#### **Clouds Forecast**

## Doing business beyond the perimeter

Andrew Yeomans
 Jericho Forum Board





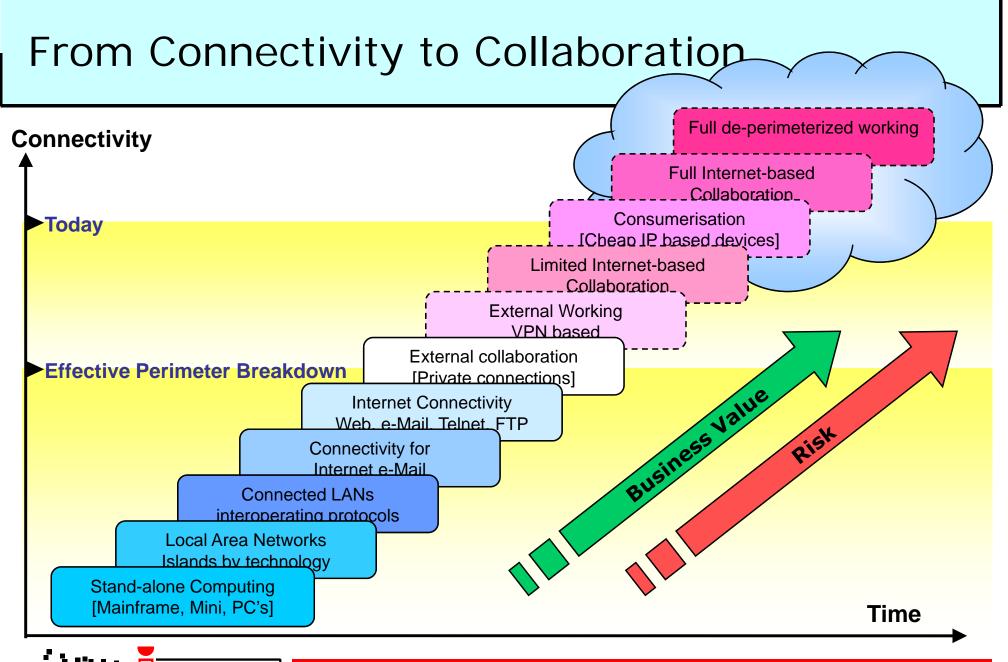
## A brief introduction to the Jericho Forum

- The Jericho Forum aims to drive and influence development of security standards that will meet future business needs
- These standards will:
  - Facilitate the secure interoperation, collaboration and commerce over open networks
  - Be based on Collaboration Oriented Architectures (COA) and design approach entitled "de-perimeterization".
- Globally, more than fifty blue-chip user organisations, from all sectors, are working together to solve the problems posed by de-perimeterization
- The Open Group hosts the Jericho Forum
- Everything published is free and open-source.



#### Some of our members







http://opengroup.org/jericho/Business\_Case\_for\_DP\_v1.0.pdf

#### Clouds – cheaper?

1400 users	Google	Exchange
Hardware	0	\$20,000
Software	0	\$138,314
Labour	\$3,842	\$119,130
Up-front total	\$3,842	\$277,444
Licences	\$70,000	0
Maintenance	0	\$37,578
Labour	\$23,142	\$78,744
Annual cost	\$93,142	\$116,322
3-year cost	\$283,268	\$626,411

Caution – figures from Google!





The newspaper publisher is moving 1,400 seats away from Microsoft Office in favour of Google's web-based application suite.

By Miya Knights, 16 Jul 2008 at 17:53



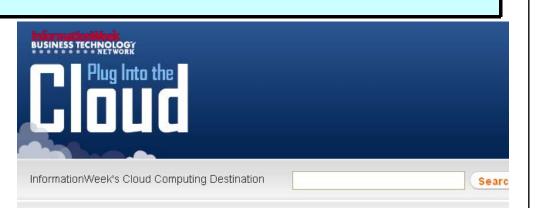
The **Telegraph Media Group** (TMG) has become the latest corporate customer for Google's hosted office suite **Google Apps Premier Edition**.

