
Cloud Computing & Big Data

ITU-T standardization

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*Membership-driven **Study Groups** develop international standards (ITU-T Recommendations)*



*Open-to-all **Focus Groups** define new directions in ITU standardization*



*Open-to-all **Workshops and Symposia** analyze emerging trends and encourage peer-learning*

History of cloud computing

- 2010, February:
 - Establishment of the FG Cloud by TSAG
 - ✓ In operation 2/2010 – 12/2011
 - ✓ Delivered 7 Technical Reports
- 2012, January:
 - ✓ TSAG entrusted the lead SG responsibility for cloud computing to SG13
 - ✓ TSAG established JCA-Cloud with SG13 as parent
- 2012, February:
 - ✓ Extraordinary SG13 meeting focused on cloud computing work organization
 - ✓ France, CT, China Unicom and ZTE proposed to start new Questions on cloud computing in SG13
 - ✓ Proposal to set up a dedicated WP in SG13 to concentrate on the cloud computing work
 - ✓ First meeting of JCA-Cloud
- 2012, April:
 - ✓ First meetings of cloud computing Questions of SG13 (in Geneva)

Cloud Computing: Definition (ITU-T Y.3500)

“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”

NOTE – Examples of resources include servers, operating systems, networks, software, applications, and storage equipment.

[Source: ISO/IEC 17788 | Recommendation ITU-T Y.3500 “Information technology - Cloud computing - Overview and vocabulary”, approved on 13 August 2014]

Cloud ecosystem: definitions, taxonomies use cases & high-level requirements

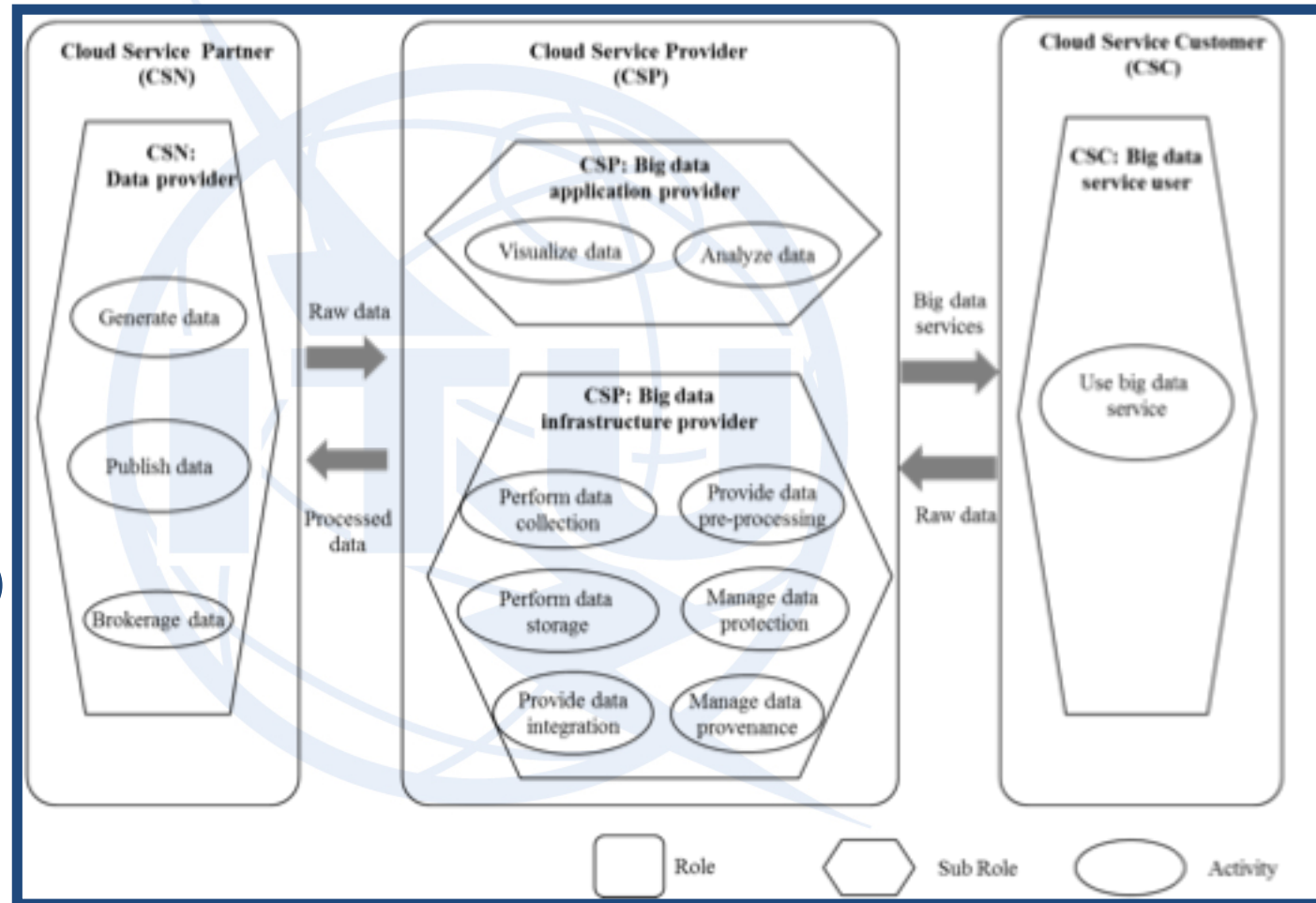
1. Cloud Computing related definitions & taxonomies: 5 Cloud service categories (SaaS, CaaS, PaaS, IaaS, NaaS) with 2 new categories for Communication (real time) and network (transport & inter-cloud)
2. Cloud ecosystem actors (provider, partner & user) and roles
3. Inter-cloud Scenarios : Peering, Federation & Service Broker
4. Telecommunication centric use cases: Service Delivery Platform, Desktop as a Service, Call center, Cloud migration and portability, Inter-cloud (SLA, performance, availability...)
5. High level requirements:
 - For cloud infrastructure accessibility, massive data processing, portability, responsiveness...
 - For cloud services: SLA support, management, Inter-cloud

