

BPaaS Adaptive Provisioning via CAMEL

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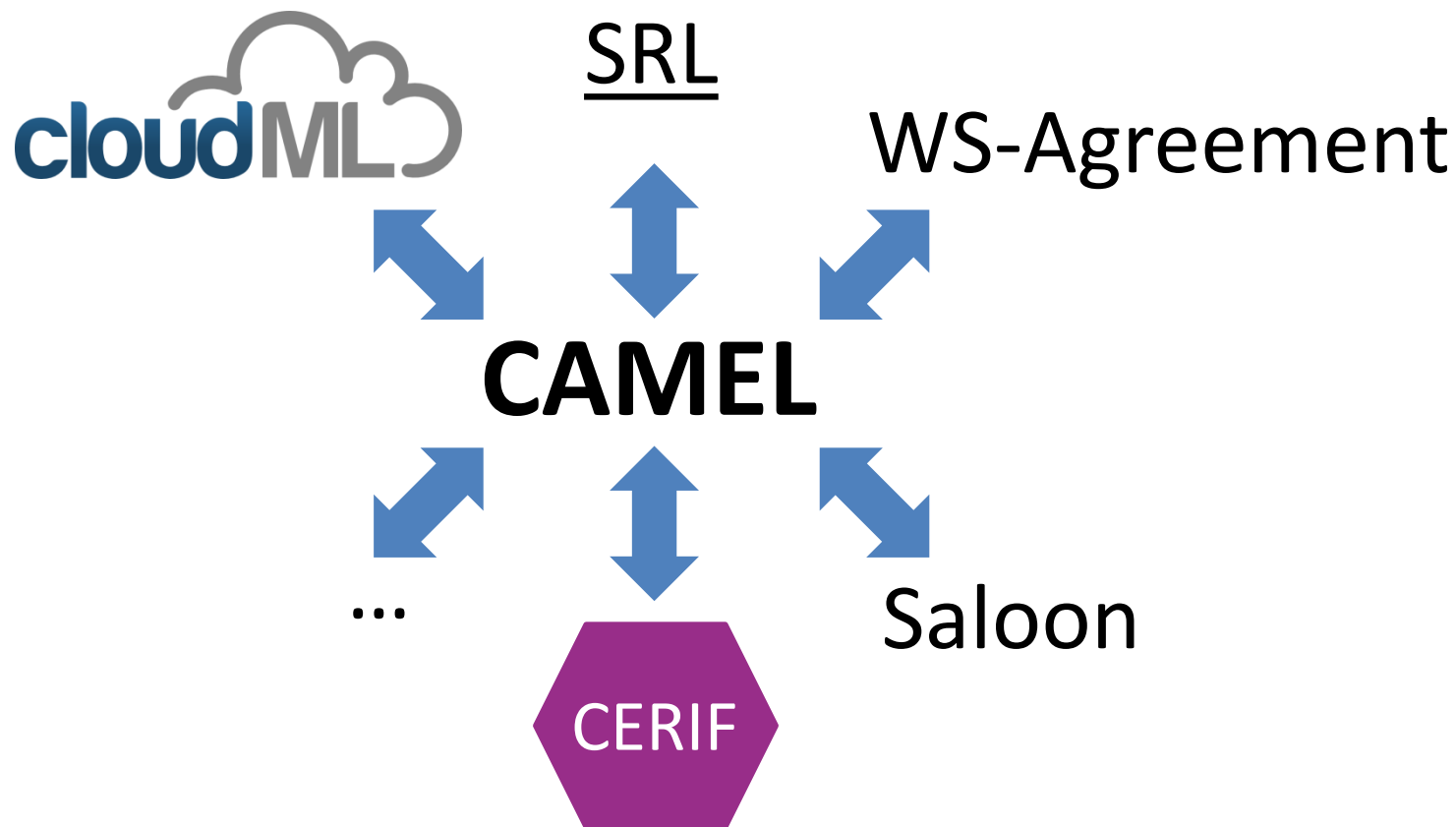
CloudSocket

Webinar Agenda

- CAMEL Features
- CAMEL Usage in CloudSocket
- Tool Support
- Conceptualisation
- Send Invoice Use Case
- Summary
- Questions and Answers