The publisher of The Daily Telegraph will

migrate 1,400 seats over to Google's enterprise version of its business productivity software before the end of this year, after successfully completing a trial with 10 per cent of its users during May and June.

## Clouds – faster?

"a new server can be up and running in three minutes (it used to take Eli Lilly seven and a half weeks to deploy a server internally) and a 64-node Linux cluster can be online in five minutes (compared with three months internally)"



#### Eli Lilly On What's Next In Cloud Computing

Posted by John Foley @ 07:01:AM | Jan,14, 2009



Eli Lilly's Dave Powers talks compellingly about how the pharmaceuticals company is using cloud computing services to support its scientists with on-demand processing power and storage. What's even more interesting, however, is what Eli Lilly has planned next.

An associate information consultant with Eli Lilly and 13-year company veteran, Powers gave an overview of his experiences with cloud computing last week in an *InformationWeek* Webcast. In late 2007, he said, the mindset among Eli Lilly's IT team was to take a wait-and-see approach to the emerging cloud services model. By early 2008, however, pressure was growing to reduce fixed IT costs without compromising on IT services, and cloud computing proved to be the answer.

Eli Lilly uses Amazon Web Services and other cloud services to provide high-performance computing, as needed, to hundreds of its scientists. With AWS, Powers said, a new server can be up and running in three minutes (it used to take Eli Lilly seven and a half weeks to deploy a server internally) and a 64-node Linux cluster can be online in five minutes (compared with three months internally). "The deployment time is really what impressed us," Powers said. "It's just shy of instantaneous."



## Clouds – inside your data centre?

Technology	Cost in Medium- sized DC	Cost in Very Large DC	Ratio
Network	\$95 per Mbit/ sec/ month	\$13 per Mbit/ sec/ month	7.1
Storage	\$2.20 per GByte / month	\$0.40 per GByte / month	5.7
Administra- tion	140 Servers / Admin	>1000 Servers / Admin	7.1
Source: HAMILTON, J. Internet-Scale Service Efficiency. In Large-Scale Distributed Systems and Middleware (LADIS) Workshop (September 2008)			