Cloud Computing & Big Data

Volume

Variety

Velocity



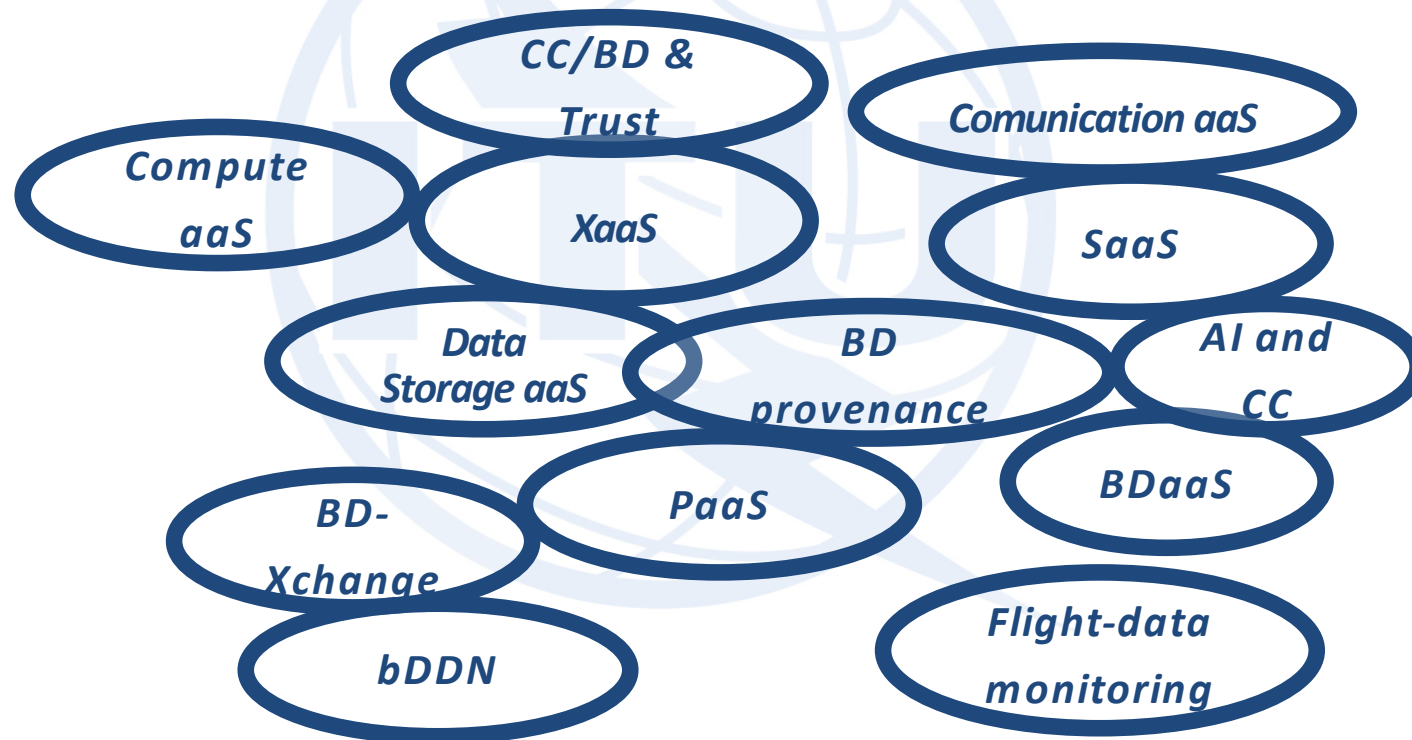
Cloud computing/Big Data – what's next

Capability types

Infrastructure

Platform

Application



Related activities

Cloud-based event data monitoring for vehicles and other connected machinery

- Continues from ITU-T Focus Group on ‘aviation applications of cloud computing for flight data monitoring’ ([FG-AC](#))

Data processing and management for IoT and smart cities