CAMEL Features

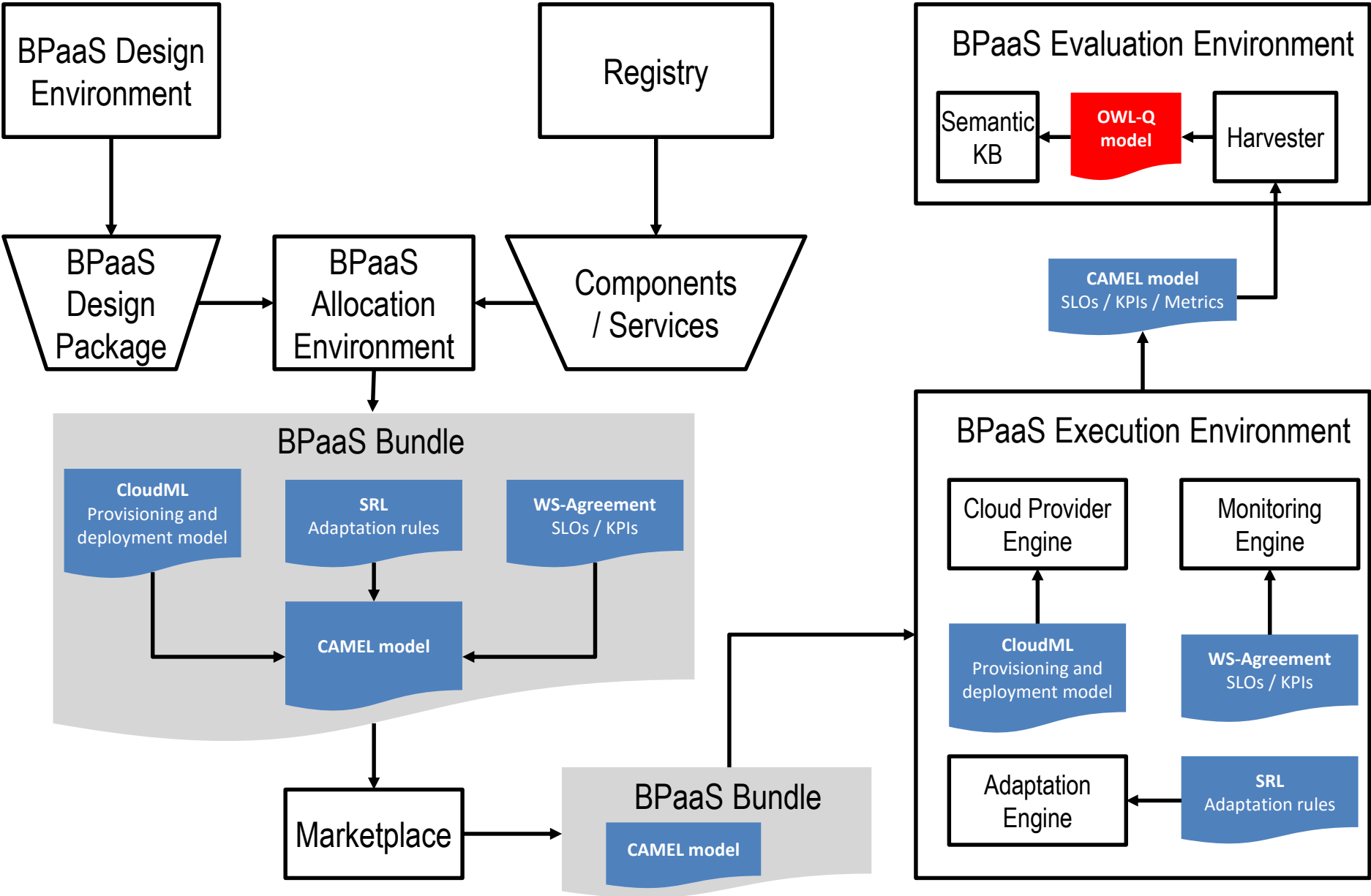
- Multi-purpose Multi-DSL
 - Integration of all DSLs into coherent whole
- Coverage of all relevant aspects: requirements, deployment, provider, organisation, security, metrics, adaptation, units & types
- Re-use existing languages (either developed in PaaSage project or standards)
- Cater for models@runtime support
 - Type-instance pattern
- Syntactic & semantic model validation



CAMEL Models

Name	Coverage	Editor / Modeller	Design / Runtime
Camel	Top model, container of other models, application	Broker, System	Both
Deployment	Application topology	Broker, System	Both
Requirement	HW, PaaS, security, location, OS, provider, QoS requirements	Broker	Design
Metric	Metric, Sensors, Attributes, Conditions	Broker, System	Both
Adaptation	Adaptation rules, (composite) events, adaptation actions	Broker	Design
Location	Physical & cloud locations	Broker	Design
Unit	Units of measurement	Broker	Design
Types	Types & values	Broker	Design
Organisation	Organisation, users, cloud credentials, policies	Admin	Pre-Design
Provider	Provider offerings	Admin	Both*
Execution	Execution context, measurements, SLO assessments, adaptation actions	System	Runtime

