

# AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING Computer and Systems Engineering Department

### **An Efficient Cloud Bursting Framework**

A Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the degree of Master of Science in Electrical Engineering Computer Engineering and Systems

# by Mohammad Abd-Alwahed Ismail Ibrahim

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering (Computer Engineering and Systems) Faculty of Engineering, Zagazig University, 2004

### Supervised By

### Prof. Dr. Hoda K. Mohammad

Professor at Computer and Systems Engineering Department Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University

### Dr. Gamal A. Ebrahim

Associate Professor at Computer and Systems Engineering Department Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University

Cairo – 2018



### **An Efficient Cloud Bursting Framework**

### by **Mohammad Abd-Alwahed Ismail Ibrahim**

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering (Computer Engineering and Systems) Faculty of Engineering, Zagazig University, 2004

# Name and Affiliation Prof. Fatma Abdel Satar Hassan Omara Faculty of Computer and Information Cairo University Prof. Hoda K. Mohammad Computer and Systems Engineering Department Faculty of Engineering - Ain Shams University Prof. Ashraf Mohamed Mohamed Elfarghaly Computer and Systems Engineering Department Faculty of Engineering - Ain Shams University

Date:17 January 2019

## **Statement**

This thesis is submitted as a partial fulfillment of Master of Science in Electrical Engineering (Computer and Systems Engineering), Faculty of Engineering, Ain shams University.

The author carried out the work included in this thesis, and no part of it has been submitted for a degree or a qualification at any other scientific entity.

### **Student name**

Mohammad Abd-Alwahed Ismail Ibrahim

Signature

Date: 17 January 2019

# **Publishing Statement**

The paper mentioned below had been submitted as a partial fulfillment of Master of Science in Electrical Engineering (Computer and Systems Engineering), Faculty of Engineering, Ain shams University.

The authors carried out the work included in that paper, and no part of it has been submitted for another thesis or a qualification at any other scientific entity.

### Paper's Data:

Title: A Modern Cloud Bursting Framework

Authors: Mohammad A. Ibrahim, Gamal A. Ebrahim,

and Hoda K. Mohammad

Publisher: 12th International Conference on Computer Engineering and

Systems (ICCES), Cairo, December 2017, pp. 148-153.

# Researcher's Data

Name : Mohammad Abd-Alwahed Ismail Ibrahim

Date of birth : 6 / 9 / 1980

Place of birth : Cairo - Egypt

Last academic degree: Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering

Field of specialization: Computer and System Engineer

University : Zagazig University – Banha Brunch

Date of issued degree: May 2004

Current job : Network and System Engineer

# **Thesis Summary**

The emergence of cloud computing over the past few years is potentially one of the major advances in the history of computing. The evolution of cloud computing represents a fundamental change in the way Information Technology (IT) services are developed, deployed, scaled, updated, and paid for. Cloud computing service models can be classified into three main categories; Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS), Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS), and Software-as-a-Service (SaaS). One of the major challenges in cloud computing environments is *cloud bursting*. This term refers to how to integrate public cloud resources along with internal IT infrastructure (private cloud or internal data center). Hence, cloud resources are provisioned when local resources are insufficient to meet their load spikes. In this case, extra workloads will be offloaded to public cloud on demand while private cloud owners are charged on a Pay-As-You-Go (PAYG) basis. Several factors should be determined accurately before and during the bursting process such as the type of resources to be gained from public cloud, the amount of resources needed to cover the needs of cloud clients, and the quality of service of the private cloud owners ... etc. However, several hurdles stand in the way of deploying cloud bursting such as private and public clouds are located in different administration domains. Additionally, IaaS services have different technical requirements and may require different Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) for cloud bursting.

There is no comprehensive approach for treating the issues of cloud bursting. Most researches try to develop one of the aspects of bursting process, either by suggesting different frameworks for utilization to solve problems such as administration or security, or through reusing certain techniques to enhance the performance and throughput of the process by focusing on a specific metric such as resource balance or responsiveness. Hence, several cloud bursting issues are left unsolved.

In this thesis, a new cloud bursting framework named "Platypus" is introduced mainly to resolve some of the unresolved issues in cloud bursting. Platypus framework achieves the utter ratio of applying the precopy technique and supporting the automation procedures of implementing the cloud bursting approach. In addition, experimental studies based on real values from Amazon Web Services (AWS) has been conducted for applying this new framework, and the framework succeeds in answering the question "which application will be pre-copied and consequently bursted to the cloud?" Moreover, it achieves the trade-off between the time saving and the cost reduction.

**Key words:** *cloud computing; hybrid cloud; cloud bursting; pre-copy.* 

# Acknowledgment

I am most grateful to my supervisors; Prof. Dr. Hoda K. Mohamed and Dr. Gamal A. Ebrahim for supporting me while working on this thesis.

I am also grateful to my family for helping me to achieve all what I have got in my life.

