will all belong to the same cloud service customer **organization**. Multiple tenants and their computations and data are **isolated** from and inaccessible to one another.



# On-demand self-service

- Feature where a cloud service customer can **provision** computing capabilities, as needed, **automatically** or with minimal interaction with the cloud service provider



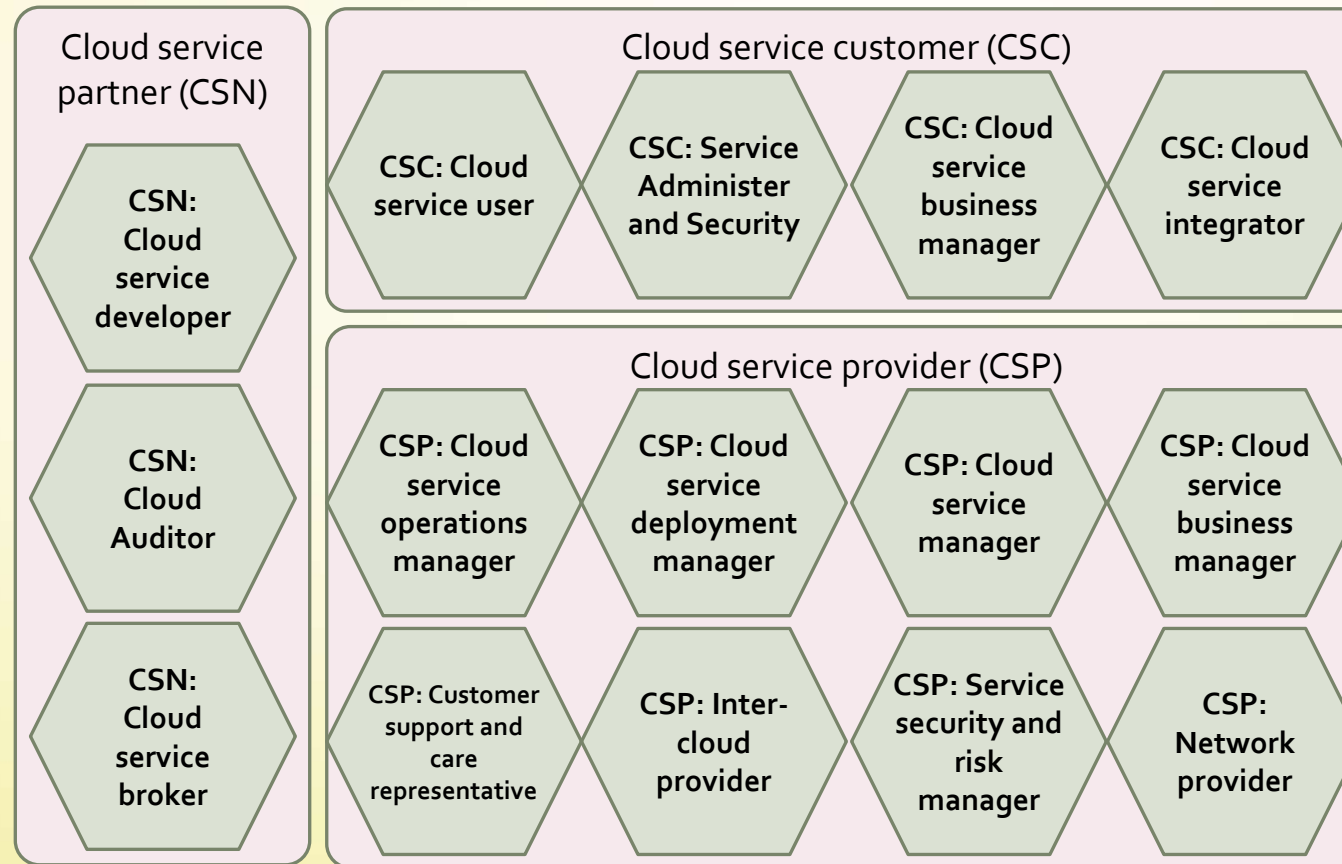


# Rapid elasticity and scalability

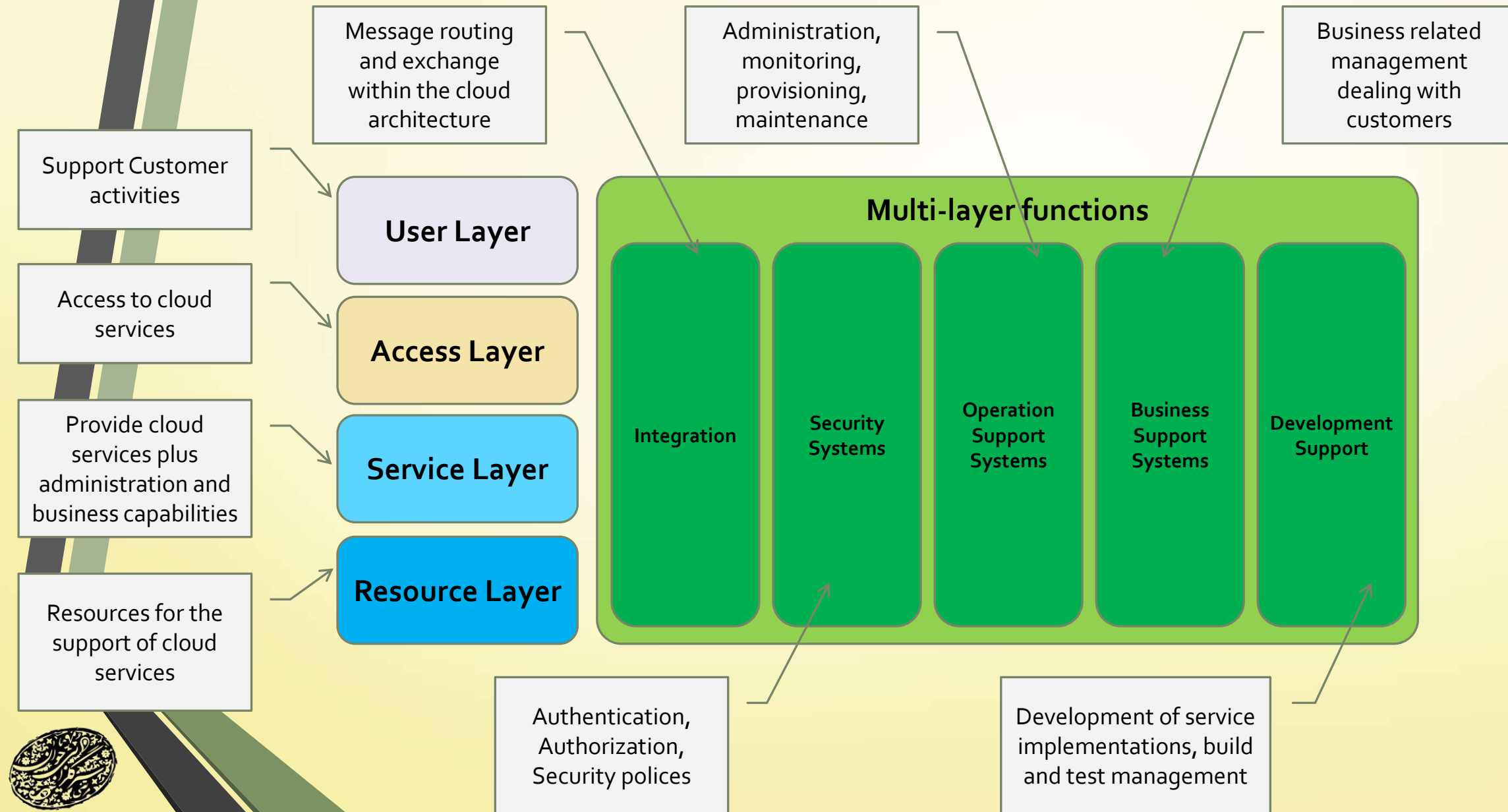
- A feature where physical or virtual resources can be rapidly and elastically **adjusted**, in some cases **automatically**, to quickly **increase** or **decrease** resources.

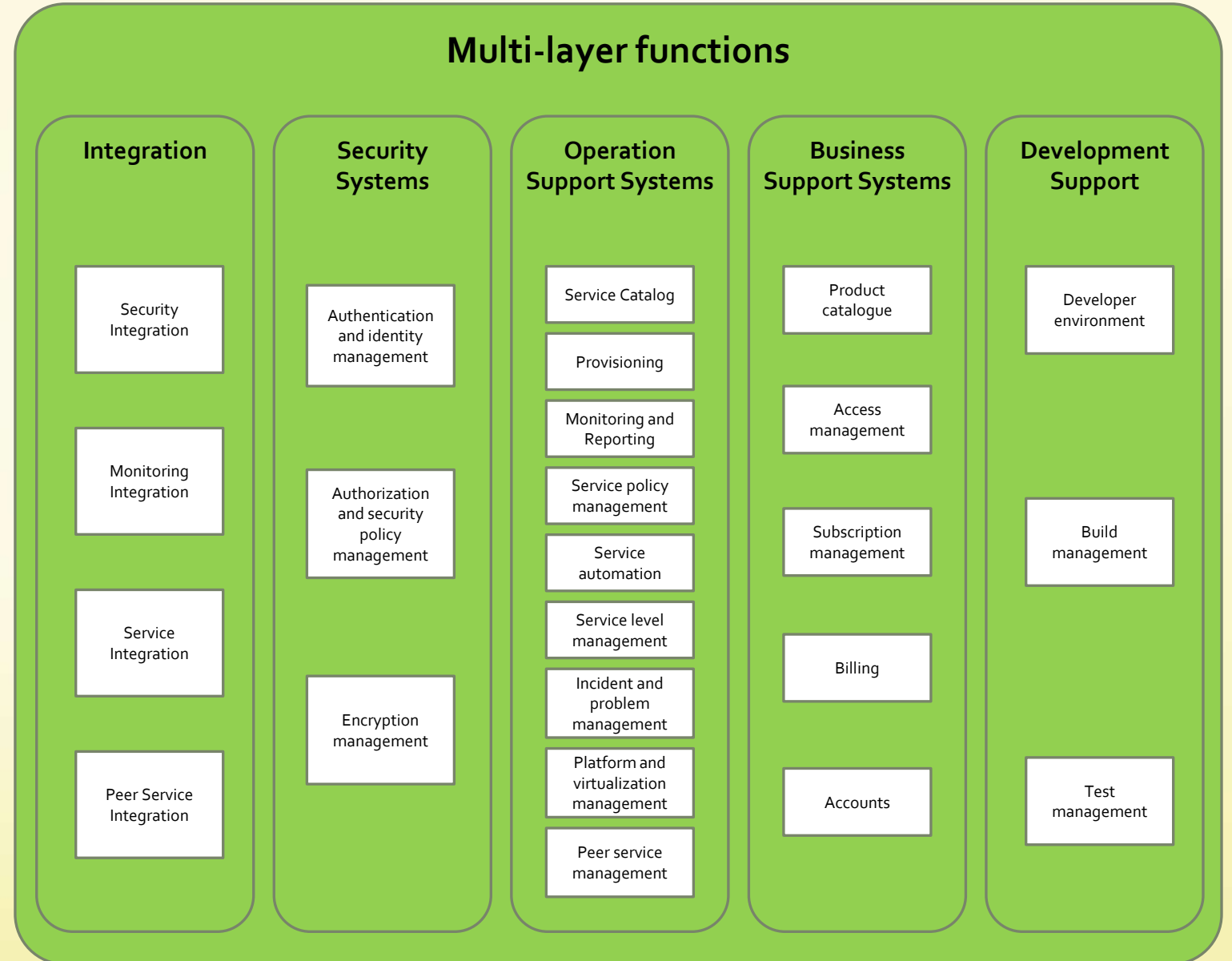
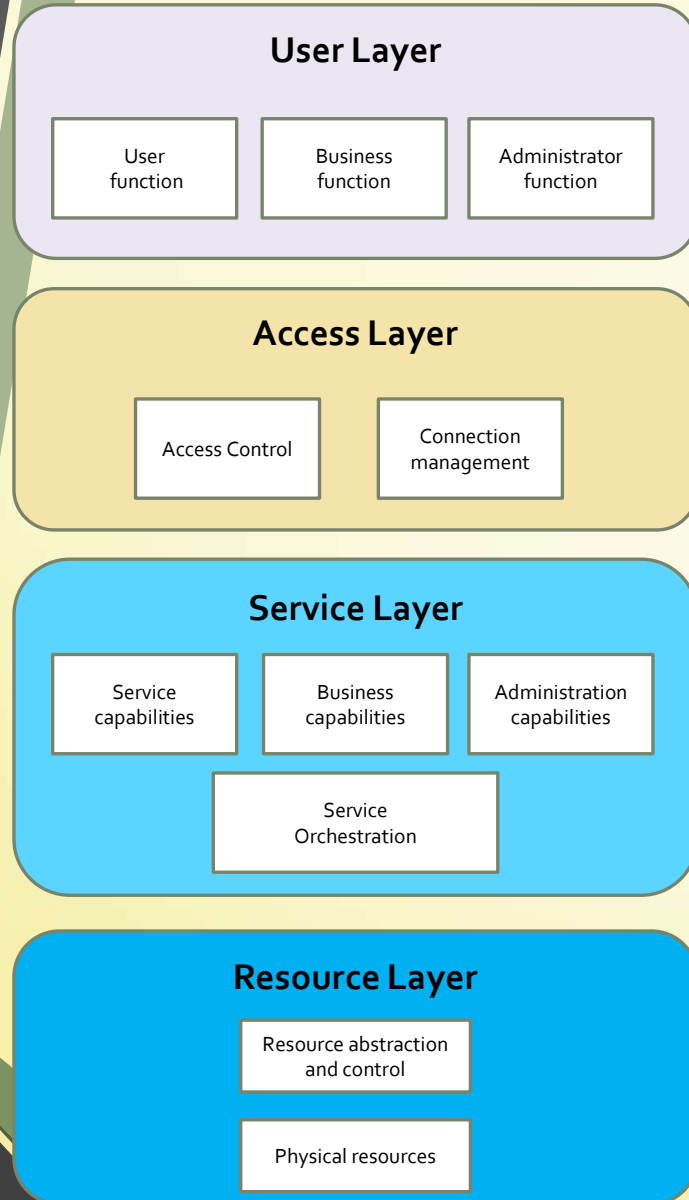


