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Research Report

Hari Ramasamy IBM T.J. Watson Research Center



Two Parts

- Pointers to our recent research results towards realizing the vision of tomorrow's data centers
- Ongoing efforts in automatic discovery technologies and leveraging them for availability management



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Customer Isolation in Multi-Tenant Data Centers

Hari Ramasamy

Joint Work with

Matthias Schunter, Bernhard Jansen, Konrad Eriksson (IBM Zurich Research Lab)

Serdar Cabuk, Chris Dalton (HP Labs)

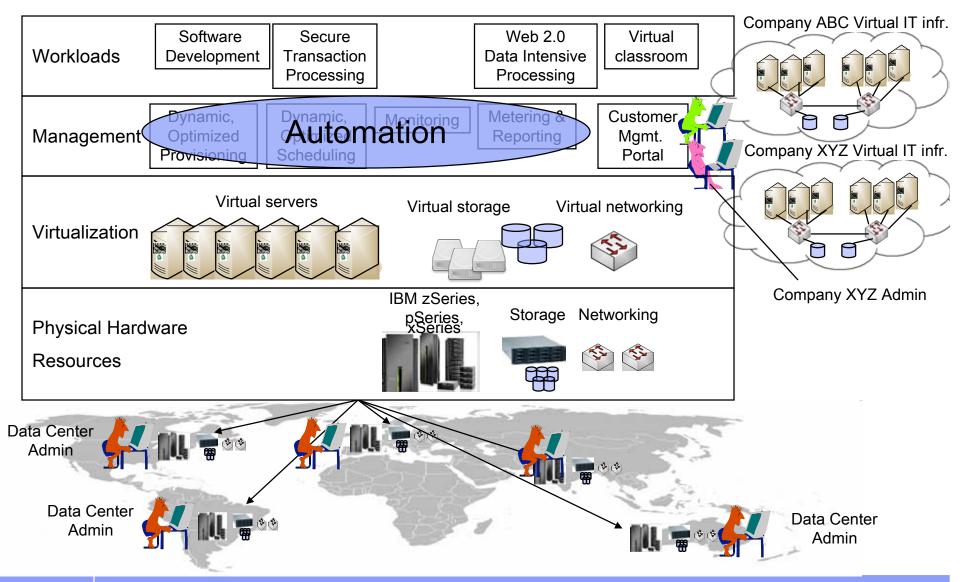


Today's Data Centers

- Most Fortune 500 companies have their own large, dedicated data centers
- Smaller companies are increasingly outsourcing their IT infr., but still "physical cages" model at the data center provider
- Over-provisioning, over-engineering, under-utilization rampant



What might tomorrow's data center look like? [IBM NEDC White Paper]