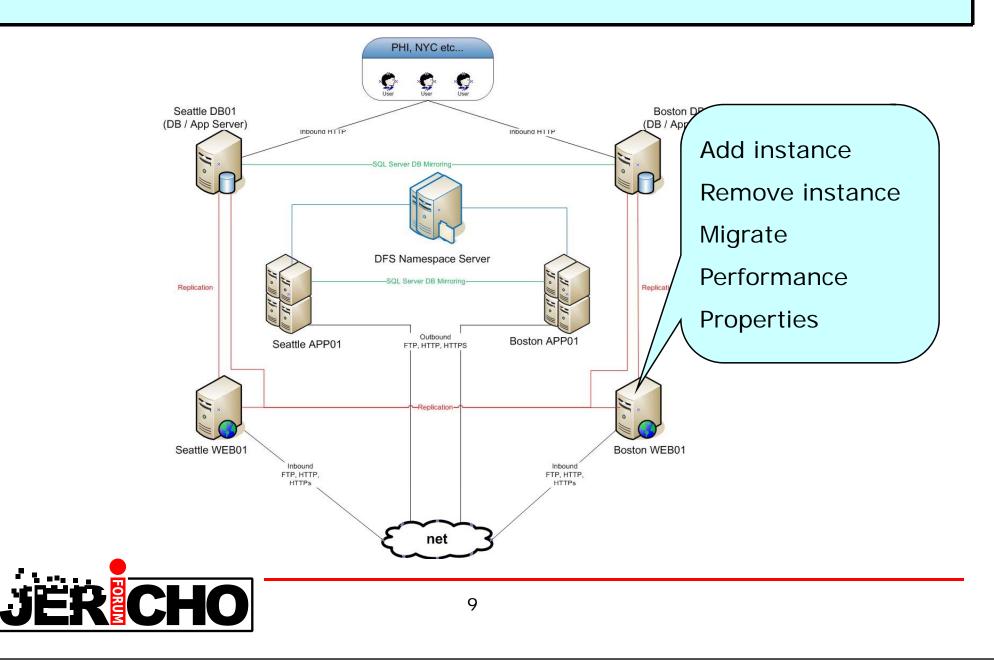


# Clouds – greener?

Price per KWH	Where	Possible reasons why
3.6¢	Idaho	Hydroelectric power; not sent long distance
10.0¢	California	Electricity transmitted long distance over the grid; limited transmission lines in Bay Area; no coal fired electricity allowed in California.
18.0¢	Hawaii	Must ship fuel to generate electricity

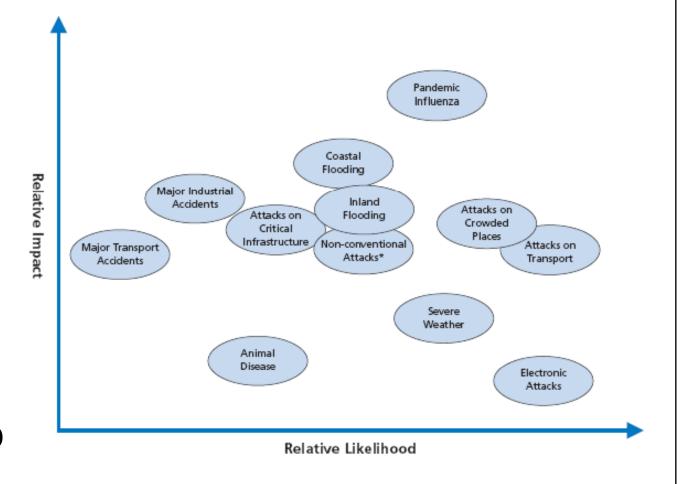


#### Cloud future – design your network



## Clouds for risk mitigation

- "Black Swan" events
- BCP too expensive?
- Off-site backup
- Pay as you go

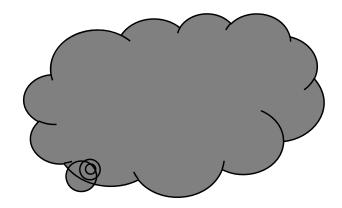


UK Cabinet Office – National Risk Register



#### Thunder clouds – the problems

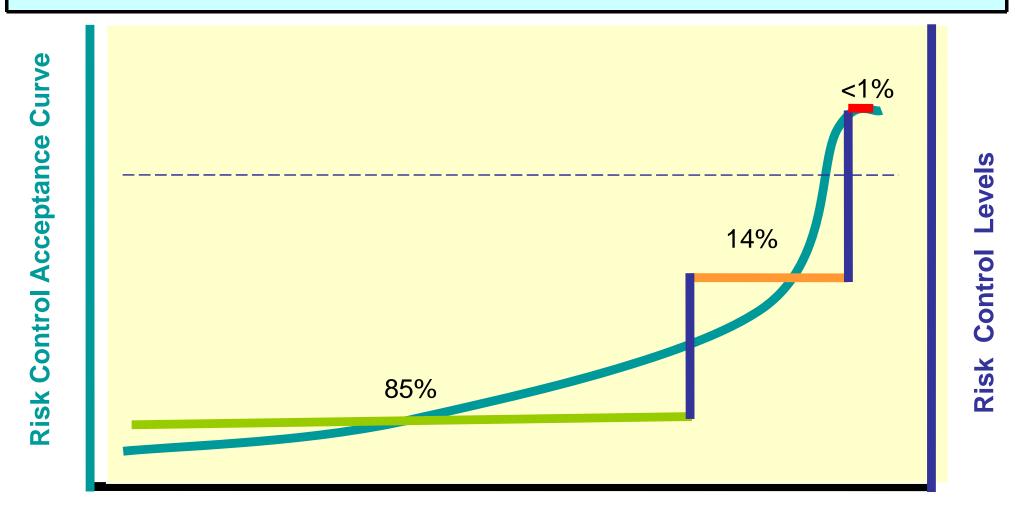
- Inertia why change?
- Availability outages?