- Active ITU-T Focus Group ([FG-DPM](#))

Machine Learning of 5G

- Active ITU-T Focus Group ([FG-ML5G](#))

Cloud computing security and protection of personally identifiable information

- See [ITU-T Study Group 17 \(Security\)](#)

IMT-2020 (5G)

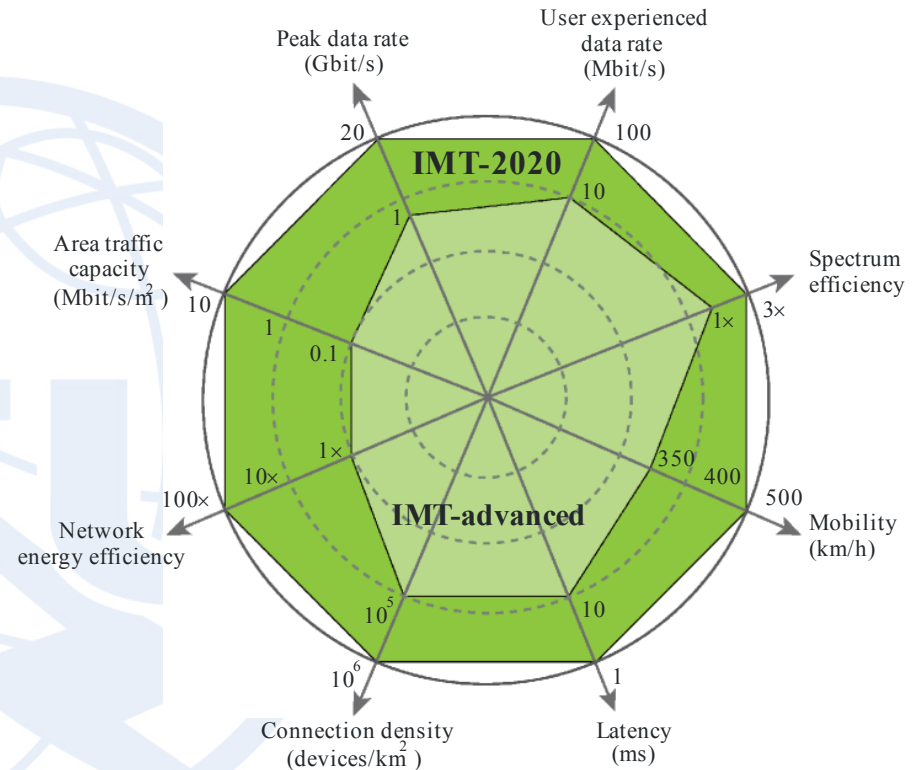
ITU's Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R)

coordinating the international standardization and identification of spectrum for 5G mobile development