# Main Cloud Computing Roles & Sub-Roles



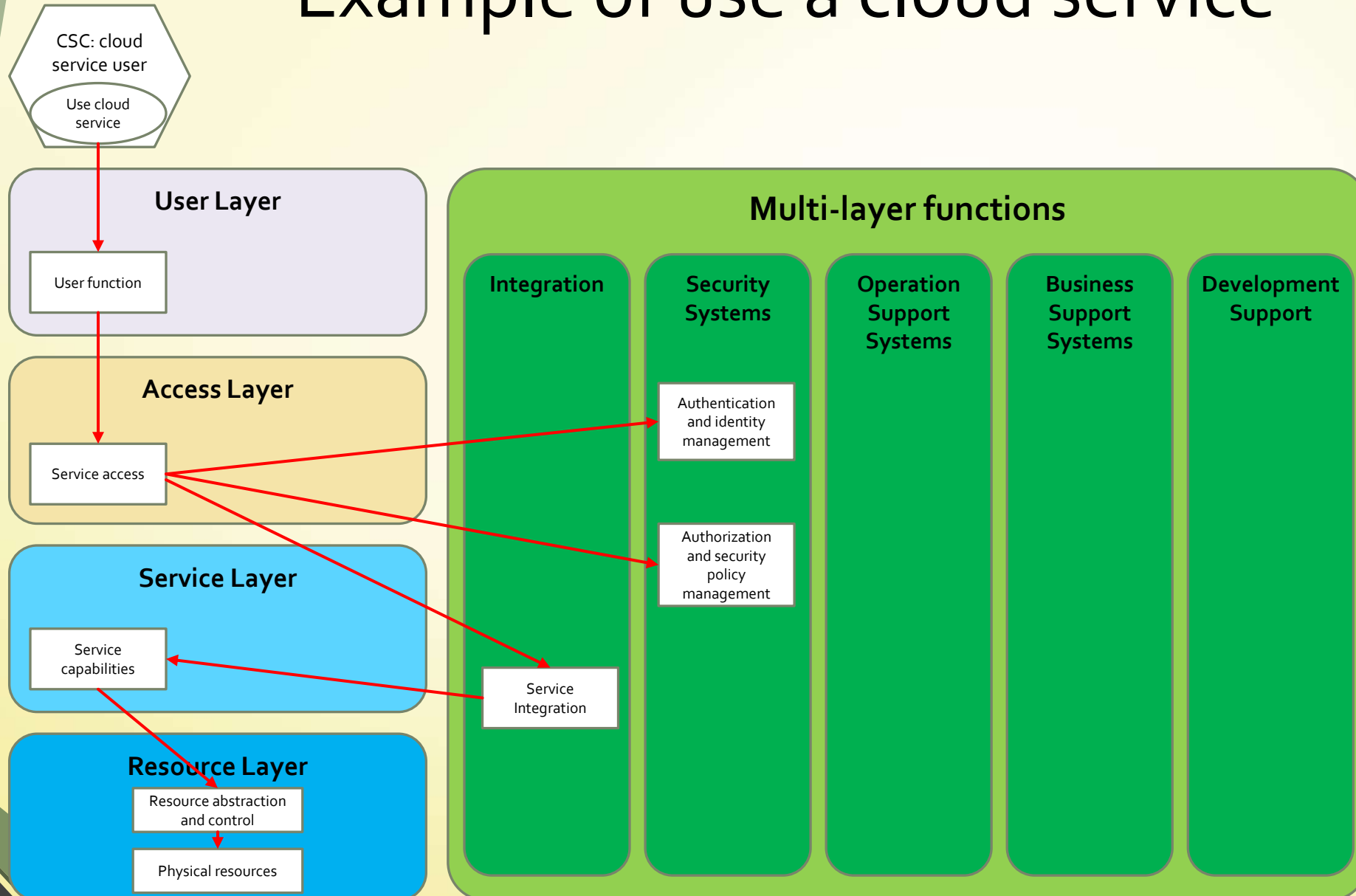
# Functional Architecture



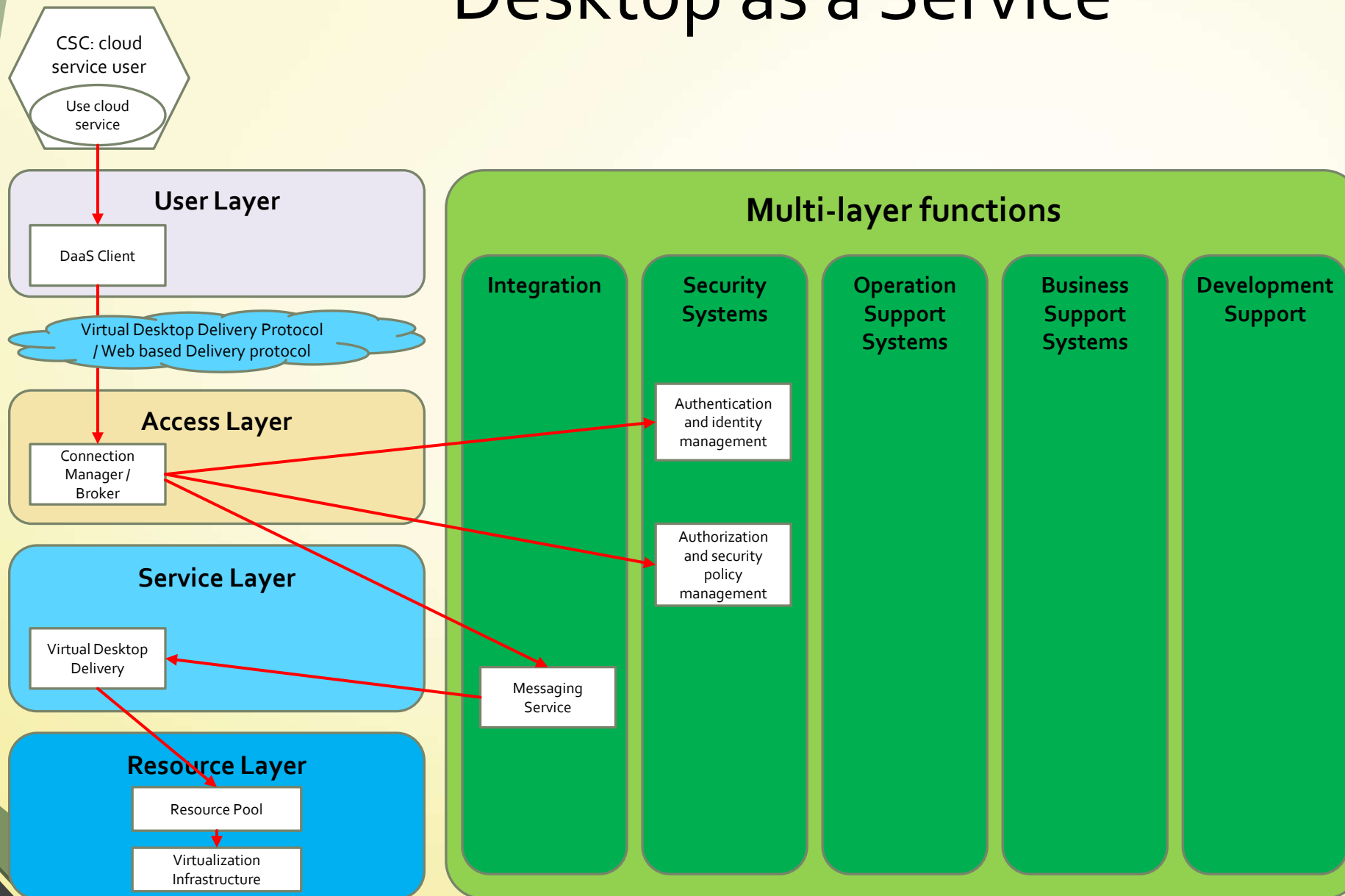




# Example of use a cloud service

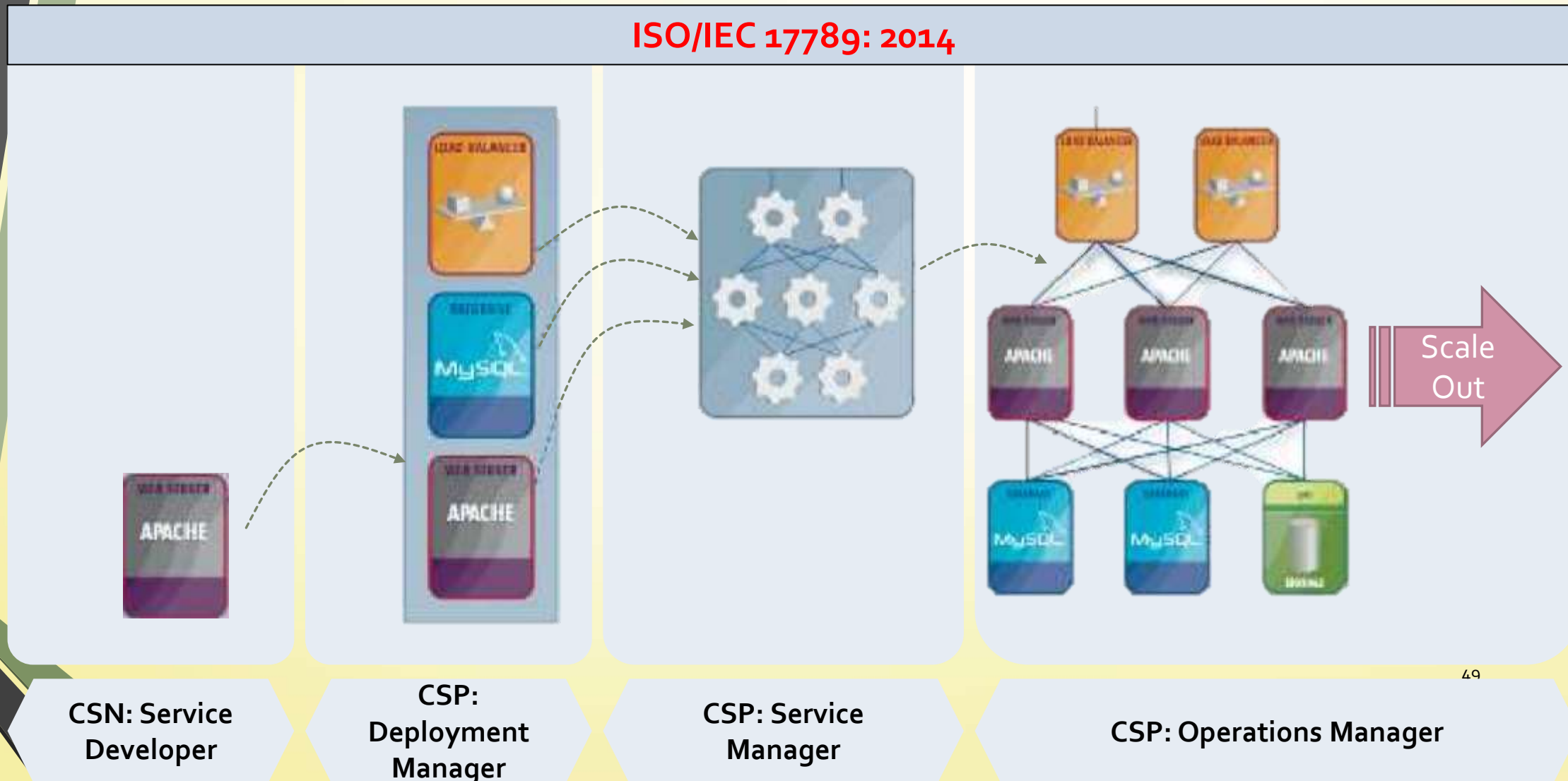


# Desktop as a Service



# Sub-Roles Example

ISO/IEC 17789: 2014



# بخش چهارم: ملاحظات طراحی مراکز داده

مرتضی سرگلزایی جوان  
مرکز تحقیقات رایانش ابری





طی ۱۵ الی ۲۰ سال آینده، استفاده از فناوری اطلاعات آنچنان فراگیر خواهد شد که پردازش محلی مقرون به صرفه نخواهد بود!