- Lock-in how to get my data out again?
- Confidentiality who else can see it?
- Auditability and can you prove that?
- Jurisdiction who can get to the data?



## Confidentiality in clouds



Ratios closer to data volumes



## Data protection choice is easy!

- In IT systems we have two main protection methods:
  - Encryption (or not)
  - Access controlled (or not)

Encrypted	Encrypted
Uncontrolled	Controlled access
Unencrypted	Unencrypted
Uncontrolled	Controlled access



#### Three Laws of Data Encryption

- Based on Rich Mogull:
- 1. External loss Encryption for media protection – if the data moves, physically or virtually. Simple key management.
- 2. Internal access Encryption to restrict privileged access (sometimes misnamed separation/segregation of duties). Complex key management if really works.
- 3. Mandated encryption (e.g. PCI)



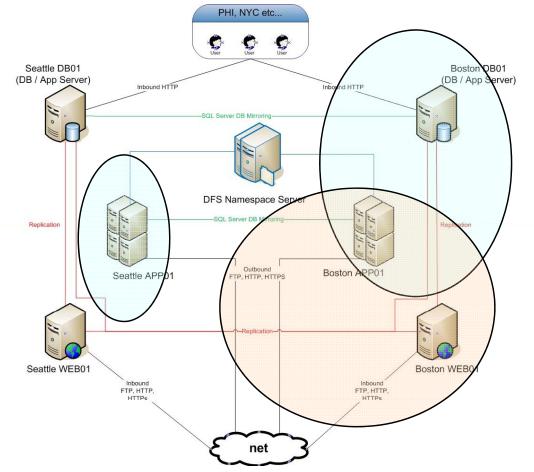
## Two other forms of protection

- Protect by monitoring
  - Can't always have technical controls
  - Monitor for policy violations
  - Advertise to reduce temptations
  - Results from "DLP" can steer Data Classification and create dialogue with business
- Protect by destroying!
  - The best form of confidentiality
  - Data Retention policies



## But it must be manageable

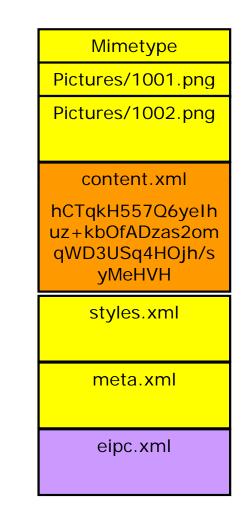
- Missing an open format for data protection (c.f. DRM
- Key management standards
- Missing Open authentication
- Data zones





#### A look to the future - OpenEIPC

- Missing an open format for data protection (c.f. DRM)
- Strawman ZIP + XACML
- Also works for ODF and OOXML
- Scope and level appropriate to asset at risk