ITU's Standardization Sector (ITU-T)

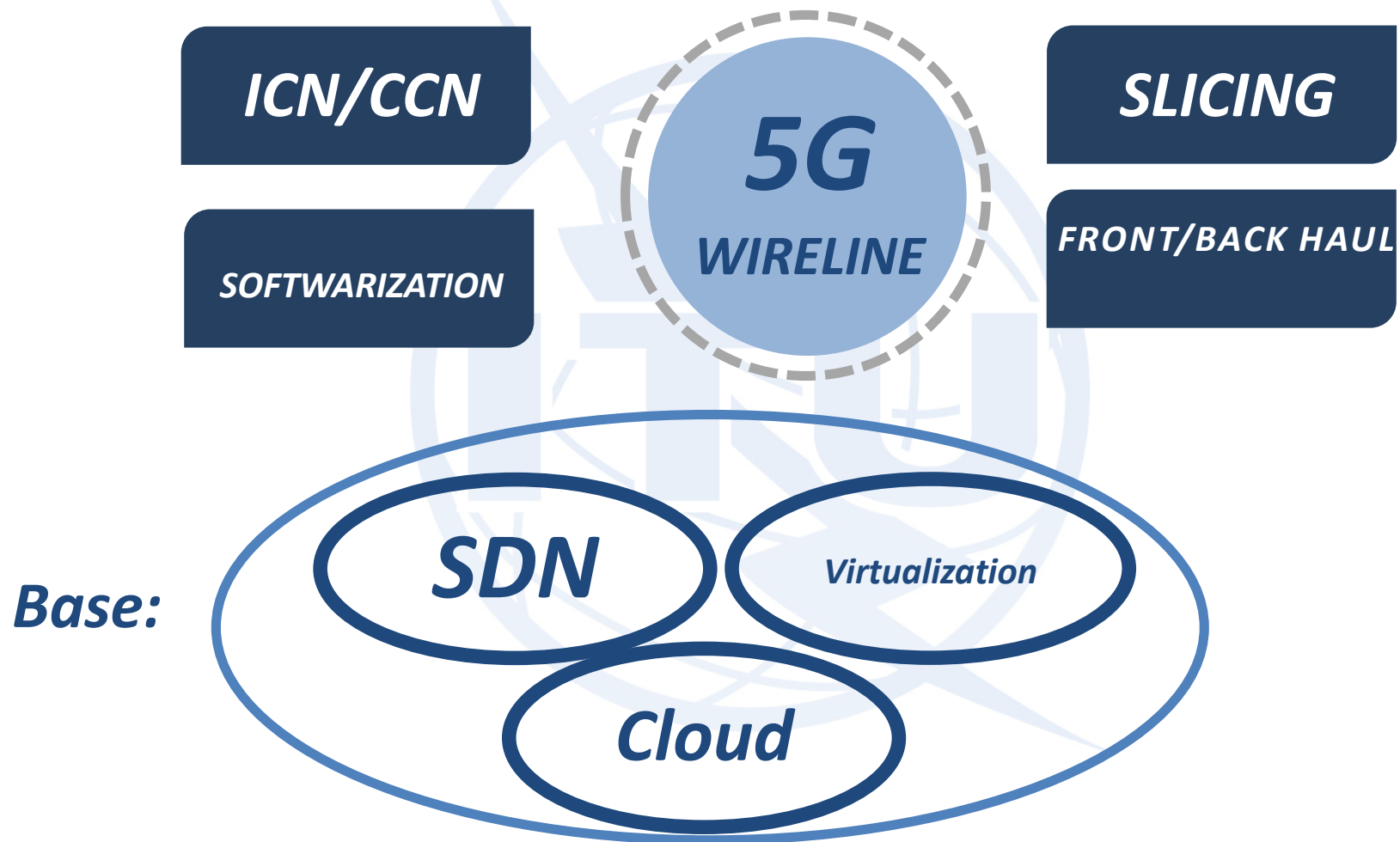
standardizing technologies and architectures of the wireline elements of 5G systems

e.g. network softwarization and slicing;
information-centric networking; fixed-mobile convergence