مراکز داده، جزء اصلی صنعت رایانش

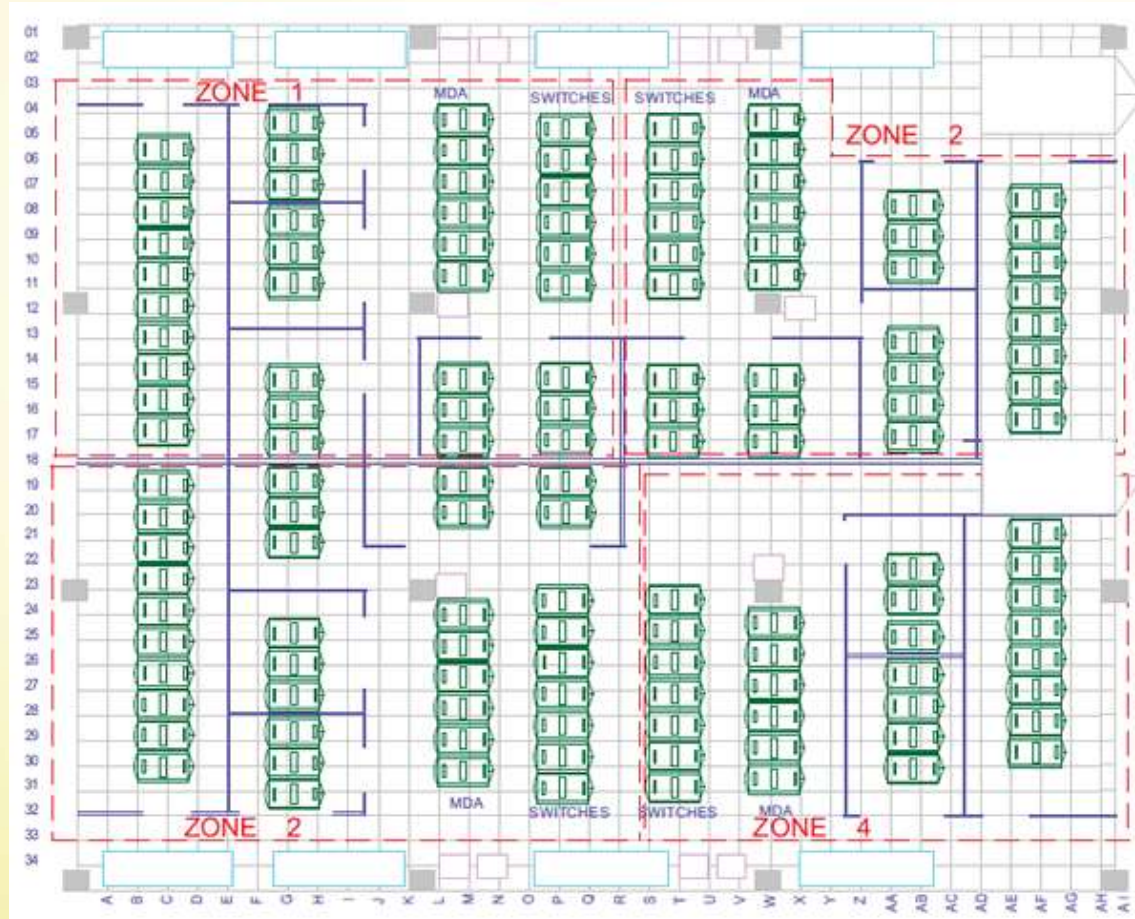




# مراکز داده، جزء اصلی صنعت رایانش

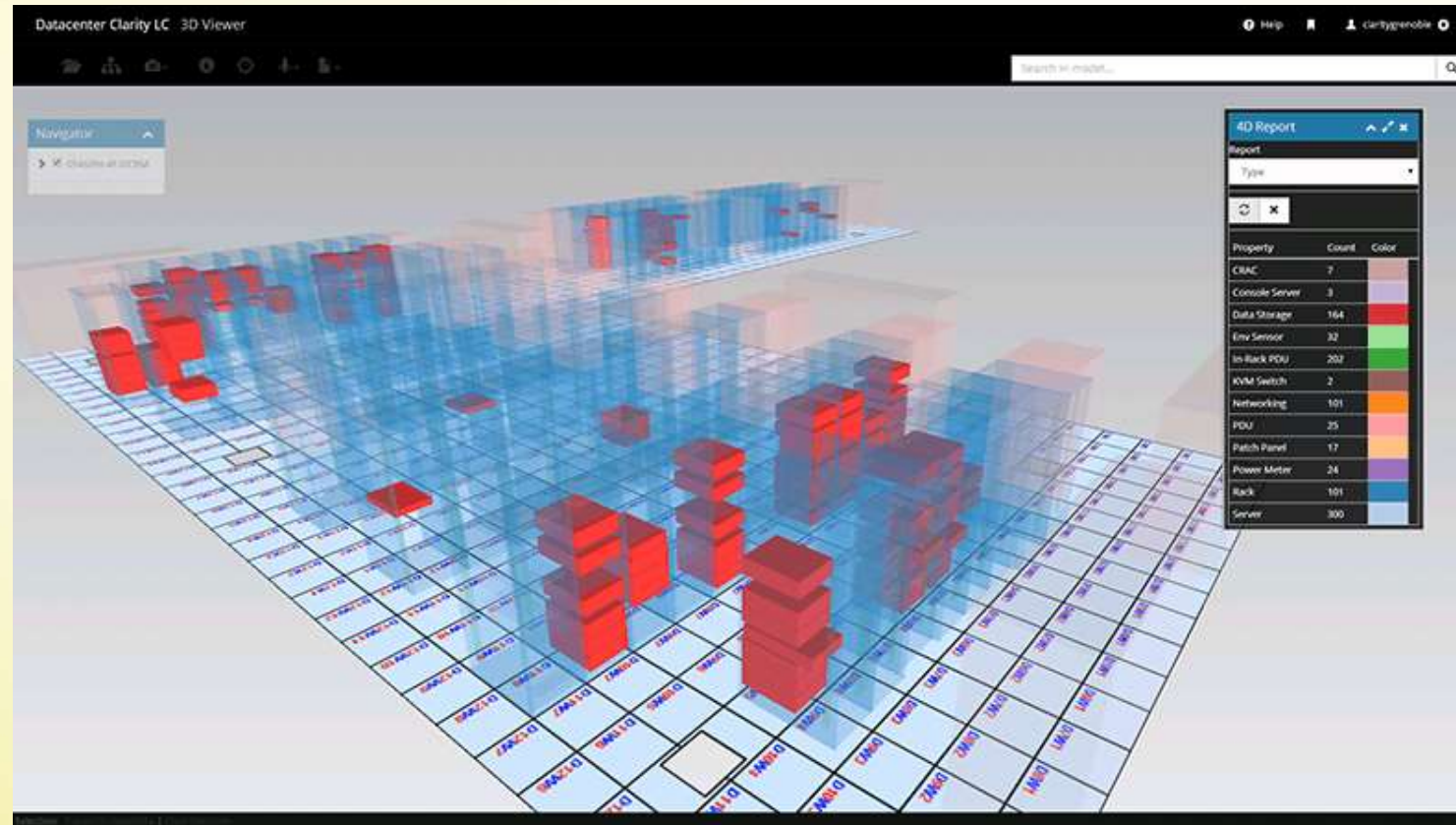


# ملاحظات طراحی مرکز داده: چیدمان رک ها

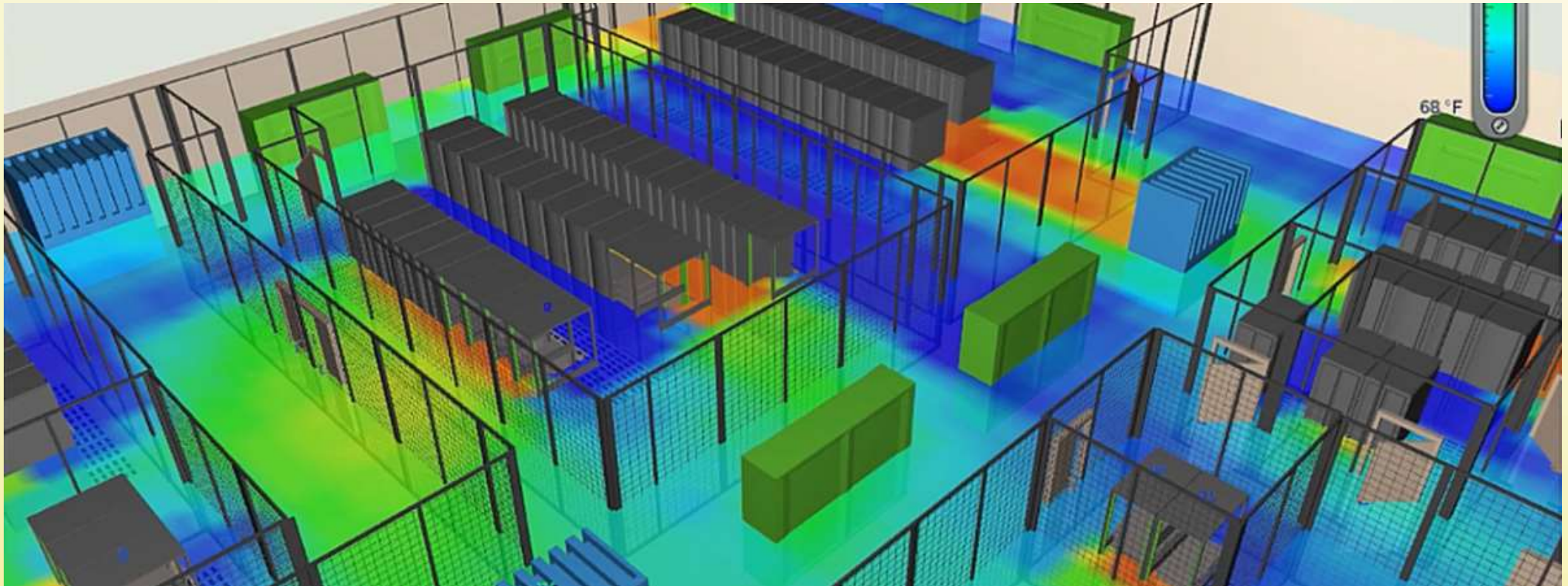




# ملاحظات طراحی مرکز داده: چیدمان تجهیزات

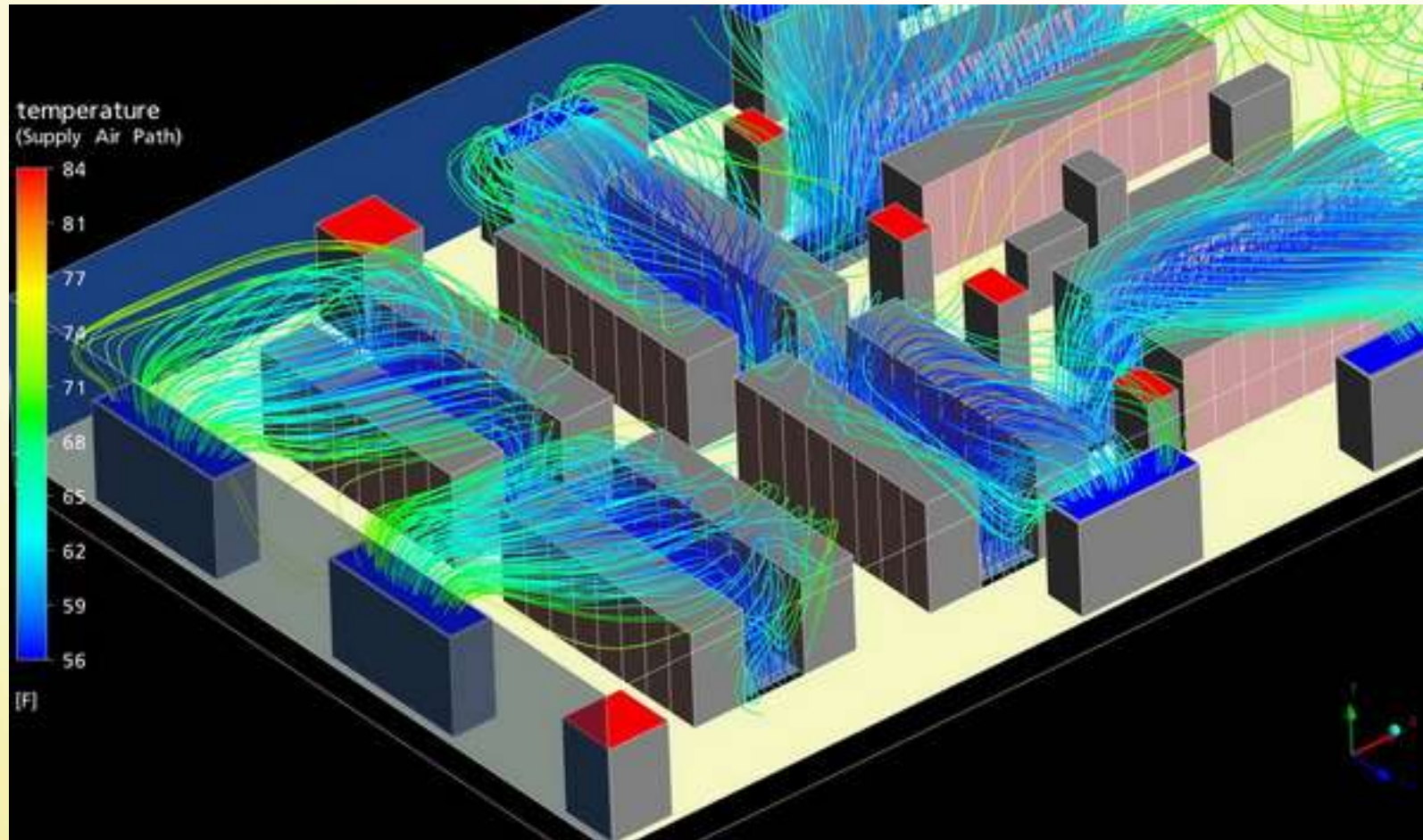


# ملاحظات طراحی مرکز داده: نقشه حرارتی





# ملاحظات طراحی مرکز داده: الگوی گردش هوا



# طراحی راهروهای گرم و سرد





## ملاحظات طراحی مرکز داده: کابل کشی (شبکه/برق)

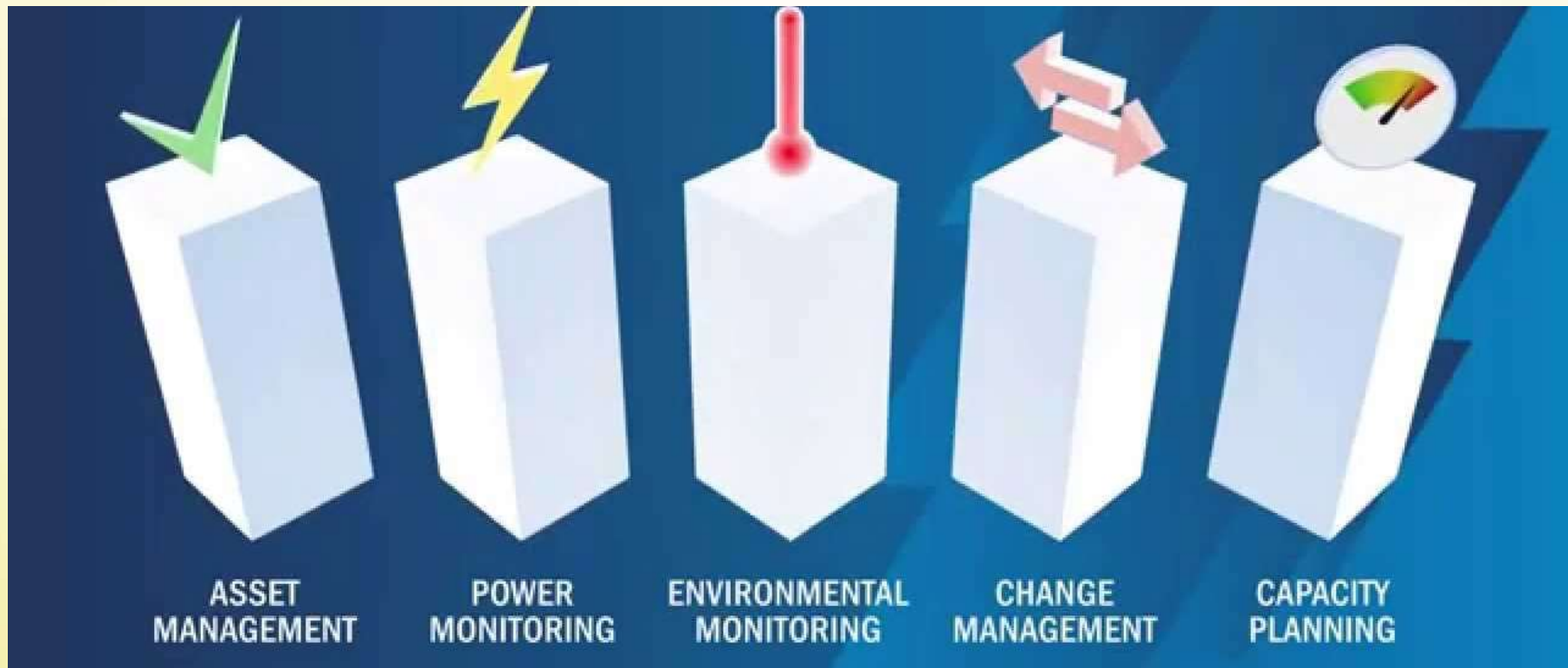


# ملاحظات طراحی مرکز داده: نگهداری و پشتیبانی





# سایر موارد



# بخش پنجم: رایانش ابری و کسب و کار

مرتضی سرگلزایی جوان  
مرکز تحقیقات رایانش ابری





# Cloud Deployment Models

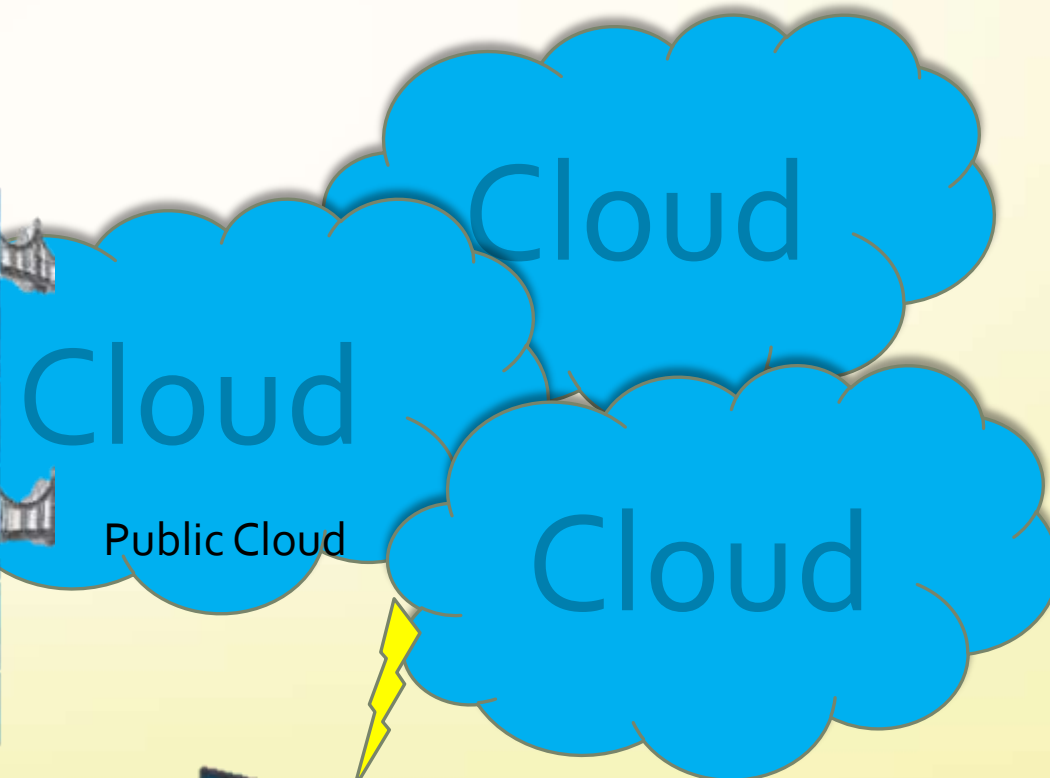
Community Cloud



Private Cloud



Hybrid Cloud



Federated Cloud



Mobile Cloud



Mobile Cloud Computing



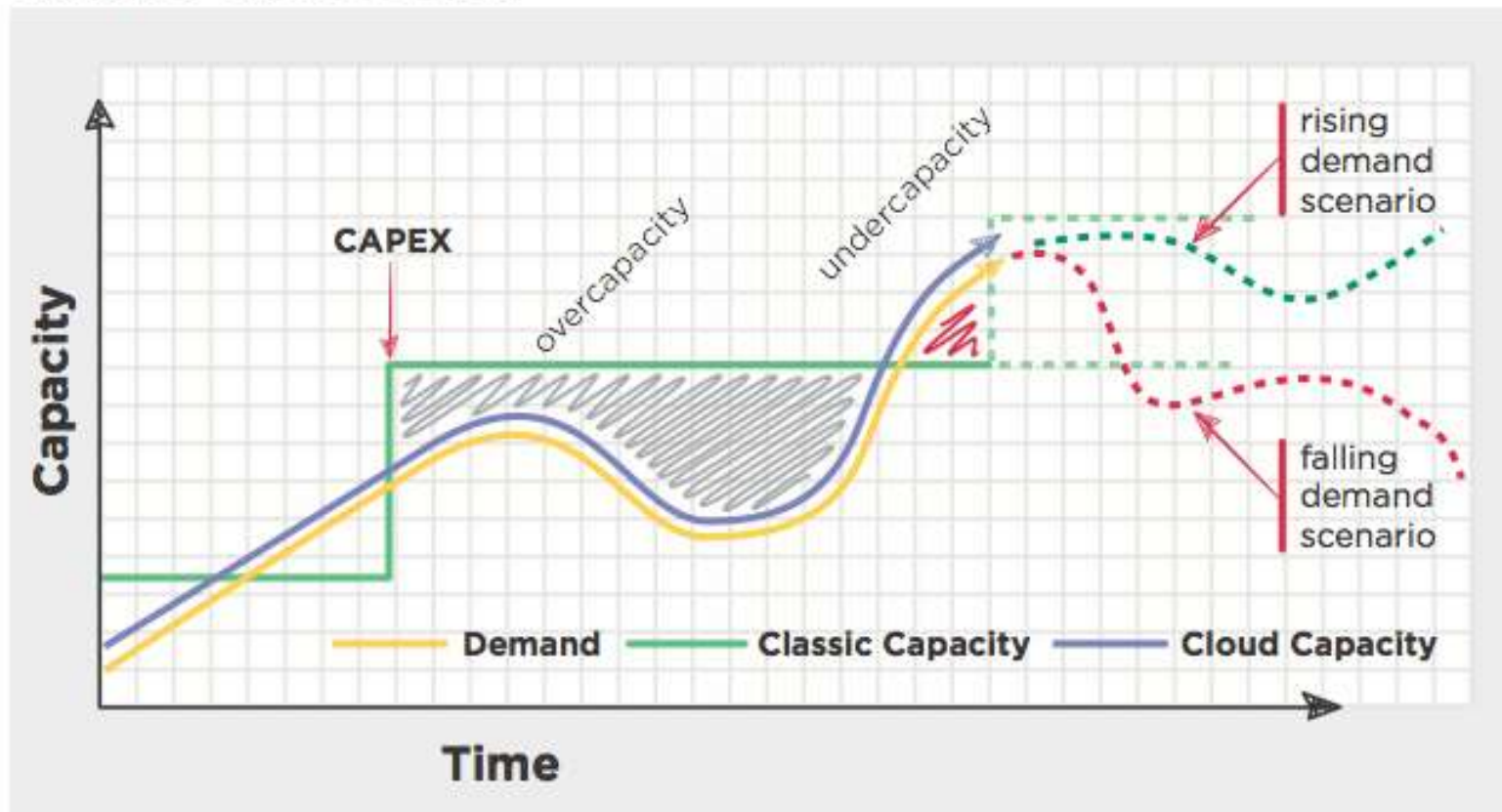
# CSC Business View

- CAPEX to OPEX
- Economies of Scale
- Business Value Measurements (TCO, NPV & ROI & IRR)



# Capex to Opex

Example: Capex to Opex



# مدل قیمت گذاری منابع

- Spot
- On-Demand
- Reserved
  - Light
  - Medium
  - Heavy

US – N. Virginia		US – N. California		EU – Ireland		APAC – Singapore			
One-time Fee									
Standard Reserved Instances		1 yr Term		3 yr Term		Linux/UNIX Usage		Windows Usage	