CAMEL Usage in CloudSocket



CloudSocket

Technical Underpinning

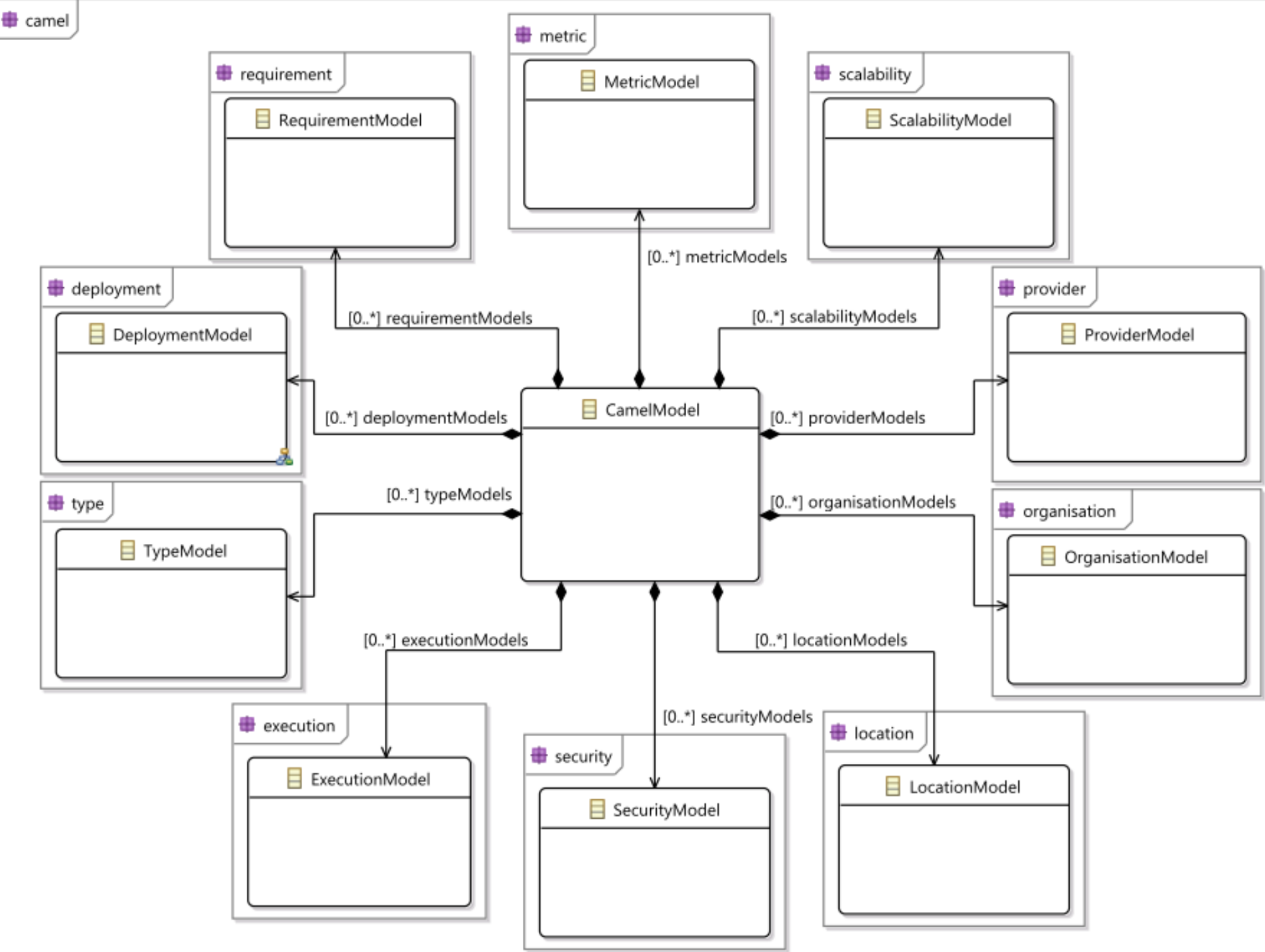


Tool Support

Editor	Model Valid.	Aspects	Repos. Integr.	Control. Access	Format	Roles	Notes
Tree	✓	All	✓	~	XMI	any	Default
Textual	✓	All	-	-	Textual (ed.), XMI	devops	Xtext-based
Graphical (PaaSage)	✓	Req. & Org.	✓	✓	Both	any	Eclipse RAP
Graphical (Allocat. Environ.)	✓	Req., Metric, Depl.,	*	✓	Both	devops	Livebase, GWT, OSGI

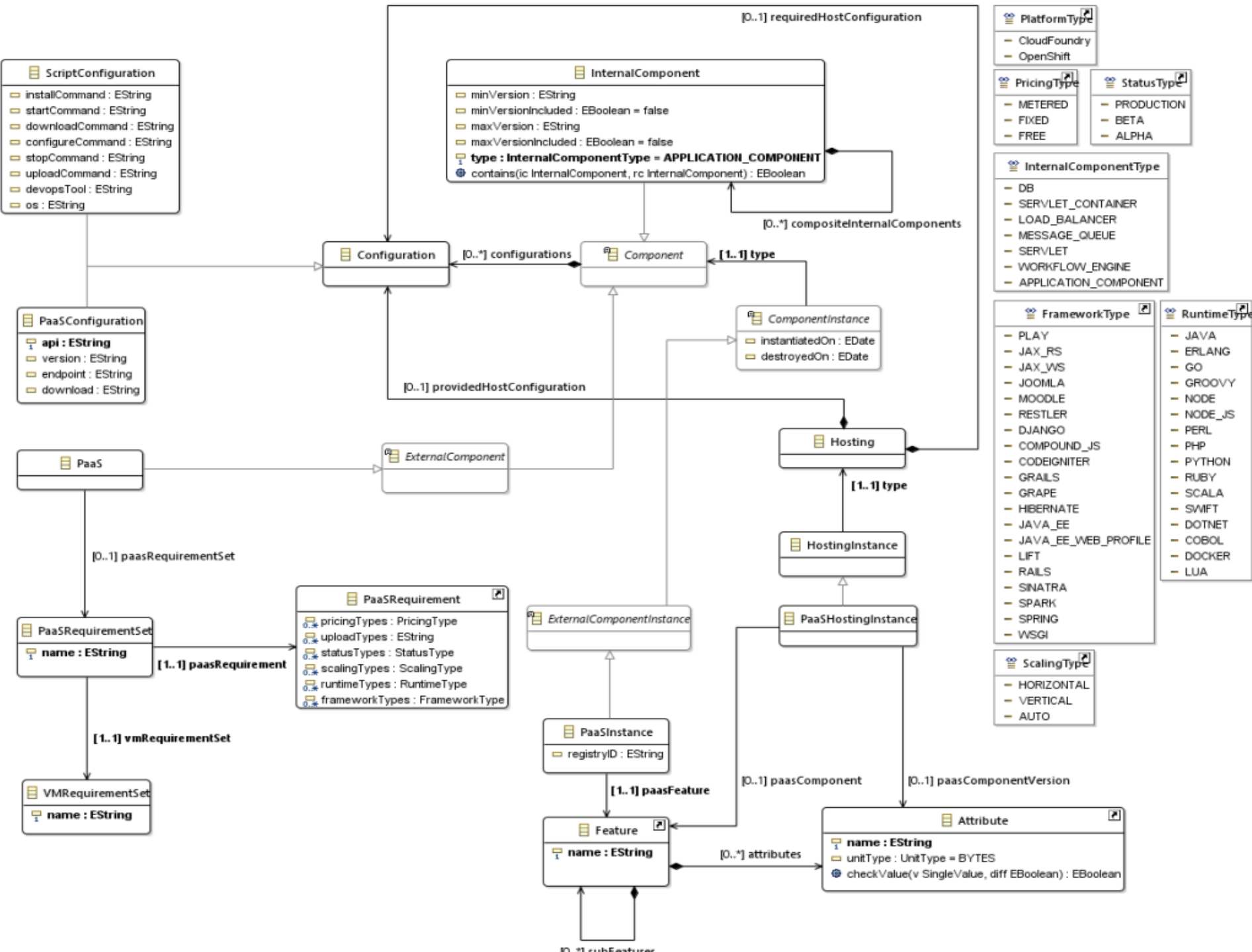
Conceptualisation – CAMEL Model

- Top Model
- Overall container of sub-models focusing on different aspects
- Cloud Application / BPaaS high-level details:
 - Name, version, owner, reference to deployment models