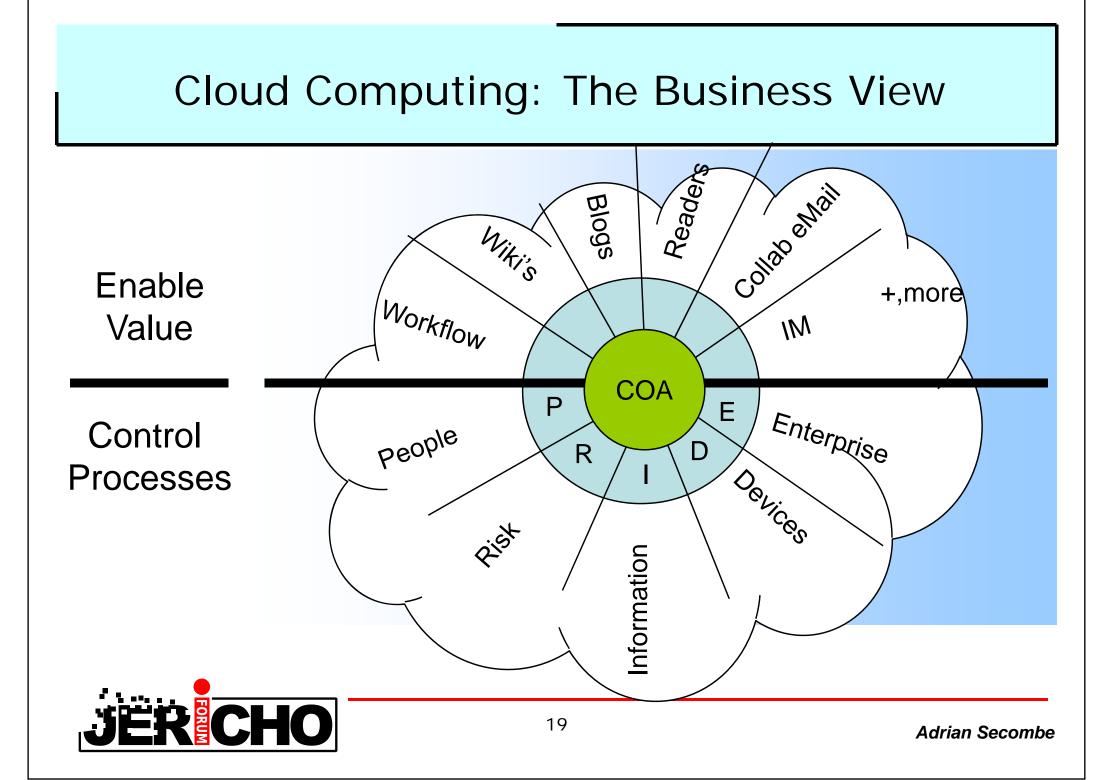


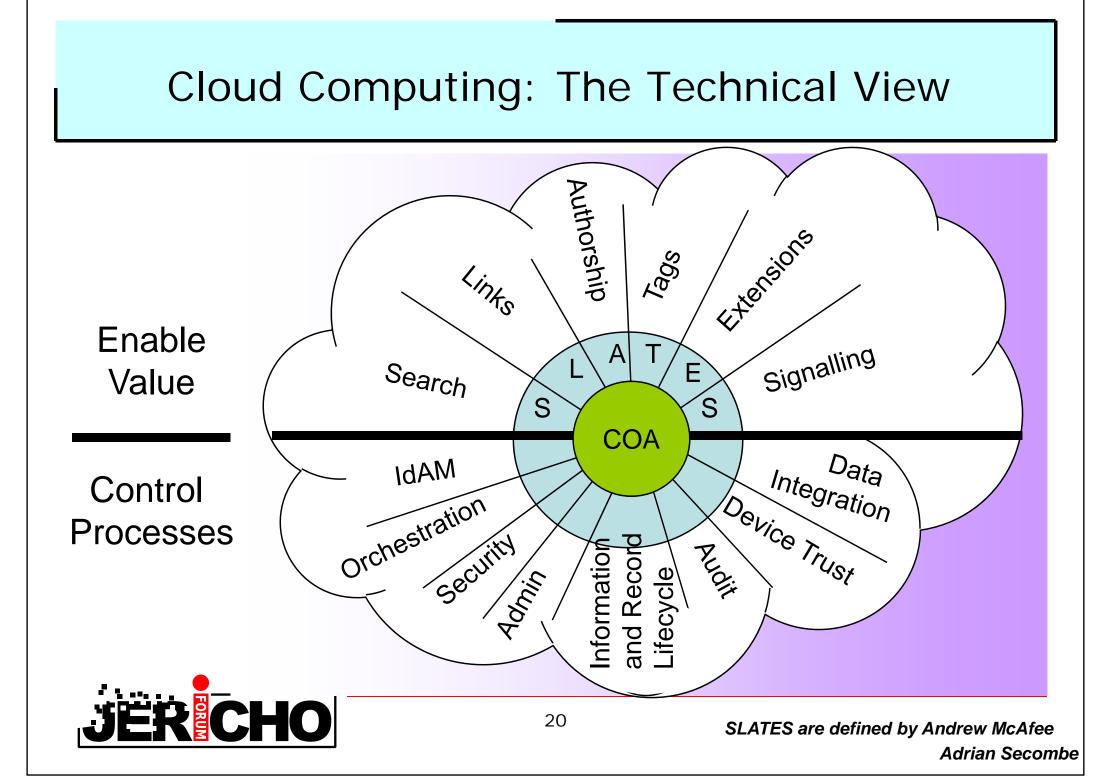