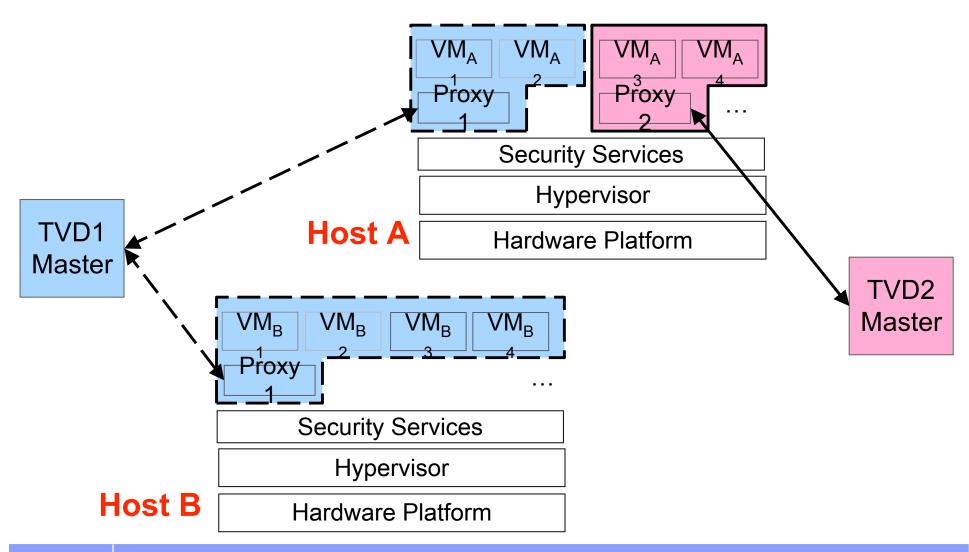


Customer Isolation in Multi-Tenant Data Centers

- Isolation policies have multiple aspects
 - e.g., networking, storage, and VM lifecycle management
- How do you enforce the isolation policies in a unified manner?
 - Trusted Virtual Domains
- How do you ensure the integrity of policy enforcement components and evaluate their trustworthiness?



The Trusted Virtual Domain (TVD) Model



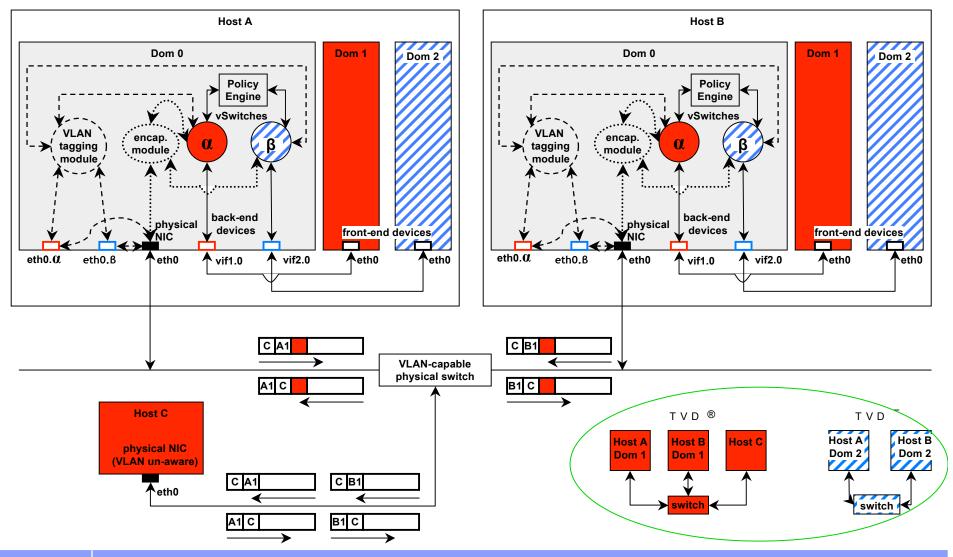


Customer Isolation in Multi-Tenant Data Centers

- Isolation policies have multiple aspects
 - e.g., networking, storage, and TVD membership
- How do you enforce the isolation policies in unified manner?
 - Trusted Virtual Domains
 - Towards Automated Provisioning of Secure Virtualized Networks
 [ACM CCS '07]
 - Map high-level isolation policies into information flow control policies
 - Automatically instantiate virtual networking elements (VPN, VLAN tagging, EtherIP encapsulation) for each VM to satisfy flow control policies
 - Xen-based prototype implementation
- How do you ensure the integrity of policy enforcement components and evaluating their trustworthiness?



Secure Network Virtualization: Xen-based Prototype





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- Towards Automated Provisioning of Secure Virtualized Networks [ACM CCS '07]
- How do you ensure the integrity of policy enforcement components and evaluating their trustworthiness?
 - Hardware-based Trusted Computing
 - Policy Enforcement and Compliance Proofs for Xen Virtual Machines [ACM VEE '08]
 - Fine-grained compliance checks that can be expressed as predicates on log entries
 - Xen-based prototype implementation



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- ngoing efforts in automatic discovery technologies and leveraging them for availability management



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Using Automated Discovery for *End-to-End* Availability Management

Hari Ramasamy

Joint Work with

Murthy V. Devarakonda, Nikolai Joukov, Kostas Magoutis, Birgit Pfitzmann, and Norbert G. Vogl



Introduction

- End-to-end availability ≈ availability as the user perceives it
- 1st step in availability mgmt: Determine "as-is" state (discovery)
 - What are the services, apps, IT infrastructure components?
 - What are the relationships between them?
- Why is discovery even a problem?
 - Doesn't model-based deployment solve this problem?
 - Can't the sys admin or a consultant tell you?