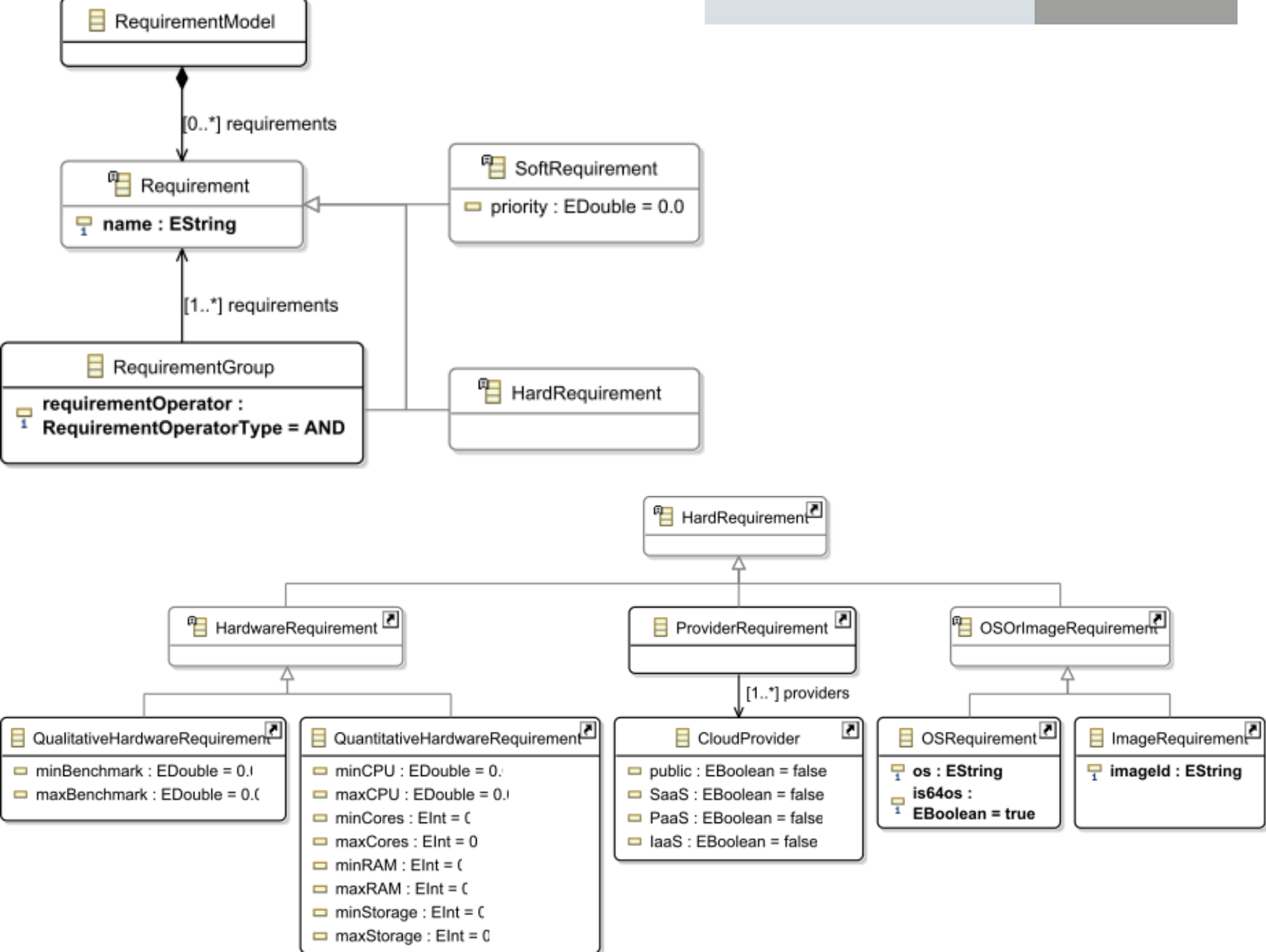
Conceptualisation – Deployment Model

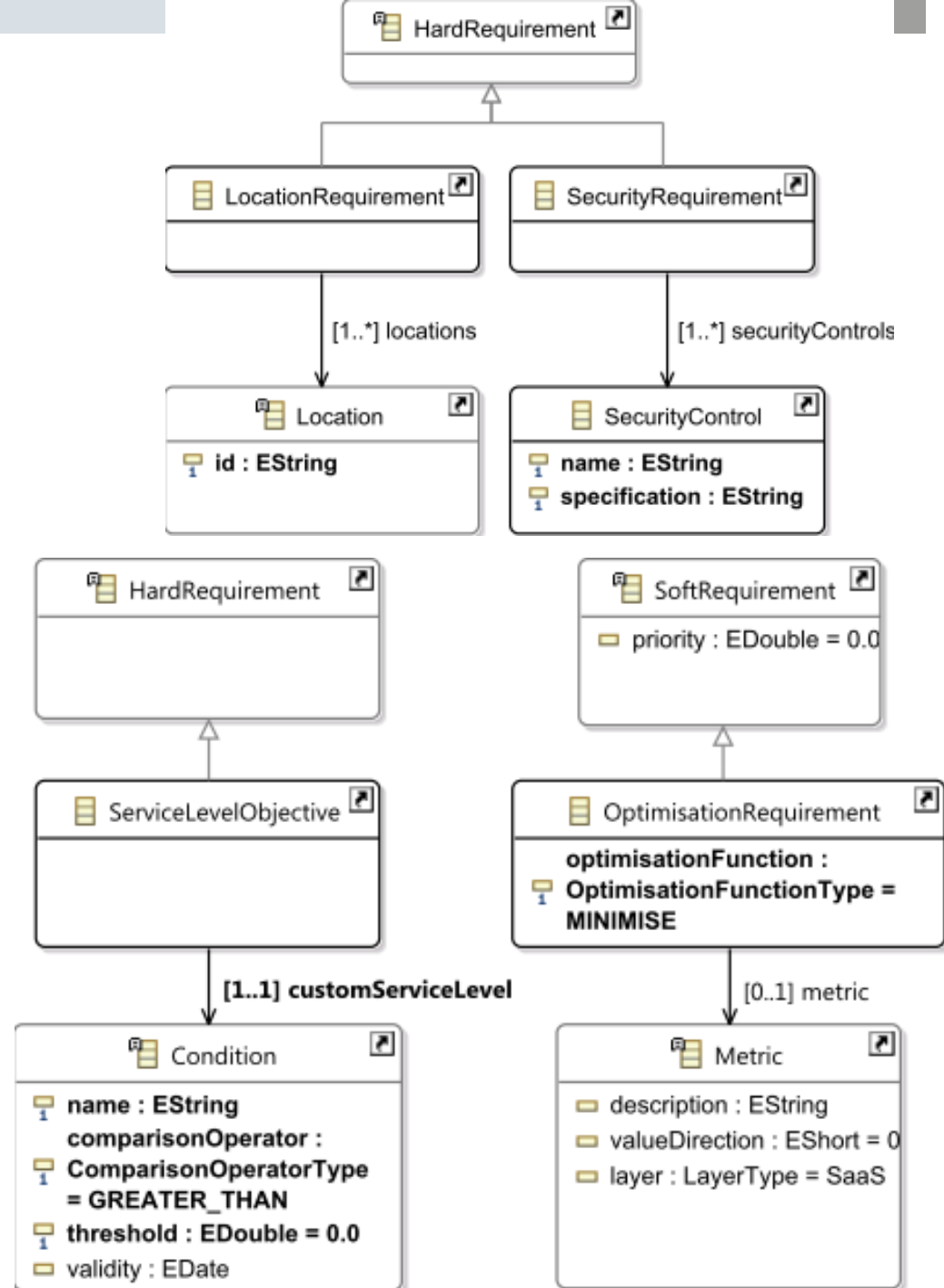
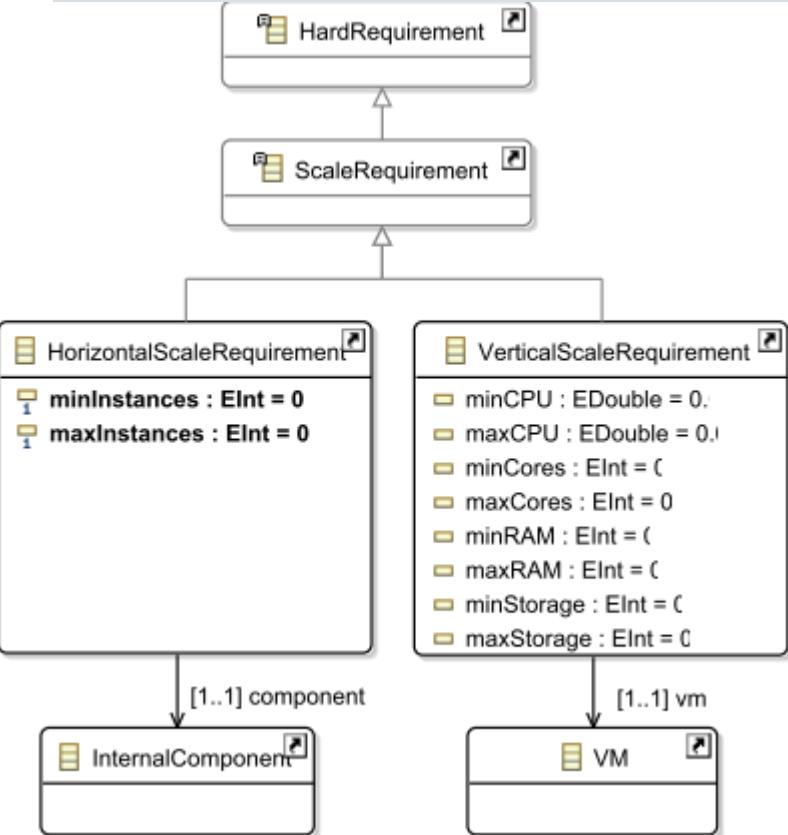
- Rationale:
 - Specify most information needed for deployment reasoning & execution
- Covers:
 - Application Topology
 - Components & their configuration
 - VM nodes & requirements on them
 - **PaaS nodes & requirements on them -> CloudSocket extension to CAMEL**
 - **SaaS nodes & requirements on them -> CloudSocket extension to CAMEL**
 - Hosting (component-to-VM & component-to-PaaS)
 - Communication (component-to-component)