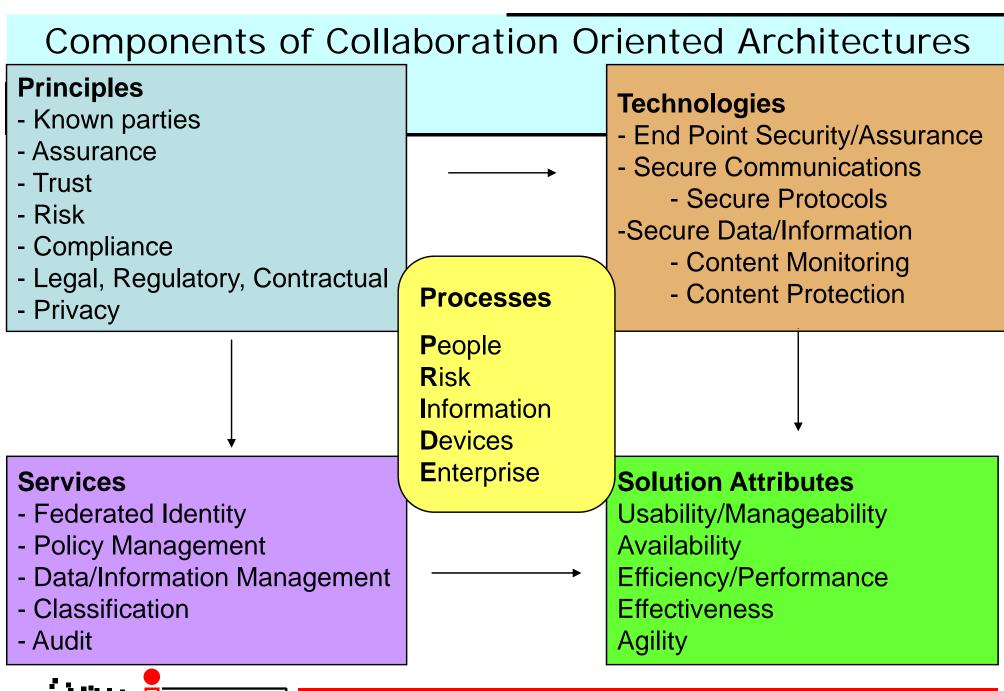
## Are clouds the right shape?



