

Cloud Computing -- What is it?

- A broad term used to denote *virtualization* at any of several different system layers
 - “Outsourcing” of hardware, system environment, or services
 - Things just run “in the cloud”, i.e., somebody else’s data center
- Generally from a single provider through a very simple API
 - Simple API eases adoption at the cost of insight and control
 - Effective business model for provider to “sell” virtualized, back-end data center resources

Application
Level

- *Software as a Service (SaaS)*
- Build an application from pre-defined services
 - Example: Salesforce.com

Platform
Level

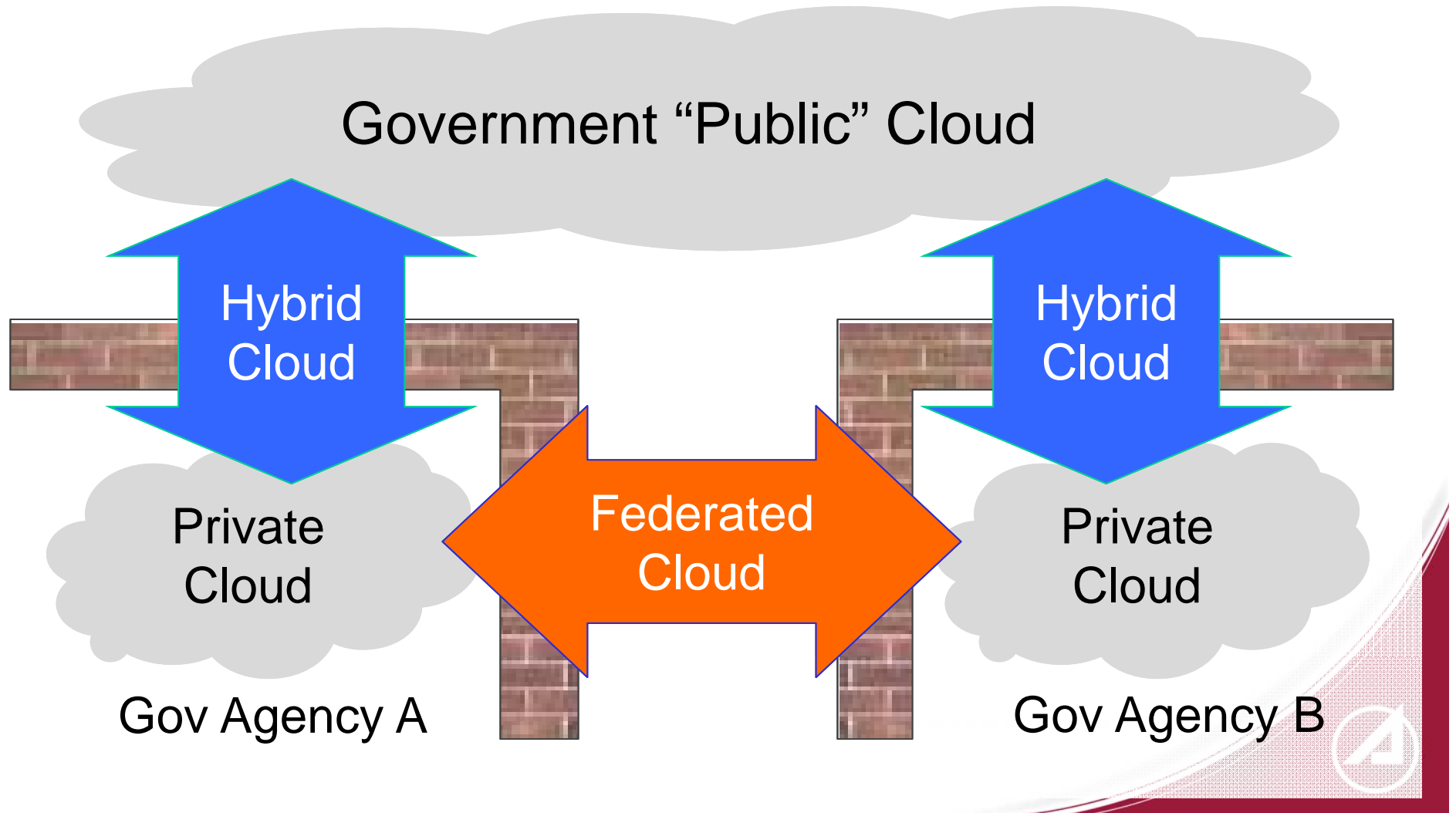
- *Platform as a Service (PaaS)*
- Acquire a set of hosting environments
 - Example: Google App Engine (Python)

Infrastructure
Level

- *Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)*
- Acquire a set of machines you can login to
 - Example: Amazon EC2

Cloud Deployment & Interoperability?

How will "private" clouds deployed by different agencies be able to securely interoperate among themselves and with government "public" clouds deployed to support e-government?