Conceptualisation – Requirement Model

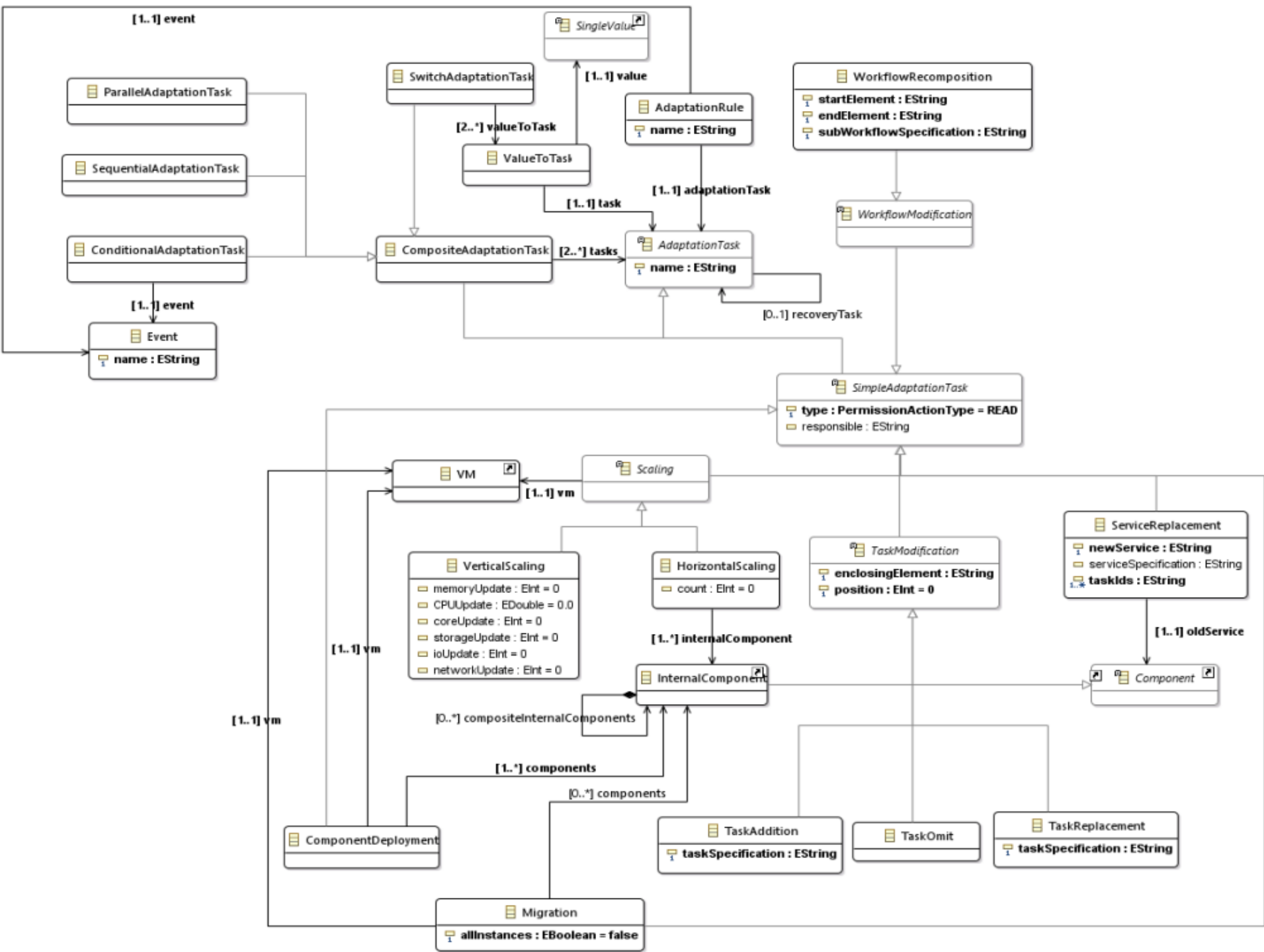
- Rationale: specify all kinds of user requirements
- Logical combination of requirements
 - Hard requirements over
 - HW (ranges over VM characteristics)
 - **PaaS (alternative options over PaaS characteristics) -> CloudSocket extension to CAMEL**
 - Location (set of allowed locations)
 - OS (set of allowed OS) / Image (set of allowed images)
 - Provider (set of allowed providers)
 - Security (set of required security controls)
 - QoS (SLOs on QoS properties / metrics)
 - Soft requirements (min/max) over
 - QoS properties / metrics





Conceptualisation – Adaptation Model

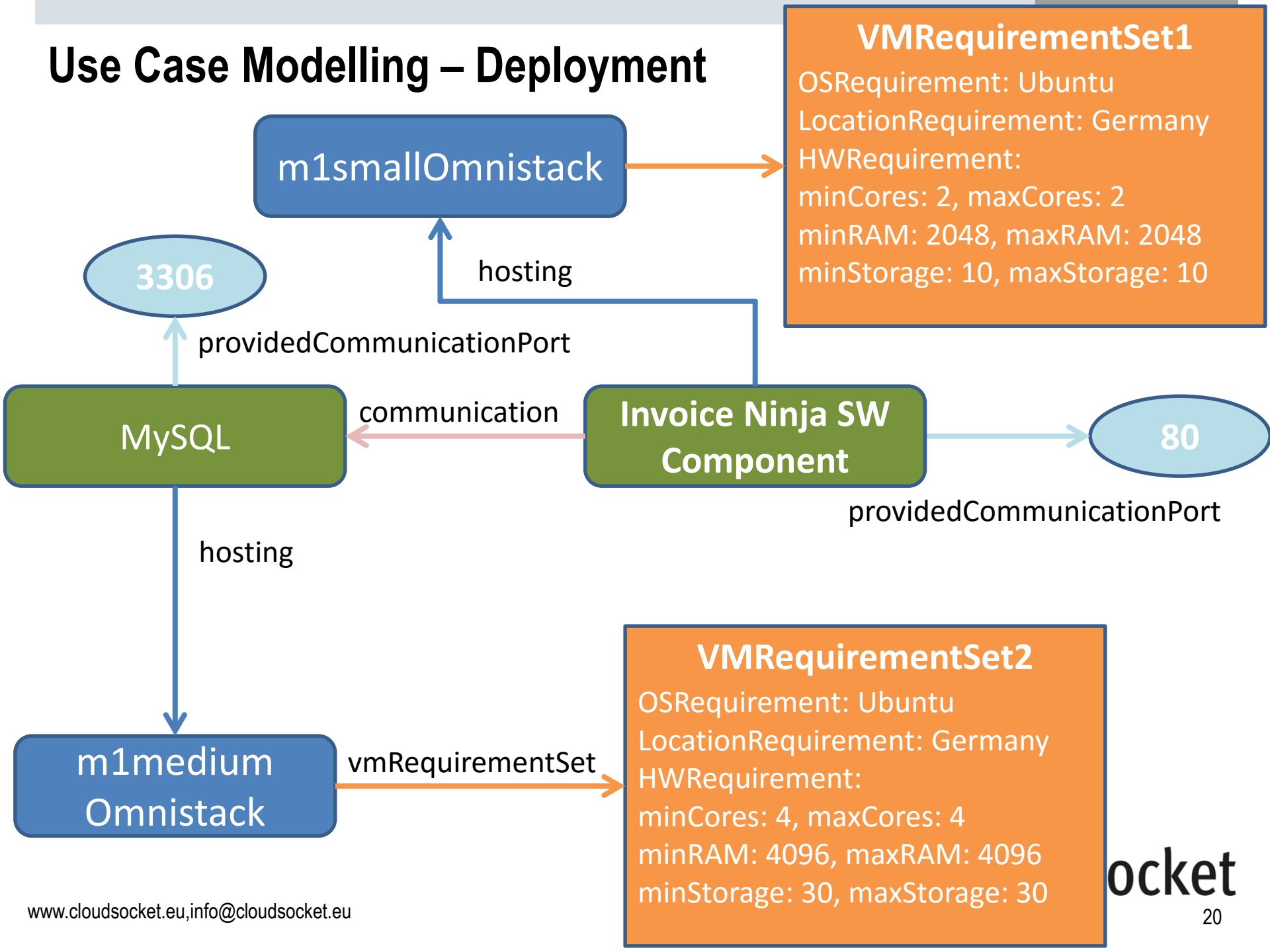
- Rationale: drive BPaaS reconfiguration
- New extension on CAMEL enhancing scalability model to become an adaptation one
- Covers:
 - Adaptation rules
 - Mapping of events to adaptation strategies / workflows
 - Events
 - Simple, non-functional events mappings to metric conditions
 - Composite events via composing events over logical and time-based operators
 - Adaptation tasks:
 - Various types of single adaptation tasks at different abstraction layers
 - Composite adaptation tasks representing adaptation strategies / workflows