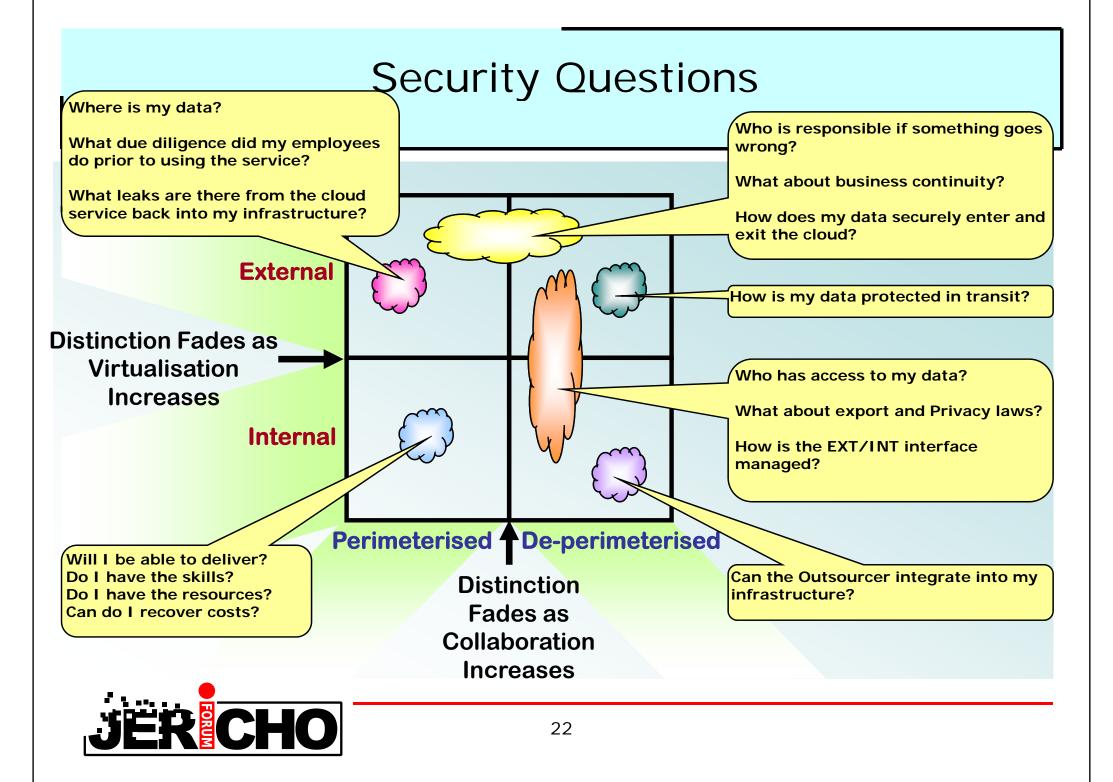


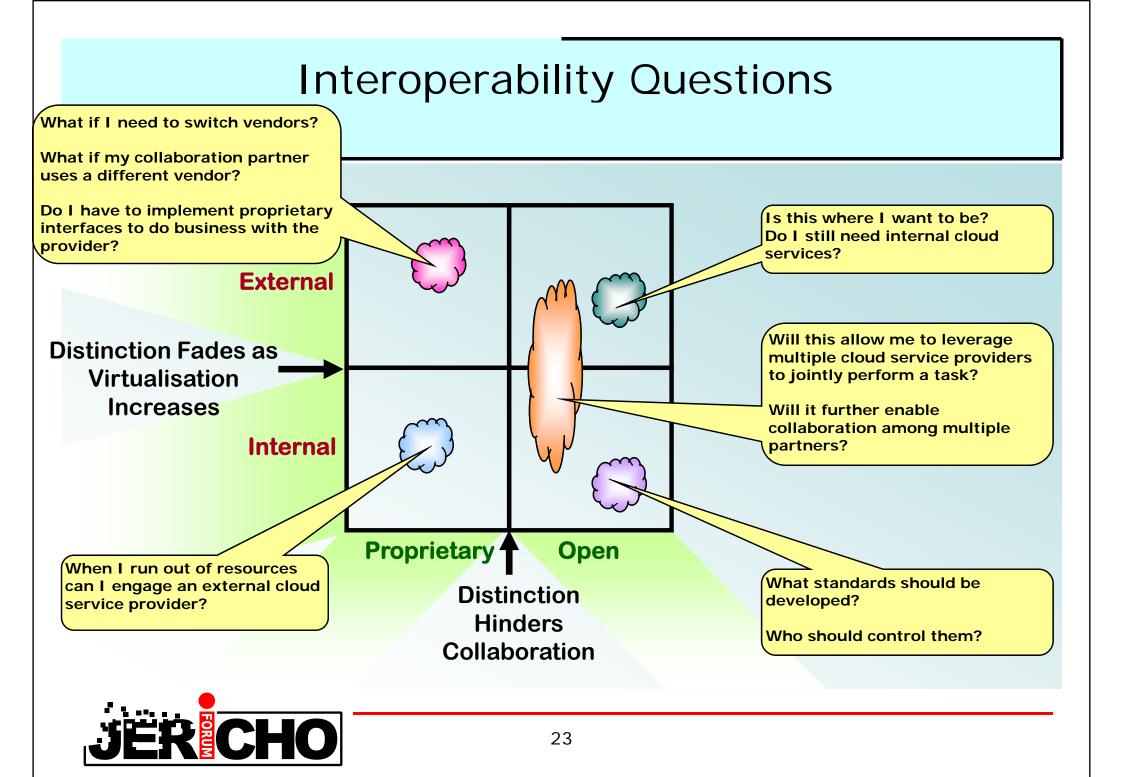




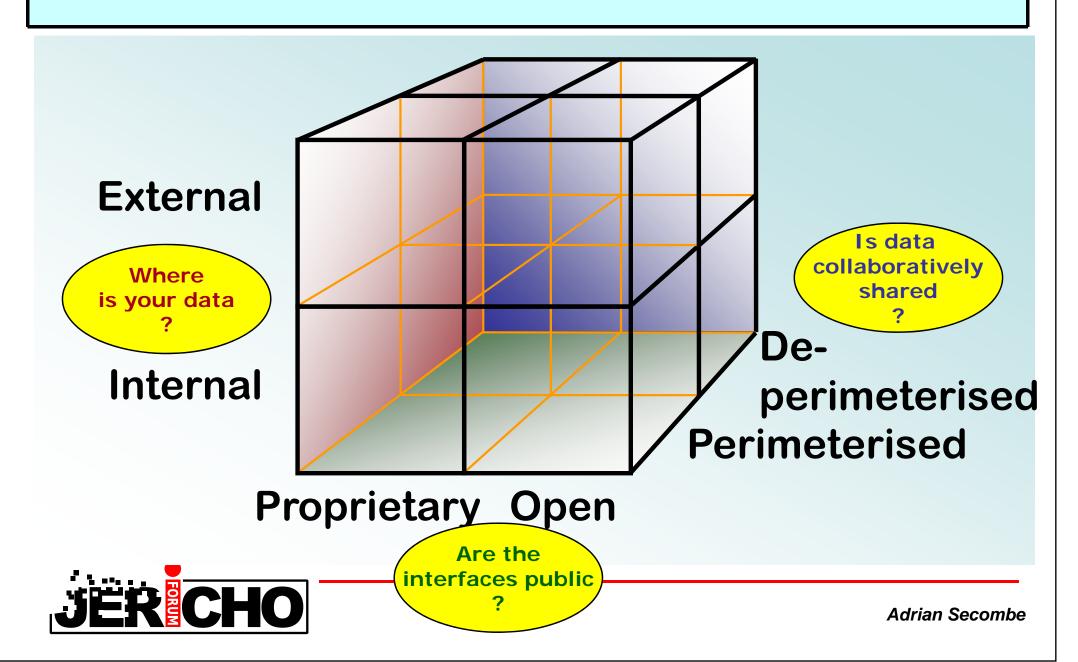








#### Cloud Shape Architecture Model



# Jericho Forum Activity

- Like many others, we see huge potential and benefits for moving into "the cloud"
- But we advise not leaping in their before understanding the:
  - Risks
  - Security issues
  - Interoperability issues
  - Business rationale
- The Jericho Forum is taking a lead on:
  - Analyzing the issues
  - Raising awareness
  - Establishing clear requirements
- Goal: Make the cloud a safe place to collaborate





## Thank You!

- Andrew Yeomans
  Jericho Forum Board
- http://jerichoforum.org