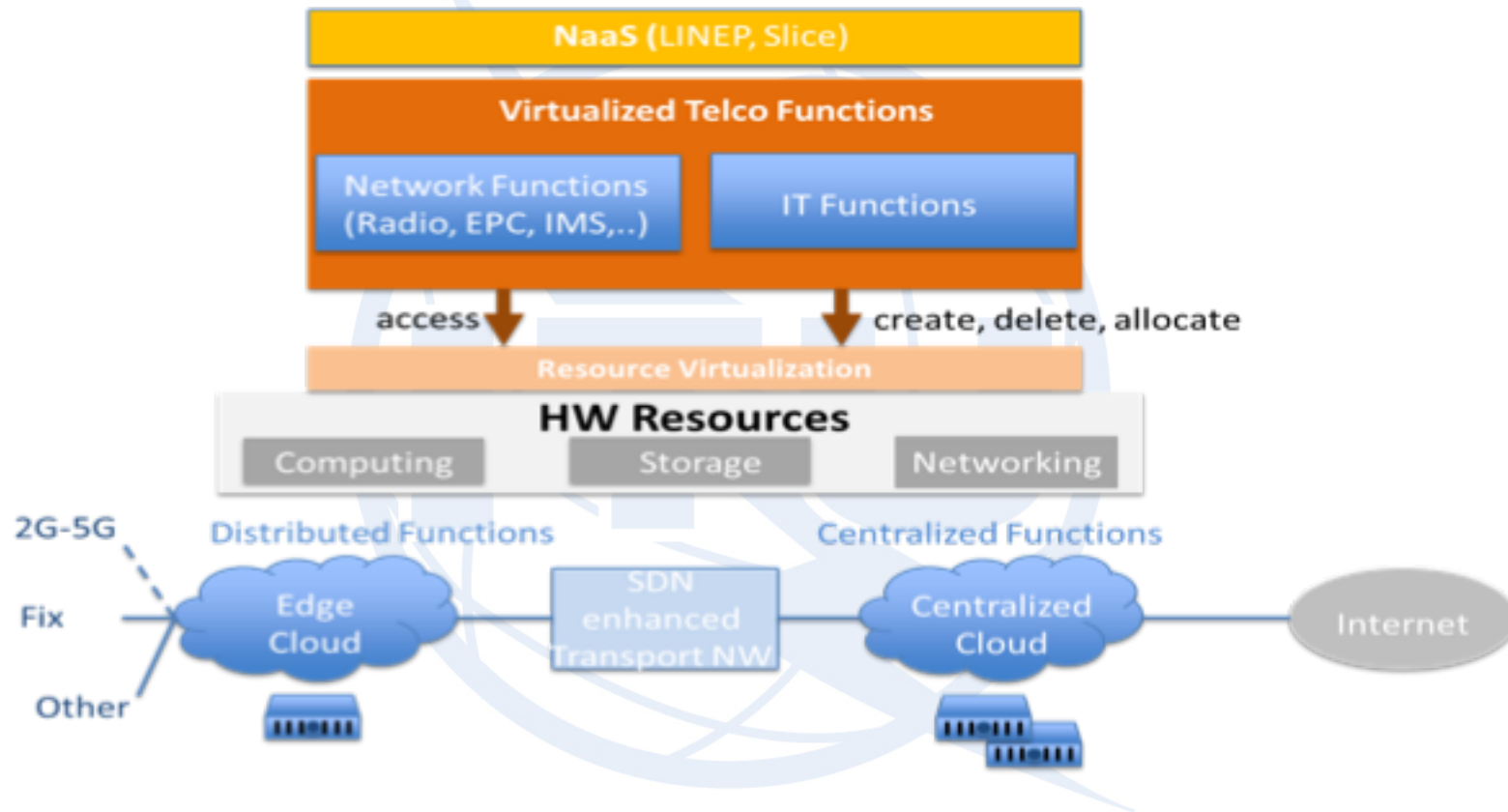


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IMT-2020 (5G)