Small (Default)		\$227.50		\$350		\$0.03 per hour		\$0.05 per hour	
Large		\$910		\$1400		\$0.12 per hour		\$0.20 per hour	
Extra Large		\$1820		\$2800		\$0.24 per hour		\$0.40 per hour	
High-Memory Reserved Instances									
Extra Large		\$1325		\$2000		\$0.17 per hour		\$0.24 per hour	
						\$0.42 per hour		\$0.55 per hour	
						\$0.84 per hour		\$1.10 per hour	
Linux Usage		Windows Usage							
per hour		\$0.086 per hour				\$0.06 per hour		\$0.125 per hour	
		\$0.225 per hour				\$0.24 per hour		\$0.50 per hour	

US – N. Virginia	US – N. California	EU – Ireland	APAC – Singapore
Standard Spot Instances	Linux/UNIX Usage		Windows Usage
Small (Default)	\$0.031 per hour		\$0.086 per hour
Large	\$0.116 per hour		\$0.205 per hour
Extra Large	\$0.232 per hour		\$0.413 per hour
High-Memory Spot Instances	Linux/UNIX Usage		Windows Usage
Extra Large	\$0.171 per hour		\$0.233 per hour
Double Extra Large	\$0.6 per hour		\$0.542 per hour
Quadruple Extra Large	\$0.814 per hour		\$1.111 per hour
High-CPU Spot Instances	Linux/UNIX Usage		Windows Usage
Medium	\$0.058 per hour		\$0.127 per hour
Extra Large	\$0.238 per hour		\$0.522 per hour



# مثالی ساده از مقایسه دو مدل دریافت سرویس

- Traditional Model

- $100 \text{ servers} * \$1,500 + 3 \text{ years} * \$13,140 \text{ electricity/year} + 3 \text{ years} * 2 \text{ staff} * \$100,000 \text{ salary/year} = \$789,420$