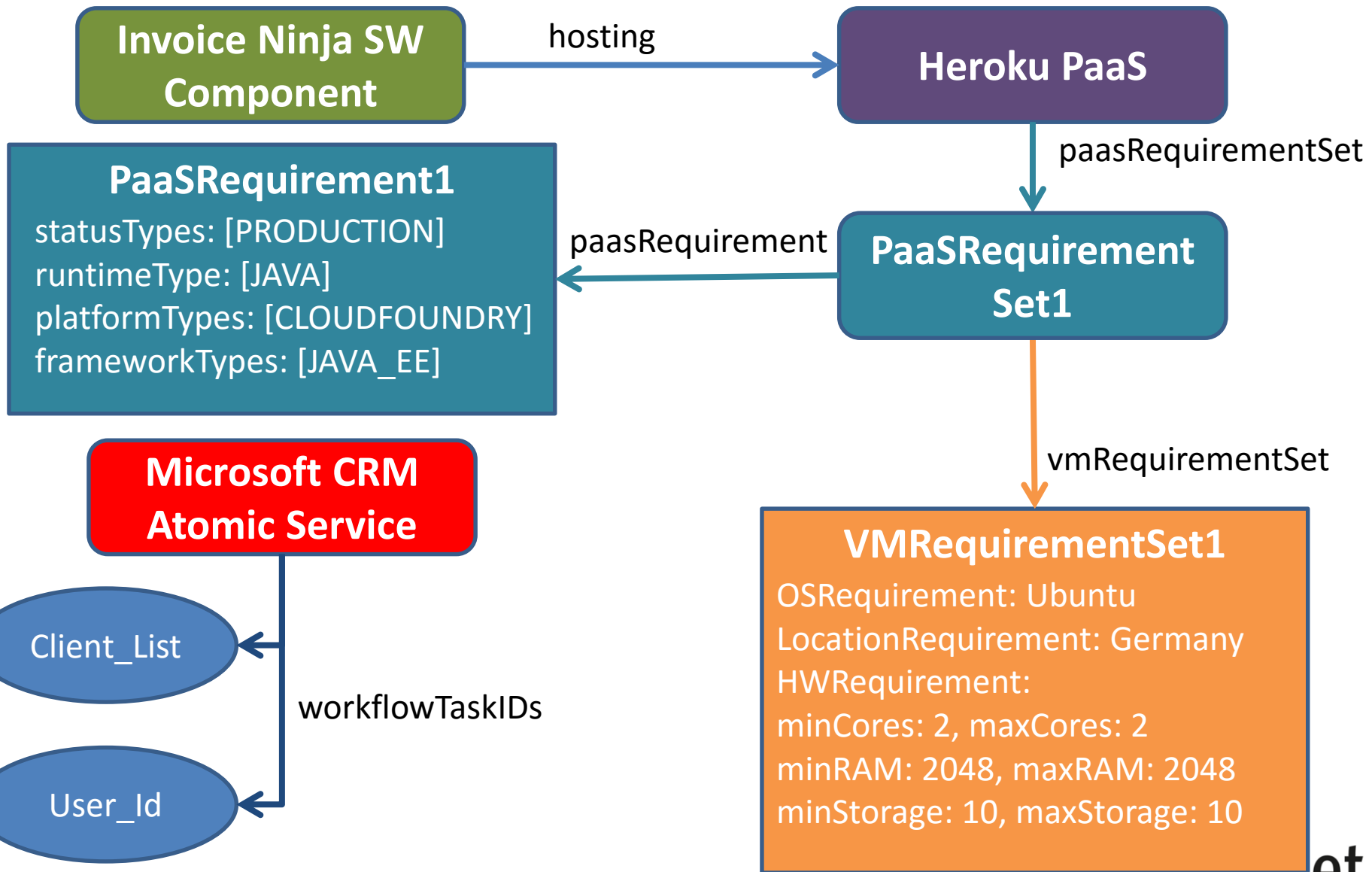
Use Case

- Send Invoice
 - Support BP realised as a BPaaS
 - Requires two main SaaS: CRM & Invoicing
 - Different deployment options where CRM is always external SaaS:
 - Option1: InvoiceNinja as external Invoicing SaaS
 - Option2: InvoiceNinja exposed as internal SaaS component offered by broker
 - Option3: Invoice Ninja exposed as internal SaaS component dedicated solely to the client