IMT-2020 (5G)



5G: From hardware to software

HW world

SW world

**Dedicated appliances +
Dedicated wire/radio**



**Virtual functions +
virtual links
on generic server /
storage / network pool**

| | Latency | Throughput | Connections | Mobility | Network Architecture |
|------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| 5G | 1 ms E2E Latency | 10G bps Per Connection | 1,000K Connections Per km ² | 500 km/h High-speed Railway | LINP Ability Required |
| GAP | 30~50x | 100x | 100x | 1.5x | NFV/SDN |
| LTE | 30~50ms | 100Mbps | 10K | 350Km/h | Inflexible |

← Challenges because many of these requirements are conflicting →

Key wireline standardization issues

- *Fronthaul – Fronthaul ties CRAN to Antennas, major downstream effects.*
 - *Is it sliced, where, how.*
- *Backhaul/IDC – latency, jitter, loss at packet layer, flexible data paths*
- *NFV – concept needs to be made broader. Cover some of DSP and all of MEC*
- *MEC – ETSI approach ridged. Any F any CPU + RAT (merge into NFV?)*
- *Orchestration – does not exist yet. Understand AT&T to build in-house*
 - *Danger of orchestration/mgmt duplication (virtual/physical)*
- *Softwarization – high level programming model, profiles, scripts, end to end*
- *OA&M – need “cloud like” approach. Continuous test/repair not just report.*

Major Drivers for the 5G wireline architecture

- *End to end virtualization – obvious operational savings for “tidal” effects*
- *Cloud RAN – opex/capex savings, CoMP, CA, cell edge interference, migration, performance.*
- *Mobile Edge Computing – operators low delay advantage over the OTTs.*
- *Fixed Mobile Convergence – access side also looking for virtualization savings too... can they be combined?*
- *Slicing – differences between RAT's/CORES etc rather than a one size fits all allows ultra low delay etc. RATS.*
- *SDN and Orchestration – hard to implement all of above with distributed protocols and too complex for manual operation.*
- *NFV – use of general purpose compute as much as possible (but not everywhere) 4G vEPC, 5G-PacketCore[slice], ... MEC + some of RAT*
- *Better operations/mgmt, more Cloud-Style, auto problem detect/fix etc.*

***ITU-T Y.3500 series
ITU standards for cloud
computing
&
ITU-T Y.3600 series for
Big Data***

ITU-T Y.3500 series – Cloud computing

Y.3500: *Information technology – Cloud computing – Overview and vocabulary*

Y.3501: *Cloud computing – Framework and high-level requirements*

Y.3502: *Information technology – Cloud computing - Reference architecture*

Y.3503: *Requirements for desktop as a service*

Y.3504: *Functional architecture for Desktop as a Service*

Y.3505: *Cloud computing - Overview and functional requirements for data storage federation*

Y.3506: *Cloud computing - Functional requirements for cloud service brokerage*

ITU-T Y.3500 series – Cloud computing

Y.3510: *Cloud computing infrastructure requirements*

Y.3511: *Framework of inter-cloud computing*

Y.3512: *Cloud computing - Functional requirements of Network as a Service*

Y.3513: *Cloud computing - Functional requirements of Infrastructure as a Service*

Y.3514: *Cloud computing - Trusted inter-cloud computing framework and requirements*

Y.3515: *Cloud computing – Functional architecture of Network as a Service*

Y.3516: *Cloud computing - Functional architecture of inter-cloud computing*

Y.3520: *Cloud computing framework for end to end resource management*

Y.3521: *Overview of end-to-end cloud computing management*

Y.3522: *End-to-end cloud service lifecycle management requirements*

ITU-T Y.3600 series – Big data

Y.3600: *Big data – Cloud computing based requirements and capabilities*

Y.3601: *Big data - framework and requirements for data exchange*

Y.3650: *Framework of big-data-driven networking*

Y.Sup40: *ITU-T Y.3600 – Big data standardization roadmap*

Y.Sup46: *Scenarios of implementing cloud computing in networks of developing countries*