Discovery Tools

Manual Discovery

- most common today
- incomplete, inaccurate, quickly becomes outdated

Network-Level Automated Discovery

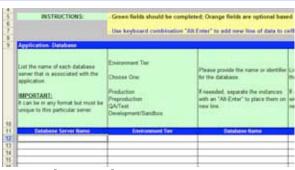
- network mapping (e.g., NMAP)
- traffic analysis (e.g. analysing CISCO Netflow packets)
- E.g., TADDM level 1, Aurora, eMulsa (all IBM), EMC ADM

System-Level Automated Discovery

issue shell commands, instrument code, pass tags across layers

9/19/08

- agent-based (resident code) or agent-less
- E.g., TADDM levels 2 and 3, HP DDM, Galapagos

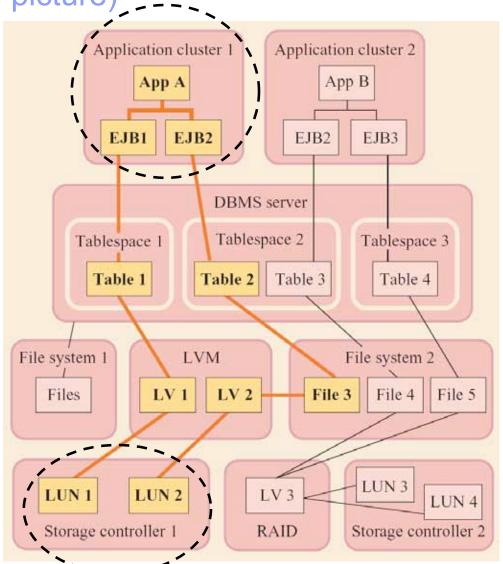






Example End-to-End Dependencies Using Galapagos

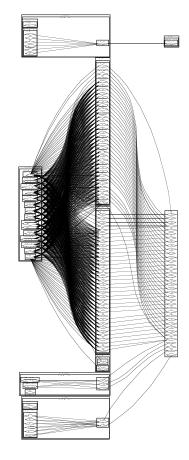
(conceptual picture)



End-to-end, deep, application-data and data-data relationships



Example End-to-End Dependencies Using Galapagos (real output)



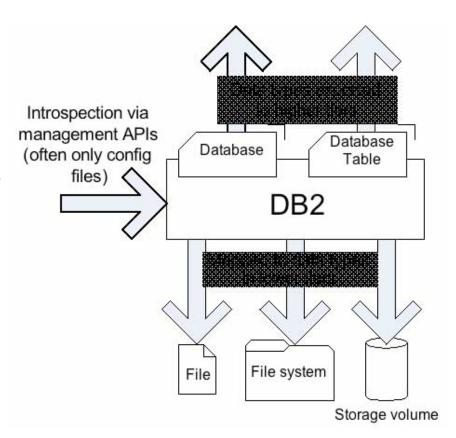
IBM HTTP Server

WAS cells, nodes, app. servers, applications, modules, DB2 database servers, instances, databases



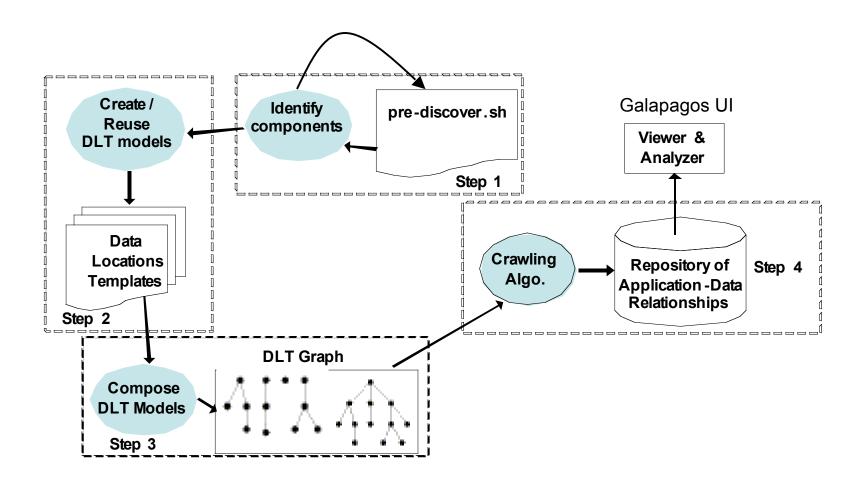
Galapagos Data Location Templates (DLTs)