- Pay as you go Model

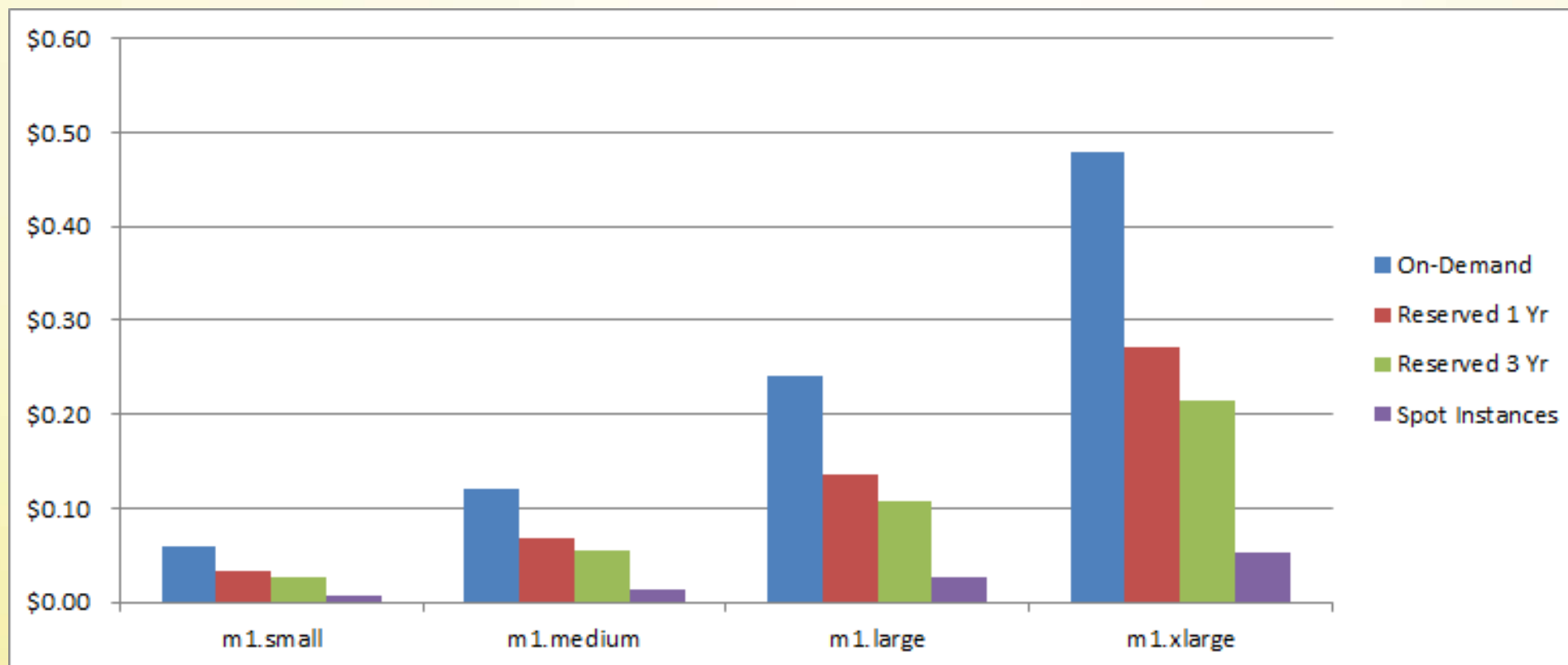
- $100 \text{ servers} * \$0.40 \text{ instance-hour} * 3 \text{ years} * 8,760 \text{ hours/year} = \$1,051,200$

$$\$1,051,200 * 0.75\% = \$788,400$$





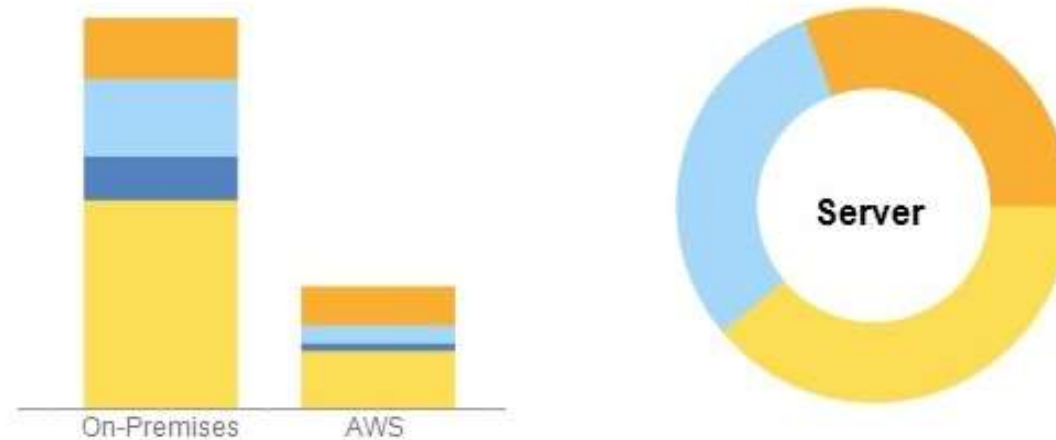
# مثالی از تحلیل هزینه برای چهار روش دریافت سرویس



# AWS TCO Calculator

You could save **69%** a year by moving your infrastructure to AWS.

Your three year total savings would be **\$ 654,904.**



<https://awstcocalculator.com>



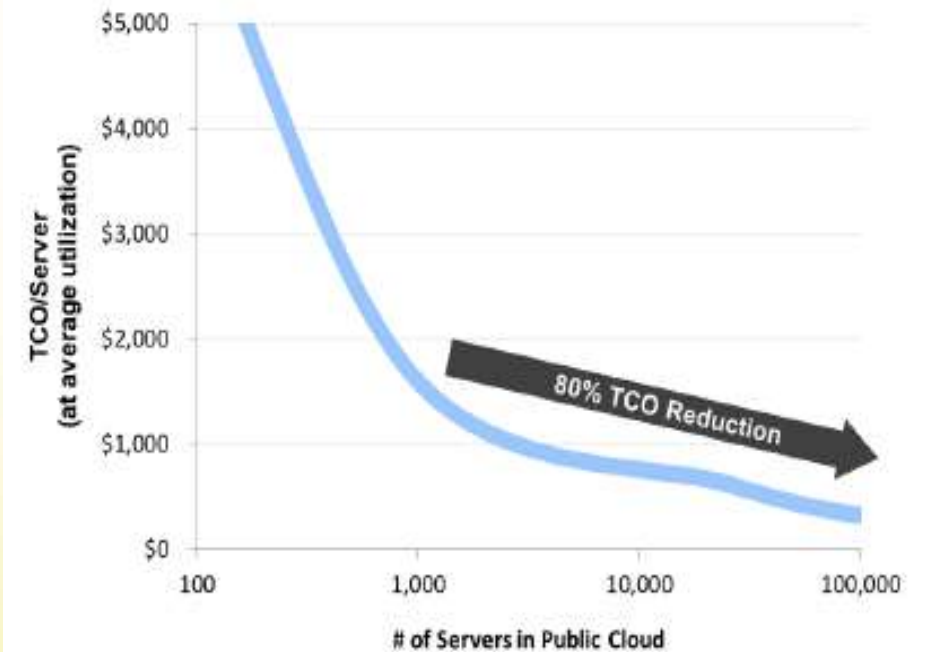
# Economies of Scale



# CSC Business View

- **TCO (Total Cost of Ownership)**
  - ... is simply the sum total of all associated costs relating to the purchase, ownership, usage, and maintenance of a particular product. Including hardware / software / maintenance (support, bug fixes, upgrade) / power / etc.
- **NPV (Net Present Value)**
  - ... time value of money
- **ROI (Return of Investment)**
  - ... justify (or deny) capital investments for IT.
- **IRR (Internal Rate of Return)**
  - is the interest rate at which the net present value of all the cash flows (both positive and negative) from a project or investment equal zero.

**FIG. 15: ECONOMIES OF SCALE IN THE CLOUD**



Source: Microsoft.



# Basic Example of TCO Analysis

(Annual Total Cost of Ownership for a Single Disk Storage Unit)

Item	Annual Charge	Three-Year Charge
Disk storage	\$333,333.333	\$1,000,000.00
Maintenance	\$100,000.00	\$300,000.00
Facilities	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00
FTE labor	\$150,000.00	\$450,000.00
Total	\$593,333.33	\$1,780,000.00

Source: Cisco, The Economics of Cloud Computing, 2012



# TCO Calculators

## AWS Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator

Basic

Use this calculator to compare the cost of running your applications in an on-premises or colocation environment to AWS. De on-premises or colocation configuration to produce a detailed cost comparison with AWS. You can switch between the basic a views to provide additional configuration details.

Select Currency: **United States Dollar**

What type of environment are you comparing against? ☒ On-Premises ☐ Colocation

Which AWS region is ideal for your geo requirements? **US East (N. Virginia)**

Choose workload type: **General**

### Servers

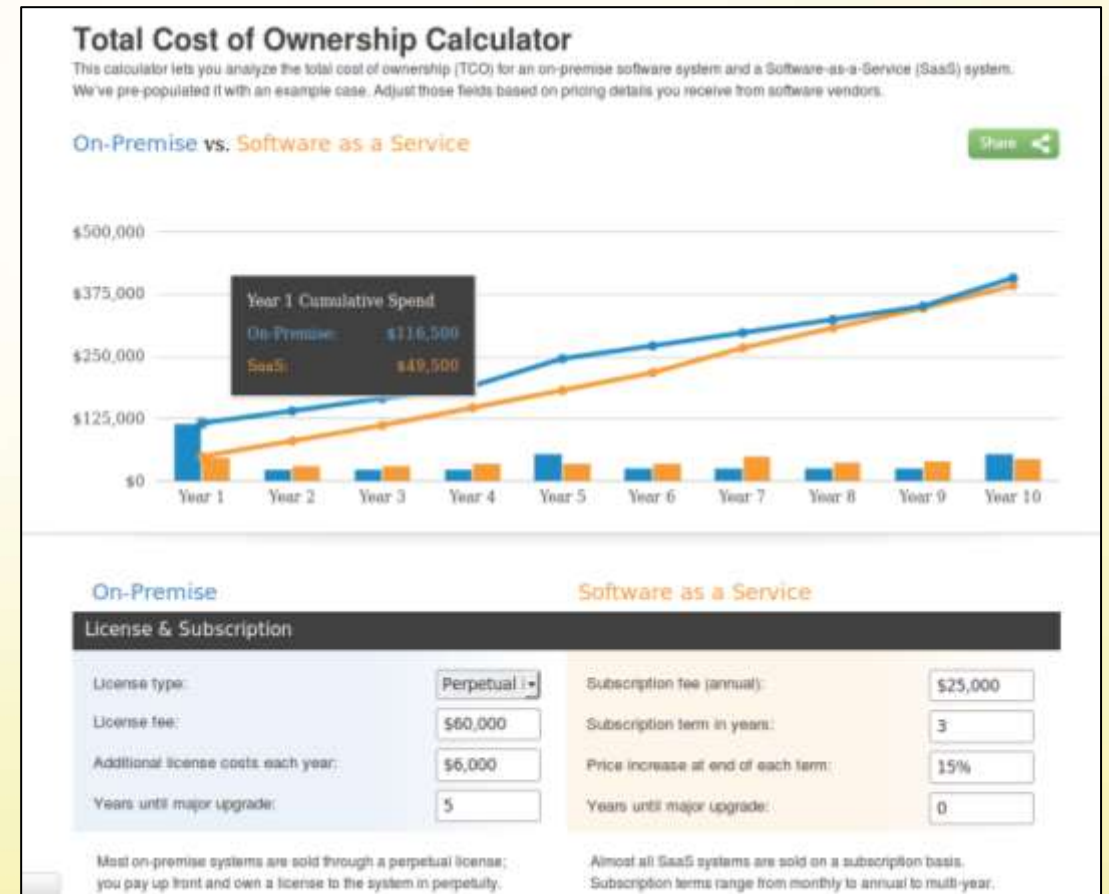
Are you comparing physical servers or virtual machines? ☐ Physical Servers ☒ Virtual Machines

Provide your configuration details:

Server Type	App. Name	Number of VMs	CPU Cores	Memory(GB)	Hypervisor	Guest OS	DB Engine
Non DB		1 - 1000	1 - 32	1 - 256	VMware	Linux	

Total no. of VMs:

[awstcocalculator.com](http://awstcocalculator.com)



[softwareadvice.com/tco](http://softwareadvice.com/tco)



# NPV Calculator

**INVESTOPEDIA** Topics ▾ Reference ▾ Advisors ▾ Markets ▾ Simulator ▾

Discount Rate:  %

Life of Project:  years

Initial Cost:

Cash flow 1:  per year

Cash flow 2:  per year

Cash flow 3:  per year

**Calculate** **Reset**

**Net Present Value: \$243,426.00**

**PV of Expected Cash Flows: \$1,243,426.00**

**i** Interpretation:

With a discount rate of 10.00% and a span of 3 years, your projected cash flows are worth \$1,243,426.00 today, which is greater than the initial \$1,000,000.00 paid. The resulting positive NPV of the above project is \$243,426.00, which indicates that pursuing the above project may be optimal.

[Investopedia.com/calculator](http://Investopedia.com/calculator)

**CALCULATE STUFF** Home Contact Login

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**NPV Calculator** [Add this calculator to your website.](#)

Initial Investment: \$

Discount Rate:  %

**Cash Flow**

Year 1 - \$

Year 2 - \$

Year 3 - \$

**Add Year** **Calculate**

**\$243,426.00**

**Net Present Value**

[Calculatorstuff.com/financial/npv-calculator](http://Calculatorstuff.com/financial/npv-calculator)

# ROI

- $$ROI = \frac{Benefits - Costs}{Costs} * 100\%$$
- For the Previous Example
  - $ROI = (\$1,500,000 - \$1,000,000) / \$1,000,000$
  - $ROI = 50\%$
- How to fine Tune ROI?





# ROI Calculator

**Calculator.net** FINANCIAL WEIGHT LOSS MATH

[Home](#) / [Financial Calculators](#) / [ROI Calculator](#)

## Return on Investment (ROI) Calculator

Amount Invested \$ 1000000

Amount Returned \$ 1243425.99

Investment Time:

☐ Use Dates ☒ Use Length

Investment Length 3 years

**Calculate**

**Result**

Investment Gain	\$243,425.99
ROI	24.34%
Annualized ROI	7.53%
Investment Length	3.00 years



80% Invested, 20% Profit

**Calculator.net** FINANCIAL WEIGHT LOSS MATH

[Home](#) / [Financial Calculators](#) / [ROI Calculator](#)

## Return on Investment (ROI) Calculator

Amount Invested \$ 1000000

Amount Returned \$ 1500000

Investment Time:

☐ Use Dates ☒ Use Length

Investment Length 3 years

**Calculate**

**Result**

Investment Gain	\$500,000.00
ROI	50.00%
Annualized ROI	14.47%
Investment Length	3.00 years



67% Invested, 33% Profit

<http://calculator.net/roi-calculator.html>

# Case Study

- **Company XY**, a fictional **biotechnology** company with a proven track record of helping its customers reduce their time to market for **new drugs**. XY began life as a research firm **processing large clinical data sets** for companies. With the addition of new partners, XY began adding research and development as well as marketing and branding services.
- XY is now a full-service clinical research organization with an **employee base of 100 individuals** (including IT, sales, research, and design). XY has a **small data center** today where it hosts its customer databases, research libraries, and sales and finance applications.
- XY has **signed two major contracts** in the past three years, contributing to 100 percent revenue growth year over year. The company currently hosts **customer data in excess of 500 TB**, supported by a relatively small **IT staff of 20** engineers and developers. **Traffic** on XY's online portal (where the company shares data with development teams at partner firms) has **grown 60 percent** in the last two quarters.