Motivations for this Workshop

- Cloud computing offers the potential for significant economies of scale, improved utilization of servers, more flexible allocation of resources, and workload management
 - Cloud computing entails the dynamic provisioning of processing, storage, and networks in a data center to essentially become a generic hosting environment, prompting the concept of "Data Center Migration" for ground system operators
- How do we apply cloud computing in support of satellite ground systems?
 - Serious challenges concerning security, performance management, portability, interoperability, costing models, lack of standards, etc.
- How do we integrate geospatial standards and tooling with dynamically provisioned resources?
 - Geospatially referenced data are central to many ground systems

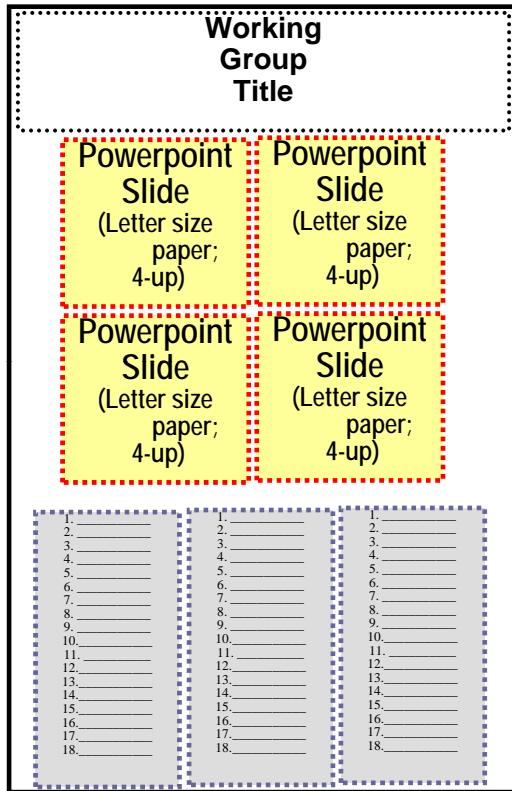


Agenda

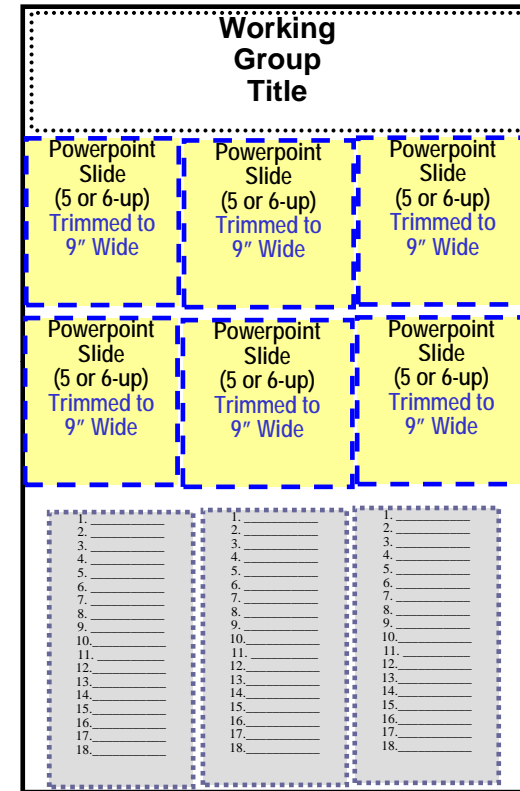
- 13:00-13:15 Welcome and Introductions
 - Craig Lee, Open Grid Forum & The Aerospace Corp.
- 13:15-13:50 Cloud Computing in Ground Segments: Earth Observation Processing Campaigns
 - Fabrice Brito, Terradue, s.r.l.
- 13:50-14:25 Geoprocessing in the Cloud
 - Brian Levy, Open Solutions Group & DIA
- 13:25-15:00 OGC Standards to Enable SensorWebs for Disaster Management
 - Dan Mandl, NASA Goddard & Open Geospatial Consortium
- 15:00-15:15 Break
- 15:15-15:50 Eucalyptus-based Event Correlation
 - Nehal Desai, The Aerospace Corp.
- 15:50-16:25 Developing Cloud Standards
 - Craig Lee, Open Grid Forum & The Aerospace Corp.
- 16:25-17:00 Open Floor Discussion



GSAW Working Groups – Attendee Sign-up Posters



PowerPoint Slides:
Maximum Layout Area =
18"H x 30"W



Maximum layout area for presenter's slides: 18" H x 30" W

This will allow for 2 rows of landscape-print PowerPoint slides, 4–6 total. (on standard Letter-size paper)

IF there are 6 slides, each page MUST be trimmed to no more than 9" wide

--OR--

If needed, to accommodate this 9" width:

In Print dialog box: hit "Properties" Tab; "Advanced" tab; then adjust the SCALE % until the output is no more than 10" wide.