# **Table of Contents**

List of Figuresxii	
List of Tablesxiii List of Acronymsxiv	
Introduction to Cloud Computing	1
1.1 Definitions and Concepts	2
1.2 Basic Characteristics	3
1.2.1 On-Demand Self Service	4
1.2.2 Broad Network Access	5
1.2.3 Resource Pooling	5
1.2.4 Rapid Elasticity	5
1.2.5 Measured Service	5
1.3 Cloud Computing History	6
1.4 Roots of the Cloud	6
1.4.1 Hardware Virtualization	7
1.4.2 Grid	9
1.4.3 Computing Utility	11
1.4.4 Web Services	12
1.4.5 Autonomic Systems	13
1.4.6 Internet.	13
1.5 Services Classes	15
1.5.1 Software as a Service.	16
1.5.2 Platform as a Service	16
1.5.3 Infrastructure as a Service	17
1.6 Deployment Models	18
1.6.1 Private Cloud	18
1.6.2 Community Cloud	19
1.6.3 Public Cloud	19
1.6.4 Hybrid Cloud	19
1.7 Advantages of the Cloud	20
1.7.1 Rapid Software Deployment	20

1.7.2 Disaster Recovery	20
1.7.3 Cost Savings	21
1.7.4 Elasticity	22
1.8 Challenges of the Cloud	22
1.8.1 Data security and privacy	
1.8.2 Vendor lock-in	
1.9 Objectives of the Thesis	
1.10 Organization of the Thesis	
Chapter Two	
Cloud Bursting	
2.1 Emergence of Cloud Bursting	
2.2 Cloud Bursting Applications	
2.3 Advantages of Cloud Bursting	
2.3.1 Faster Application Deployment	
2.3.2 Cost Reduction	37
2.3.3 Financial Agility Improvement	37
2.4 Cloud Bursting Challenges	38
2.4.1 Interoperability	38
2.4.2 Different Administration Zones	
2.4.3 Latency	39
2.4.4 Lack of Automation	39
2.4.5 Network Dependency	39
Chapter Three	
Pre-copying Cloud Bursting Approach	
3.1 Concept and Beginning	
3.2 Fields of Utilization	
3.3 Related Researches	
3.4 Seagull Framework Analysis	
3.5 Seagull Disadvantages	49
Chapter Four	
Cost Effective Cloud Bursting Framework	
4.1 Motivations and Goals	
4.2 The Platypus Algorithm	52

4.3 Environment of the Experiment	54
4.4 The Experimental Results	56
4.5 Practical Cases	58
4.5.1 Case 1	59
4.5.2 Case 2	62
Chapter Five	
A Scalable Cost Effective Cloud Bursting Framework	_
Tool	
5.1.1 Approximate Cost Function	
5.1.2 Single VM application	
5.1.3 Single Services Package	
5.1.4 Unique Service Provider	
5.2 Advancing Modifications and Developments	
5.2.1 New Cost Calculation Function	
5.2.2 Multi VM Applications	
5.2.3 Another AWS Service Package (M4)	
5.2.4 Google Cloud Services Platform	
5.2.5 Brokerage	77
5.3 The Experimental Results	
5.4 Practical Cases	80
5.4.1 Case1	82
5.4.2 Case2	85
5.4.3 Case 3: Brokerage Experiment 1	87
5.4.4 Case 4: Brokerage Experiment 2	90
Chapter six	
Conclusions and Future Work	94
6.1 The Conclusions	96
6.2 The Future Work	98
References	100

# **List of Figures**

# **List of Tables**

Table 4.1. The package M3 instances levels and its specifications55
Table 4.2. The specifications of the VM instances group in case1 60
Table 4.3. The specifications of the VM Instances group in case2 62
Table 5.1. The M4 package services levels and its assigning computing
resources
Table 5.2. The n1-standared package services levels and its assigning
computing resources76
Table 5.3. The specifications of the (AWS-M4) VM instances group in
case183
Table. 5.4. The specifications of the (Google - n1-standard) VM
Instances group in case2
Table 5.5. The specifications of the VM Instances group of case388
Table 5.6. The specifications of the VM Instances group of case 4 91

# **List of Abbreviations**

API Application Programming Interface

AWS Amazon Web Services
CAPEX Capital Expenditure
HEP High Energy Physics

HPC High Performance Computing
IaaS Infrastructure as a Service

IoT Internet of Things

ISP Internet service providers
IT Information Technology

NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology

OPEX Operational Expenditure

OS Operating System
PaaS Platform as a Service
QoS Quality of Services
SaaS Software as a Service
SLA service-level agreements

SOA Software Oriented Architectural

SSD Solid State Disk
VDC Virtual Data Center
VM Virtual Machine

VMM Virtual Machine Monitor VO Virtual Organizations

### Chapter 1

### **Introduction to Cloud Computing**

The emergence of cloud computing over the last few years is definitely one of the major advances in the history of computing [1]. Some of the experts consider the cloud computing as the second revolutionary evolution in the history of computing after inventing the Internet [2].

The Cloud Computing and its huge capabilities and resources represent fundamental base for optimizing existing services and launching new developed techniques such as the Big Data [3] and the Internet of things (IoT) [4] [5] [6]. The advent of cloud computing represents a substantial change in the way information technology (IT) services are developed, deployed, scaled, updated, and paid for (7).

١