# Case Study

- To account for the servers and applications, I have added server hardware and maintenance and customer relationship management (CRM) software licenses. I have also included basic switching, routing, and load-balancing hardware for network access. Finally, I have increased the engineering FTE charges—six individuals at \$150,000 per year—to cover administration of the storage, network, server, and software platforms.
- The total annual run rate is \$1.97 million for the depreciation of all hardware and software (using straight-line depreciation over three years) and for facilities and labor expenses. XY's total cost of ownership over three years is \$5.91 million.



# TCO Analysis: Traditional vs SaaS

Annual Total Cost of Ownership for Company X's IT Supply Chain			Annual Total Cost of Ownership for Company X's IT Supply Chain (SaaS)		
Item	Annual Charge	Three-Year Charge	Item	Annual Charge	Three-Year Charge
Disk storage	\$666,666.67	\$2,000,000.00	Disk storage	\$333,333.33	\$1,000,000.00
Disk maintenance	\$100,000.00	\$300,000.00	Disk maintenance	\$50,000.00	\$150,000.00
Facilities	\$30,000.00	\$90,000.00	Facilities	\$15,000.00	\$45,000.00
Full-time equivalent (FTE) labor	\$900,000.00	\$2,700,000.00	Full-time equivalent (FTE) labor	\$900,000.00	\$2,700,000.00
Firewalls and load balancers	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00	Firewalls and load balancers	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00
Network switches	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00	Network switches	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00
Server hardware	\$166,666.67	\$500,000.00	Server hardware	\$83,333.33	\$250,000.00
Server maintenance	\$20,000.00	\$60,000.00	Server maintenance	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00
Software licenses	\$66,666.67	\$200,000.00	Software licenses	\$70,833.33	\$212,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,970,000.01</b>	<b>\$5,910,000.00</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,482,499.99</b>	<b>\$4,447,500.00</b>

Source: Cisco, The Economics of Cloud Computing, 2012





# ROI Analysis: Traditional vs SaaS

## Software as a Service Cost Comparison

Item	Annual Cost/Savings	Three-Year Charge
Legacy-model TCO	\$1,970,000.01	\$5,910,000.00
SaaS-model TCO	\$1,482,499.99	\$4,447,500.00
Savings	\$487,500.02	\$1,462,500.00

### \$212,500 Investment for New license

ROI = (Gains from investment – Costs of investment) / (Costs of investment)

ROI = (\$487,500.02 – \$212,500.00) / \$212,500.00

ROI = 129.41%

NPV = -\$212,500 + (\$487,500.02/1.1) + [\$487,500.02/(1.1<sup>2</sup>)] + [\$487,500.02/(1.1<sup>3</sup>)]

NPV = -\$212,500 + \$443,181.84 + \$402,892.58 + \$366,265.98

NPV = \$999,840.40

# SaaS CRM upgrade Summarizes

## Software as a Service Analysis Summary

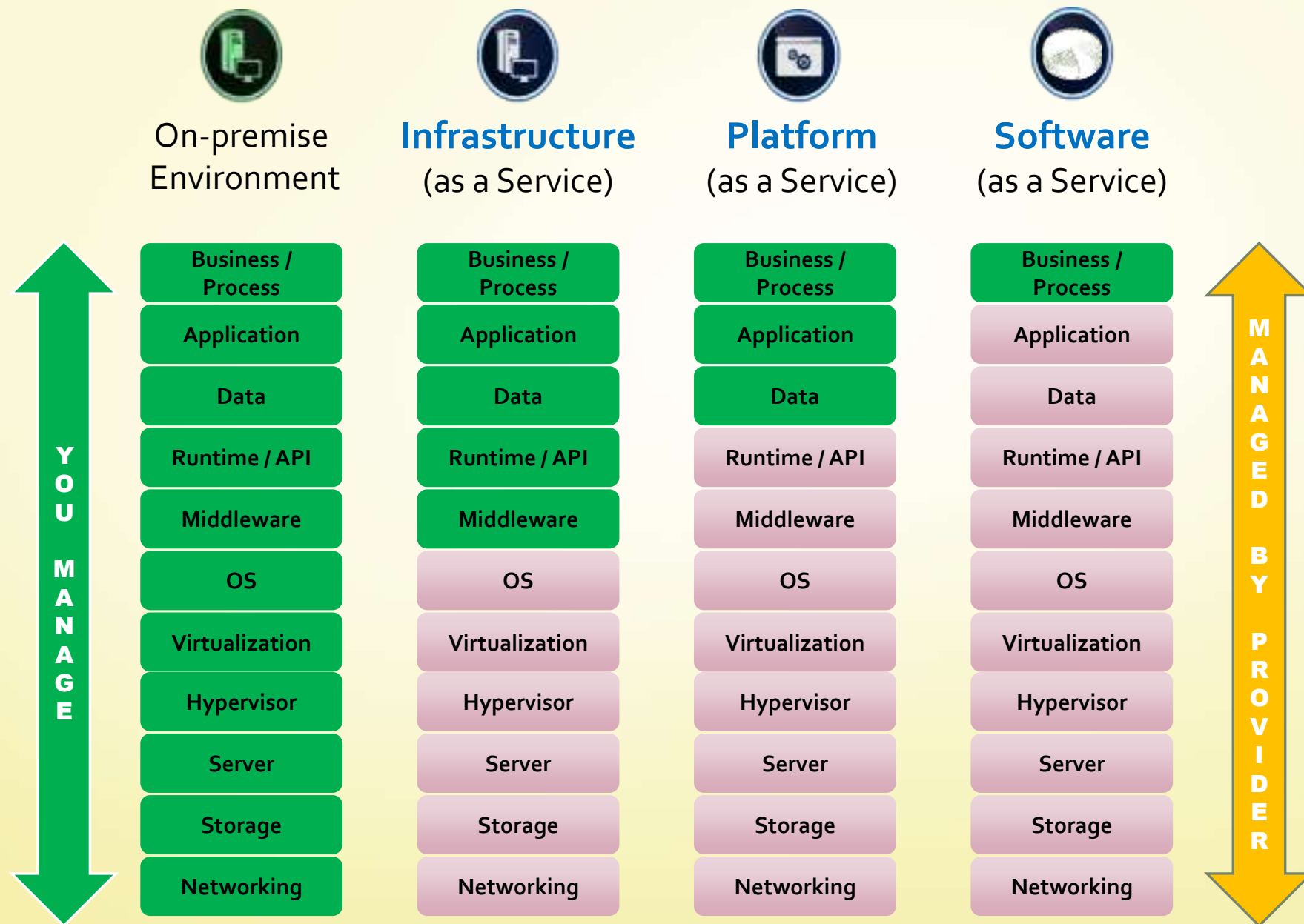
Method	Payback	ROI	NPV
Value	5.23 months	129.41%	\$999,840.40

Tip:  $\$212,500 / \$487,500.02 = 0.43$   
 $0.43 * 12 \text{ months} = 5.23 \text{ months}$

# بخش ششم: نظام ارزیابی خدمات

مرتضی سرگلزایی جوان  
مرکز تحقیقات رایانش ابری







# کیفیت سرویس

لطفا پس از چند دقیقه مجددا تلاش نمایید ...

صفحه مورد نظر شما به علت ترافیک سنگین و بار زیاد بر روی سرور ها قابل نمایش نمی باشد.

 **Mail Delivery Subsystem** mailer-daemon@googlemail.com  
to me ▾

Delivery to the following recipient failed permanently:

[msjavan@iran.ir](mailto:msjavan@iran.ir)

Technical details of permanent failure:

Google tried to deliver your message, but it was rejected by the recipient domain. We cause of this error. The error that the other server returned was: 552 552 5.3.4 Error

----- Original message -----

نام کاربری: javanmeh@gmail.com  
کلمه عبور: .....

خطا در ارتباط با سیستم آنلاین

ورود

کلمه عبور خود را فراموش کرده ام

اگر پس از ثبت نام، برای شما ایمیل فعال سازی ارسال نشده است برای ارسال مجدد اینجا را کلیک کنید

مقررات رزرو بلیت اینترنتی

ارتباط با ما

در صورت تمایل می‌توانید جدیدین ایمیل را با استفاده از (r) وارد نمایید

اطلاعات کارت مقصد عملیات انتقال

شماره: 8002 خطا در حال حاضر امکان انتقال به کارتهای عضو شتاب فعال نمی باشد

متن تصویر را وارد نمایید: 613930



## دسته بندی شاخص های ارزیابی ( ۱ )

Metric Type	Metrics
Technology metrics	11
Security and Compliance metrics	7
Sustainability metrics	5
Service Integration and Orchestration metrics	10
Development DevOps metrics	9
People and Organization metrics	6
Financial metrics	16
Market metrics	11
Legal and Contract Management metrics	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>

End User / Cloud Operator

IT OPERATIONAL

Technology

- Registration
- Provisioning time
- Response time
- System throughput
- Workload deployment time
- Middleware density
- Time to recover
- System availability

Security & Compliance

- Isolation – Data Tenancy
- Isolation – sovereignty
- Federated Identity
- Encryption certification level
- Trust policy control
- Standards Compliance
- Auditability effectiveness

Sustainability

- PUE Power Usage effectiveness
- GPUE Green Power Usage effectiveness
- GEC Green energy coefficient
- ERF Reuse energy Function
- CUE carbon usage effectiveness

SaaS

PaaS

IaaS

Cloud Solution Provider / Designer / Builder

# Registration Time

- *Average Registration Time* = 
$$\frac{\sum \text{User Registration Time}}{\text{Number of Users}}$$
- *Average versus Planned Registration Time* = 
$$\frac{\text{Average Registration Time}}{\text{Planned Registration Time}}$$
- UoM: Time, Ratio, Percent





# Provisioning Time

- $$\text{Average Provisioning Time} = \frac{\sum \text{Provisioning Transaction Time}}{\text{Number of Provisioning Transactions}} \times \text{Average Workload}$$
- $$\text{Average versus Planned Provisioning Time} = \frac{\text{Average Provisioning Time}}{\text{Planned Provisioning Time}}$$
- UoM: Time, Ratio, Percent



# Response Time

- *Average Response Time* = 
$$\frac{\sum \text{Input Transaction Response Time}}{\text{Number of Transactions}}$$
- *Average versus Planned Response Time* = 
$$\frac{\text{Average Response Time}}{\text{PlannedResponseTime}}$$
- UoM: Time, Ratio, Percent



# System Throughput

- $\text{Throughput} = \frac{\text{Number of Transactions Proceed}}{\text{Elapsed Processing Time}}$
- $\text{Throughput against Capacity} = \frac{\text{Actual Throuput}}{\text{Planned Maximum Throuput}}$
- UoM: Transactions/time, Ratio, Percent



# System Availability

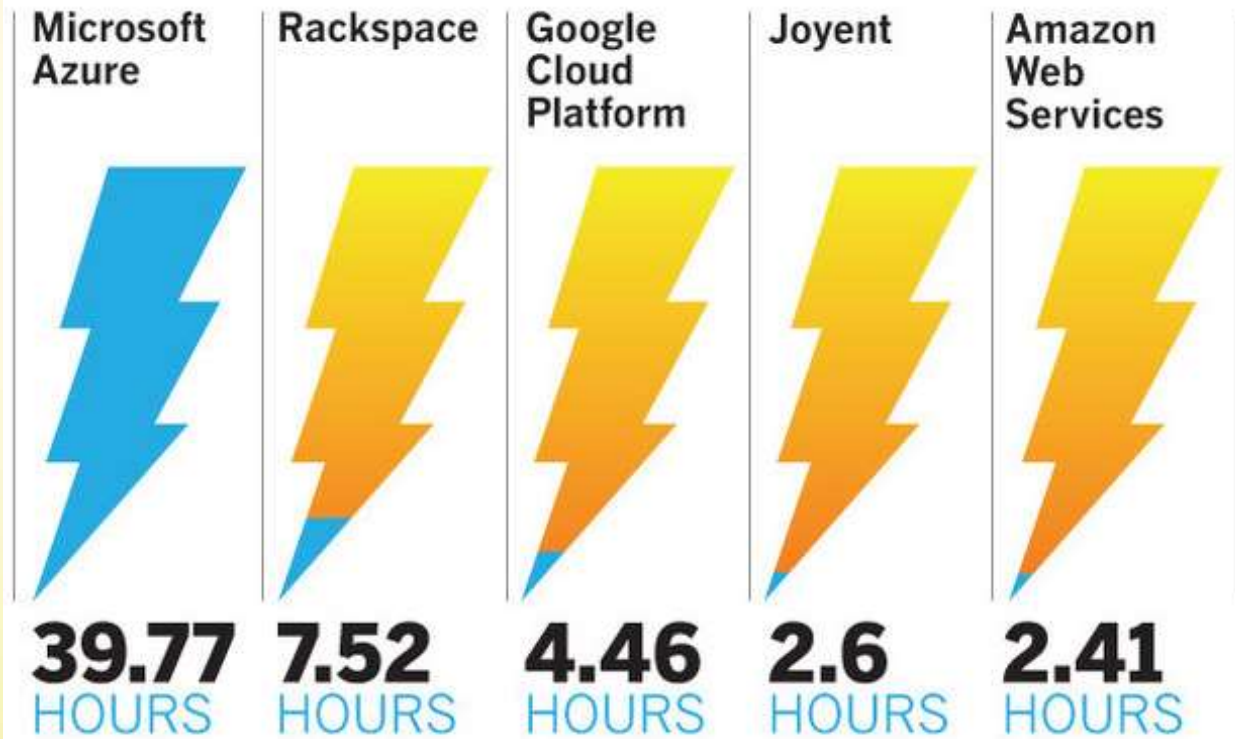
- $$Availability = \frac{Actual\ Available\ Time}{Total\ Time}$$
- $$Availability = \frac{MTBF}{MTBF + MTTR}$$
- UoM: Ratio, Percent