Use Case Modelling – Deployment



Use Case Modelling – Deployment



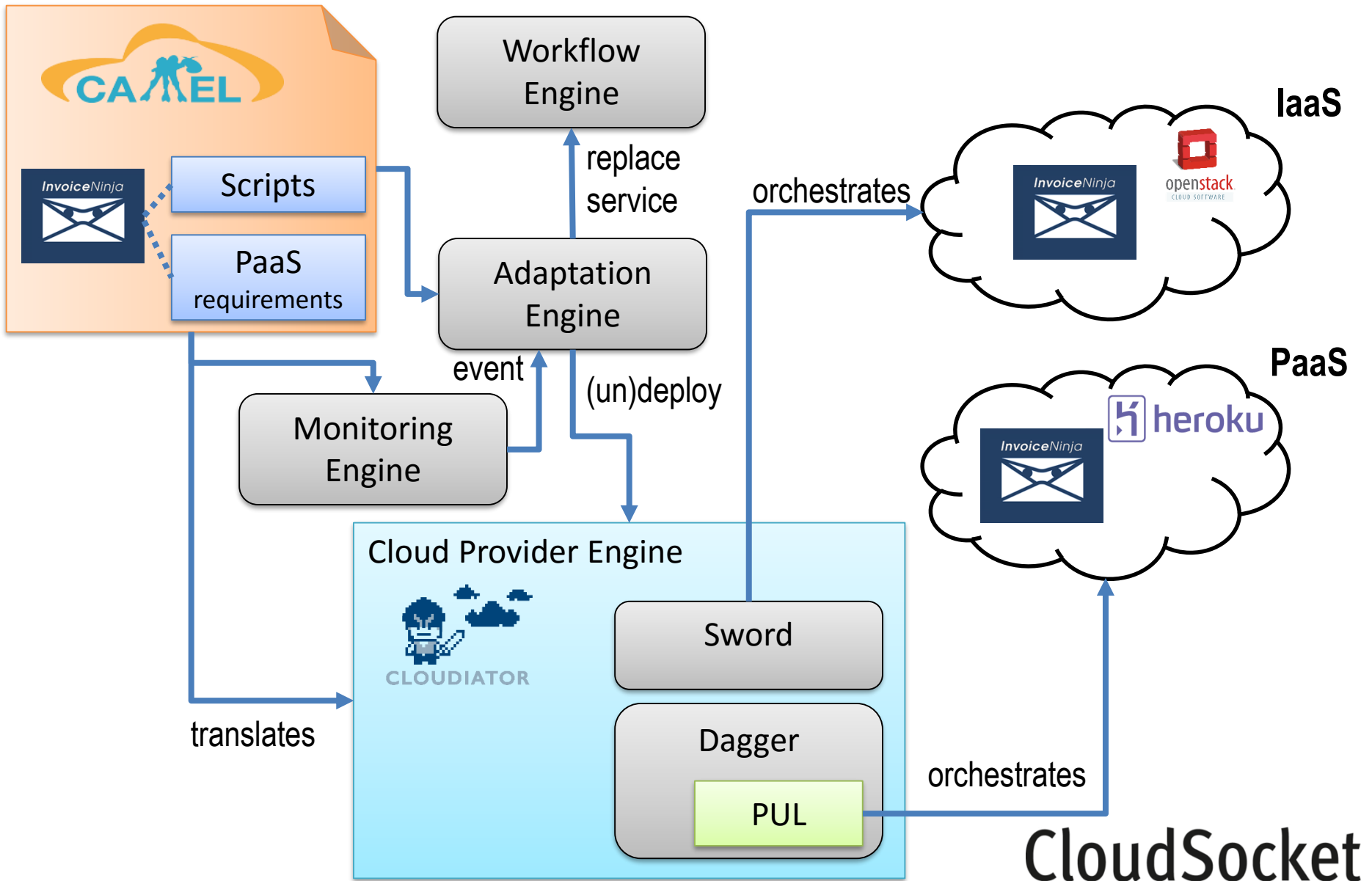
Use Case Modelling – Requirements

- Apart from HW, PaaS, OS & location reqs for VMs, also SLOs:
 - SLO1: Mean response time less than 10 seconds
 - SLO2: Mean availability greater than 70%

Use Case Modelling – Adaptation Rules

- One rule:
 - Event: When Invoice Ninja SaaS component availability is very low (< 70%) or response time is very big (> 10 seconds), then
 - Action: Deploy Invoice Ninja SaaS component via a PaaS to a new VM, update service endpoint in BPaaS workflow (service replacement), delete old Invoice Ninja VM
- Rationale:
 - Something wrong with current VM
 - Need to rapidly move Invoice Ninja SaaS component to new VM
 - PaaS-based deployment is in general faster than IaaS-based deployment

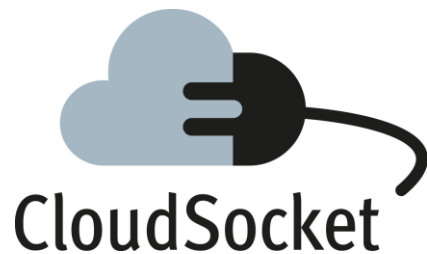
BPaaS Adaptation Architecture



Summary

- CAMEL:
 - Multi-DSL covering many aspects
 - Covers both IaaS, PaaS & SaaS levels
 - Cross-layer adaptation rule modelling
 - Good support level – many editors
 - Usage in many European projects
 - PaaSage, CloudSocket, Cactos, Melodic
 - Very active community
 - Various extensions performed or in their way
 - Possible standardisation possibility
 - TOSCA – coverage of instance level

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