- Library of pre-created DLTs
- One DLT per software component
 - DB2, IBM WebSphere App. Server,
 IBM HTTP Server, etc.
 - DLT models data-related artifacts of that component
- DLTs are platform-independent
 - But, refer to sensors which give installation-specific info
- DLTs are reusable, composable





Galapagos Discovery Process [IBM J. R&D 2008]



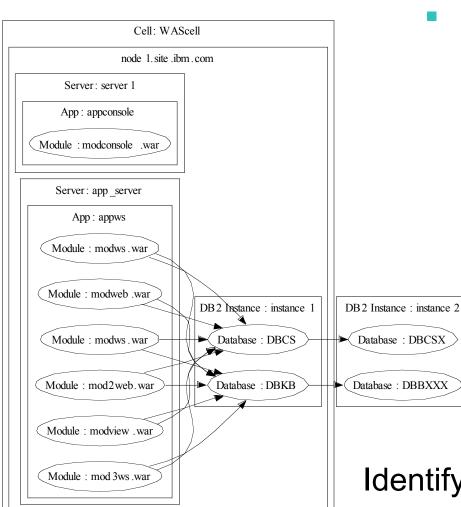


Applying Discovery for Availability Management

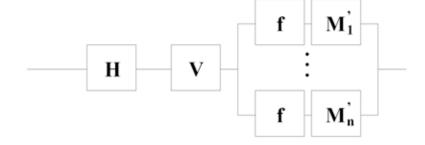
- End-to-End Availability Assessment
- Recovery Planning
- Identifying Actually Enforced Failure Boundaries
- Re-structuring a business process into availability domains
- Reducing the scope of sensitivity analysis
- Problem Determination



Identifying Actually Enforced Failure Boundaries



 Failure independence is a key simplifying assumption (e.g., using Reliability Block Diagrams)



Identify co-located applications, DBs

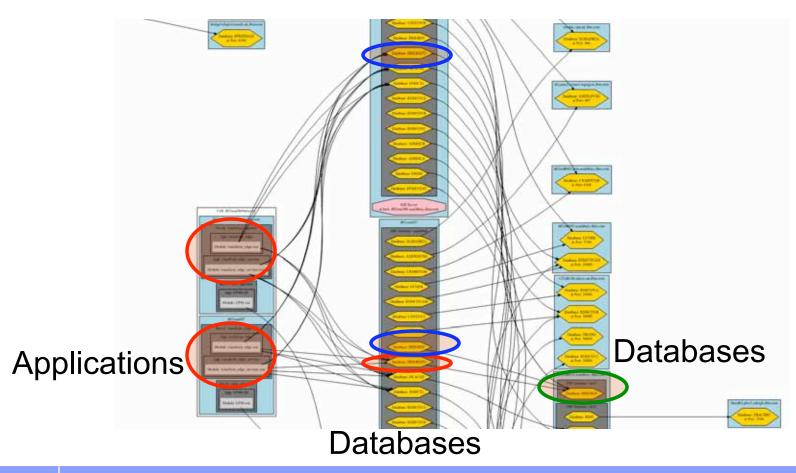
Ongoing work on identifying co-located VMs



Recovery Planning

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 Dependency information helps determine sequence of tasks for recovering a service





Conclusion

- Automated discovery technologies are here to stay
- Galapagos unique for its ability to discover deep app-data and data-data dependencies
- Particular relevance to availability management functions
 - Recovery Planning
 - Identifying Actually Enforced Failure Boundaries
- Future work: Automate and integrate availability management functions with Galapagos