Availability	Down Time Annually
90.00%	36.5 days
95.00%	18.25 days
99.00%	3.65 days
99.90%	8.76 hours
99.99%	52.6 minutes
99.999%	5.26 minutes
99.9999%	31.5 seconds



# System Availability

Downtime in 2014 of compute services (in hours)



SOURCE: CLOUDHARMONY

## End User / Cloud Operator

### BUSINESS

SaaS

#### People & Organization

- Certification level
- Number FTEs per service support
- Number FTEs per service development
- Planned maintenance cycle
- Fractional skills
- Long tail partner ratio

PaaS

#### Financial

- Profitability of XaaS
- OPEX cost/ XaaS transaction
- Subscriber Revenue volume
- ARPU
- ARR
- Churn
- Growth Rate
- TCA
- B/E
- Amortization Ratio
- B/CR
- ROI
- NPV
- Incremental costs
- Increment benefits

#### Market

- Market share
- CAPX versus OPEX ratio
- Custom / Standard Product Ratio
- Metering type volume
- Price Rate
- User experience rating
- Bounce Rate
- Social network interaction level
- Crowd Sourcing network size
- Price Discounting
- Subscription Pricing

#### Legal & Contract Management

- IP Share
- Custom / Standard Contract
- License amortization
- Direct / Indirect contracts
- Legacy Policy Compliance
- Sovereignty scalability
- Liability Penalties

IaaS

Cloud Solution Provider / Designer / Builder

# Churn Rate

- Churn Rate = 
$$\frac{\text{Number of Cancellation and Changes}}{\text{Number of Customers} * \text{Months}} * 100\%$$
- UoM: Ratio per unit time, Percent per unit time, revenue loss per service

# Legal Policy Compliance

- Policy Compliance Ratio = 
$$\frac{\text{Number of Services that Must Comply with External Standards}}{\text{Total Number of Services}} * 100\%$$
- UoM: Ratio, Percent, Currency Value





# بخش هفتم: امنیت در رایانش ابری

مرتضی سرگلزایی جوان  
مرکز تحقیقات رایانش ابری



# مقدمه



# FULL STACK SECURITY

Business / Process

Application

Data

Runtime / API

Middleware

OS

Virtualization

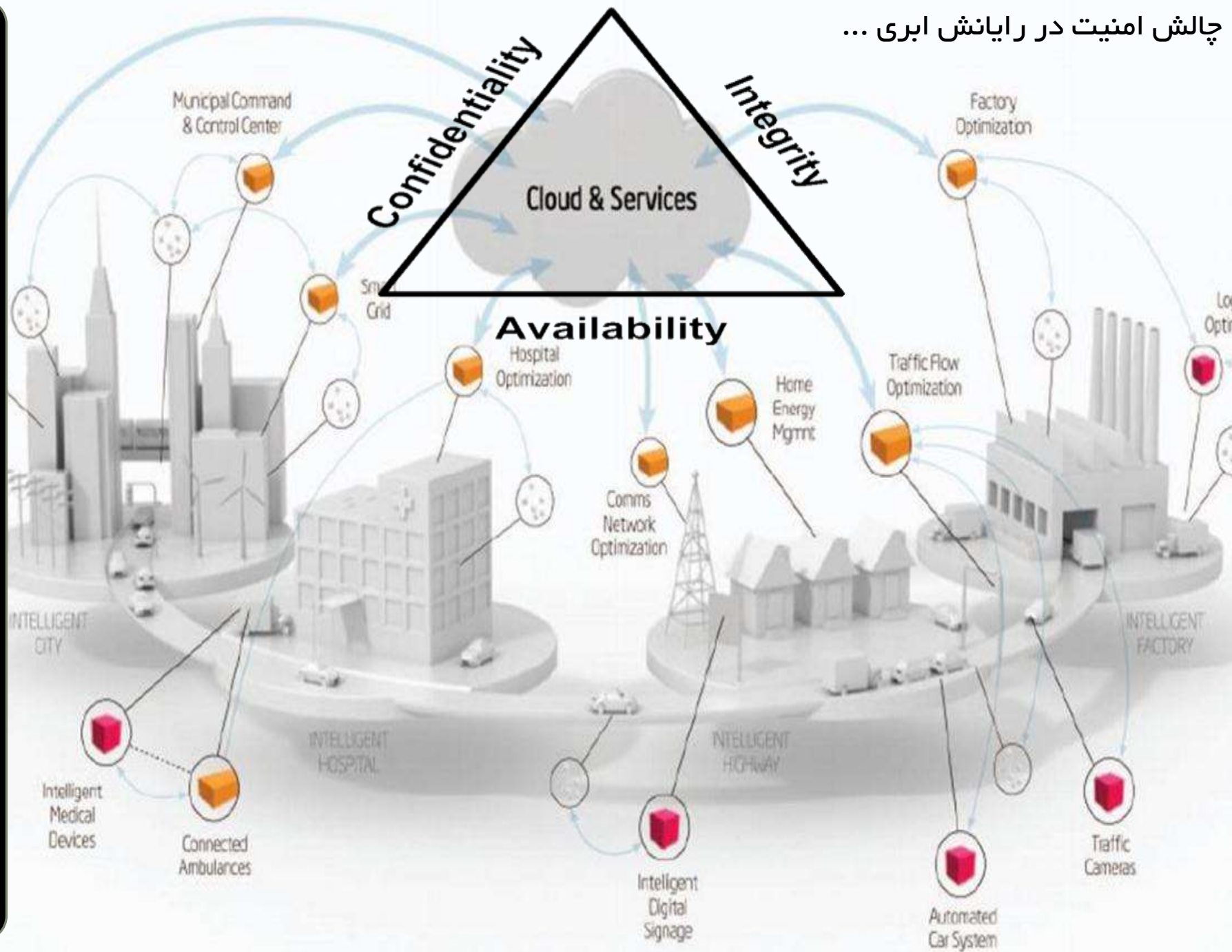
Hypervisor

Server

Storage

Networking

Smart banking



چالش امنیت در رایانش ابری ...



Smart Oil



Smart logistics



Smart consumer products



Smart agriculture

Business /  
Process

Application

Data

Runtime / API

Middleware

OS

Virtualization

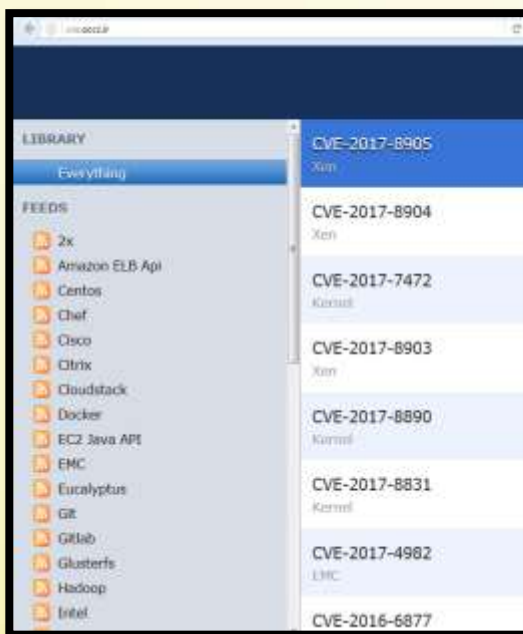
Hypervisor

Server

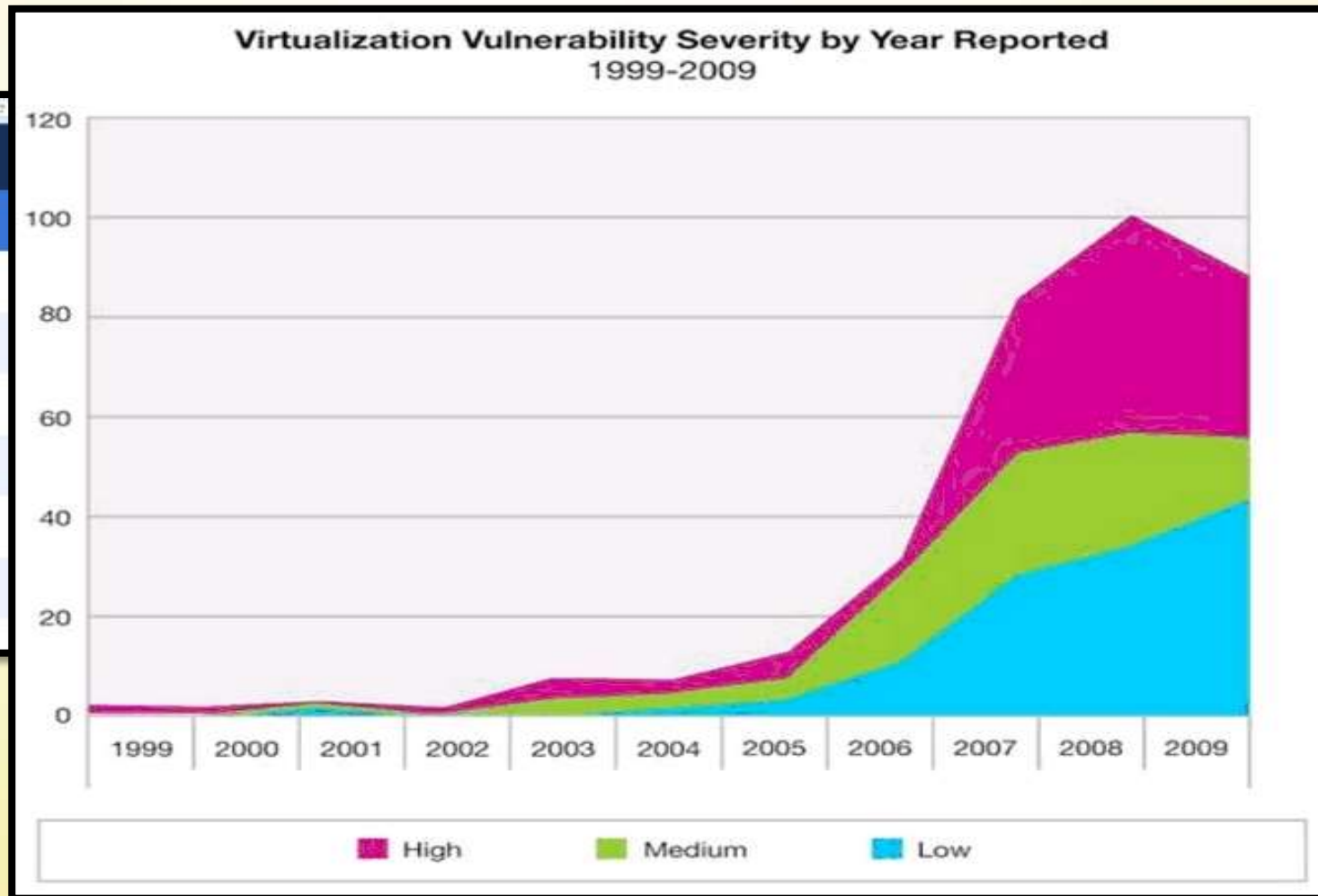
Storage

Networking

آسیب پذیری های امنیتی، با افزایش گرایش به مجازی سازی  
افزایش یافته است

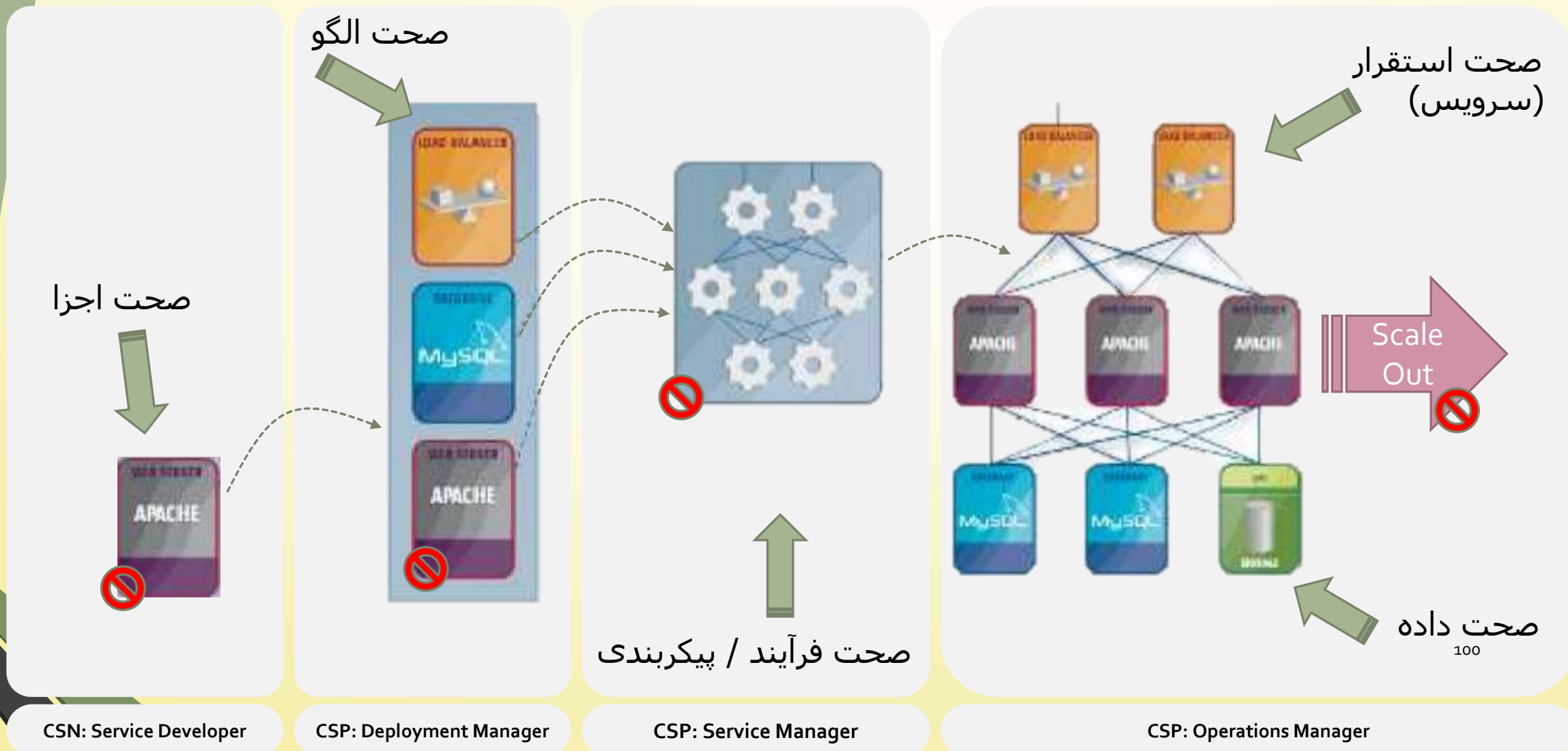


<http://cve.occc.ir>

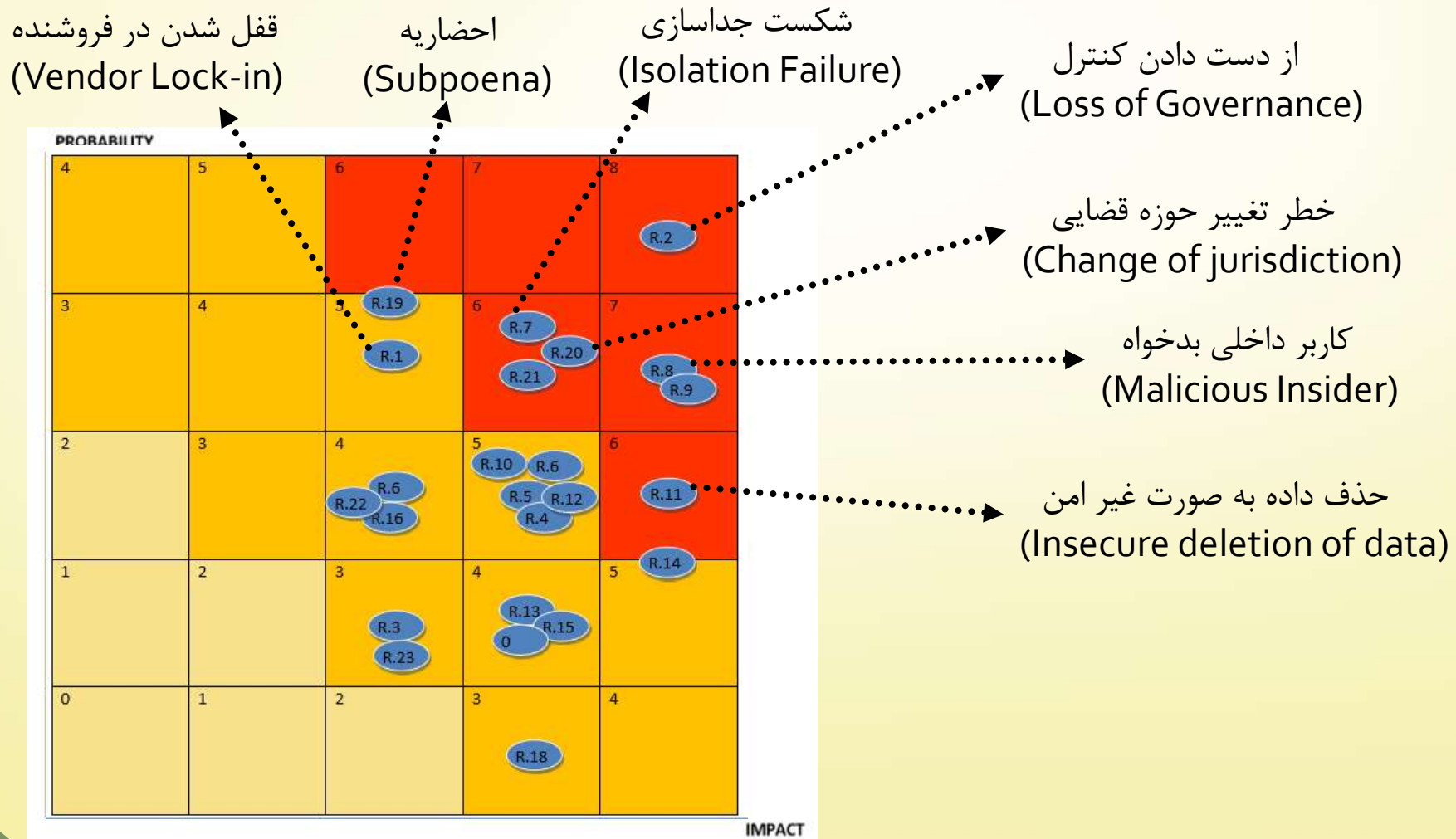




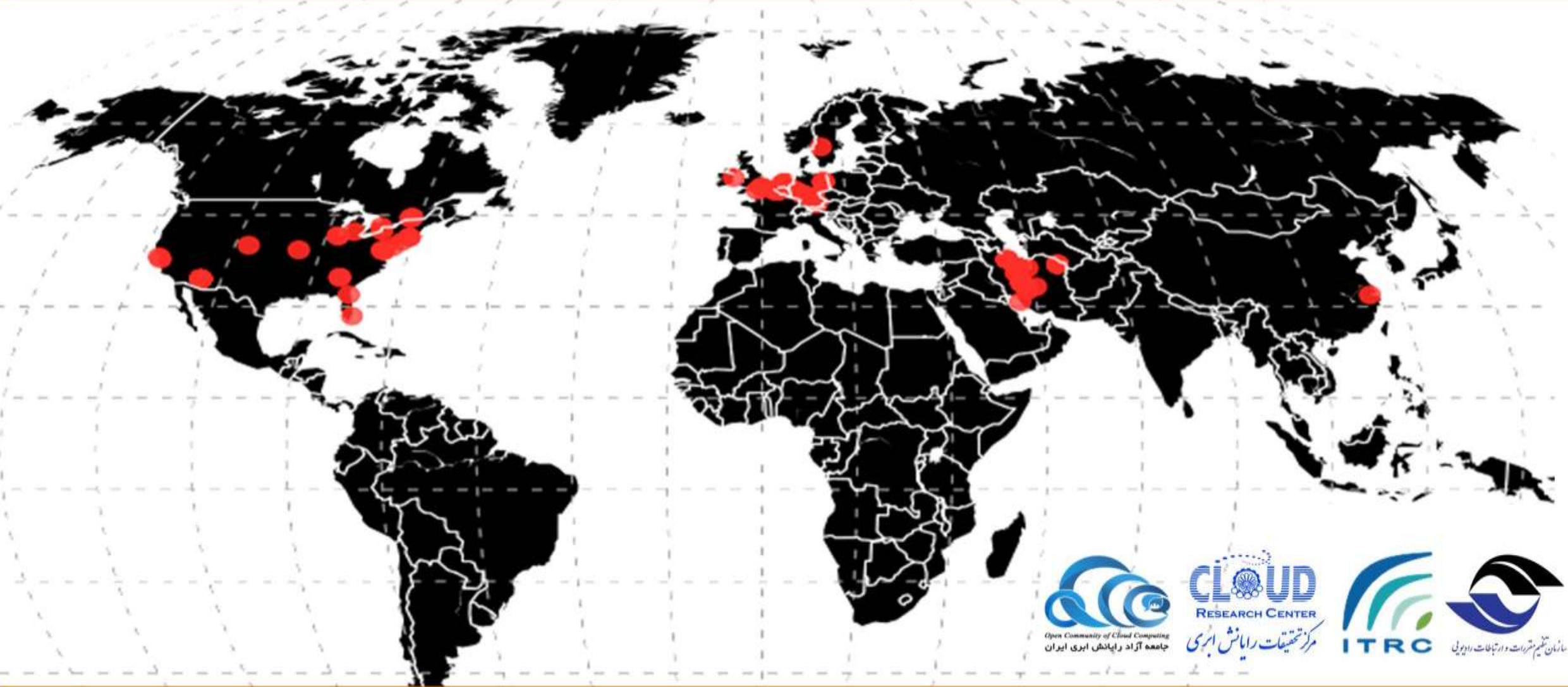
# سناریوهایی از صحت داده / صحت سرویس / تداوم کسب و کار



# مدیریت مخاطرات (گزارش نسخه ۲۰۱۲)



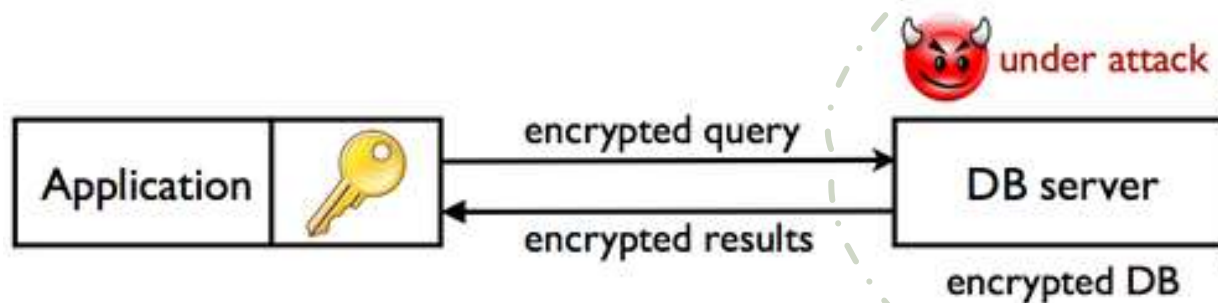
# Iran Data Sovereignty Map v1.0 – Jun 2018



<http://occc.ir>  
[@oCCc\\_news](#)

حکمرانی قلمروی داده به این موضوع اشاره دارد که داده ها تحت قوانین و مقررات کشوری قرار می گیرند که در آن تولید یا پردازش می شوند. در این تصویر نمایی از پراکندگی جغرافیایی داده های ایران که در سرویس های مختلف ابری ایرانی میزبانی می شود نشان داده شده است.





```
mysql> select * from table_YYAXXURGXH;
+-----+-----+-----+
| CKEWNNKTJVVoDET | WIWWHTQZBQo0PE | ISKNOMNOYS0AGG |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 12350108222818996780 | 14614281758989003640 | ;0y0Li00000 e0b(T 50e0
(0000?01080[흠00f0000]0+0 00H"050\00000Fbv0T$00t0400y0k000P02m0000000
00%60000'0<t4m0B00}00l0 00p0
000Bc)0000c00000 0?mk00U0qi0$000ne0C0$00)0@
| 15753844592636354766 | 16607196790268127689 | R P-0i00@00i80]00}f Ea]
U]H=000 &000A0h080f0u00\000:0004000S0z00s00\0qZ006C0
y000U000b40e00j00c00)00
| 13411675538537145840 | 12454649889312668381 | 000pK^v000000000000I}00W000
00R000"0`0J 00_000{tm00]009T0M
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```

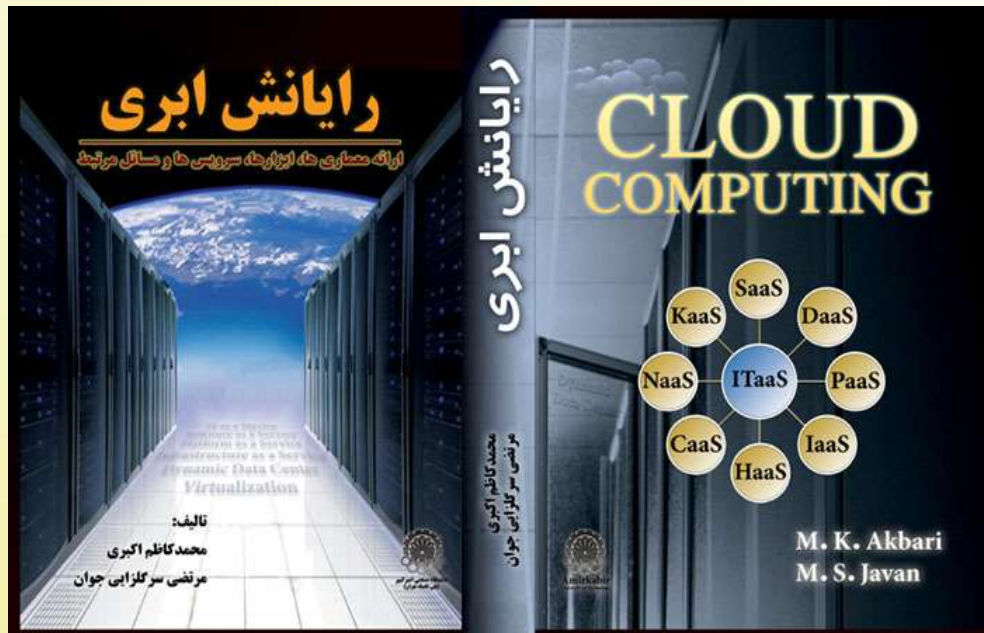


# جمع بندی

- فلسفه و اهمیت رایانش ابری
- وضعیت رایانش ابری در ایران
- معماری رایانش ابری از دو نمای کاربری و کارکردی
- ملاحظات فنی در طراحی مرکز داده
- محاسبات اقتصادی رایانش ابری
- روش های ارزیابی خدمات ابری
- مسائل و مخاطرات امنیتی رایانش ابری



# منابع تکمیلی



<http://crc.aut.ac.ir>



<https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-Y>

