

What is Cloud Computing?

"... we've redefined cloud computing to include everything that we already do. I can't think of anything that isn't cloud computing."

Larry Ellison, Oracle CEO

"... Today's IT departments will come to be viewed as an evolutionary dead-end – a temporary aberration necessitated by client-server computing but wiped out by The Cloud, which is emerging as the dominant mode for corporate computing"

Nicholas Carr, Author of "Does IT Matter?" and "The Big Switch"

"a computing paradigm where the boundaries of computing will be determined by economic rationale rather than technical limits."

Prof. Ramnath K. Chellappa (Emory University)

"Just an old idea whose time has (finally) come"

Berkeley University, "Above the Clouds"



Characteristics of Cloud Computing

The illusion of infinite computing resources

Client Software

E.g.: Windows, Linux, Browser, Mobile Phone

provisioning:

Software as a Service (SaaS)

E.g.: Live Messenger, HealthVault, SalesForce.com, Google, Bing

wing organisations to start small

dware resources only when there is

Platform as a Service (PaaS)

E.g.: Microsoft Azure, Google AppEngine

The ability to pay for use of computing resources

Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)

E.g.: Live SkyDrive, IronMountain, Amazon EC2 and S3

them as needed, thereby rewarding conservation by letting machines and storage go when they are no longer useful.

Possibilities & Applications

What if we apply elastic computing to healthcare?



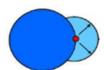
Automatic and semiautomatic analysis of ndimensional medical images, aiming to improve measurement of anomalies, detecting possible tumours and increasing the efficiency and accuracy of radiologists and clinicians.

Tumour Growth Model





- They can sprout additional spheres (this corresponds, biologically, to clonal expansion)
- Heterogeneous tumours with multiple clonal centres may demonstrate variations in response to therapy (i.e. resistant clones)



 Can we relate morphological changes, determined from images, to underlying cancer growth processes?







Sir Michael Brady FRS FREng FIET FBCS FMedSci Professor of Information Engineering Oxford Cancer Imaging Centre University of Oxford

Microsoft®

Cloud Computing enabling eHealth



Capabilities Required:

- Identification & Authorisation
- Document & Message Exchange
- Storage & Computing
- Real-time communication
- Health Records

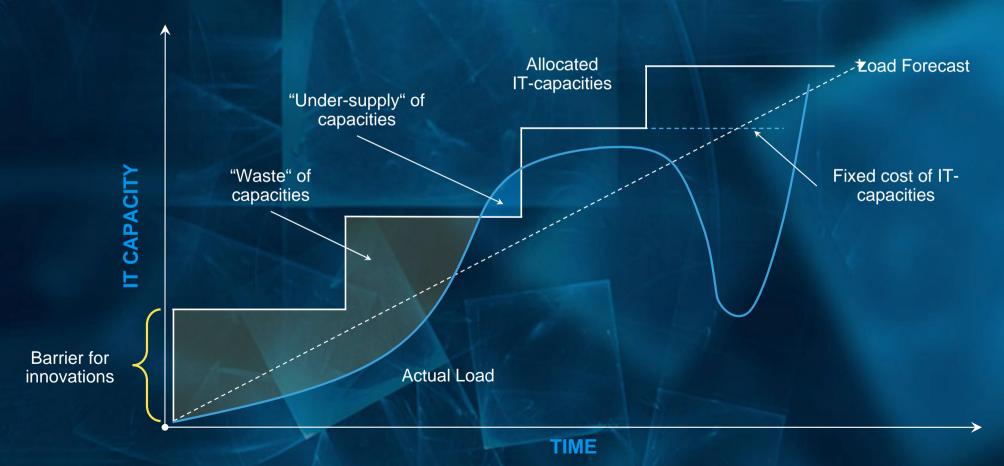
Existing Cloud Services:

- OpenID, LiveID
- .NET Services, Amazon
- Azure, Google AppEngine, S3
- Live Services, Skype
- HealthVault, Google Health



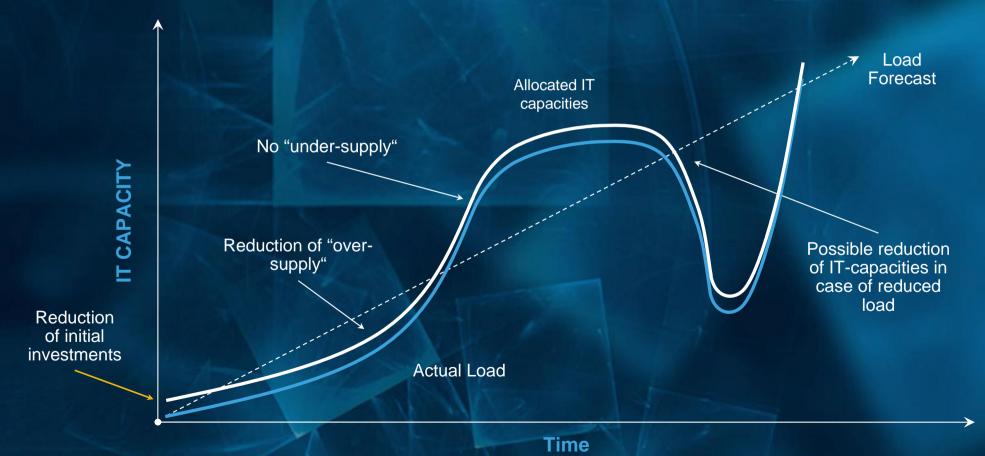
The Economics of Cloud Computing

Traditional IT Economics:



The Economics of Cloud Computing

Cloud View of IT Economics:





and operations management

An eHealth Example in Australia

- Electronic Document Exchange:
 - 200 million clinical documents per annum (avg: 7 per second, peak 5x)
 - Each document encrypted & uploaded to a repository
 - Each document downloaded & decrypted on demand
 - Additional processes at low volume
 - Each document is average 20kb

Physical Architecture estimate:







Physical Architecture estimate:



only

An eHealth Example in Australia

Physical Architecture estimate:



Cloud Computing Architecture:



Compute Time:

15,000 hrs @ \$0.12 /hr **\$18,000**

Bandwidth:

In: 4,000 GB @ \$0.10 /GB

Out: 4,000 GB @ \$.15 /GB

\$1,000

Auth/Authz and Messages

Txns: 800 m @ \$1.50 /mil

Auths: 400m @ \$1.50 /mil

\$1,800

Storage:

SQL: 40GB @ = \$4,800

Azure: 4TB @ \$1.80/GB pa

\$12,000

TOTAL: \$32,800

Why Now, Not Then?

- Construction of extreme scale data centres demonstrated efficiency gains from massive volume
- Adoption of Web 2.0 services like Skype, Hotmail, Google and cloud applications like Animoto
- Pathfinders like Amazon who demonstrated the business model
- Technology innovation in virtualisation and compute algorithms, such as Google's MapReduce, Open Source Hadoop, Microsoft's Dryad
- Commoditisation of computing, storage and networking infrastructure

Obstacles to Cloud Computing

- Service Availability
- Data Lock-in
- Data Transfer & Performance Bottlenecks
- Scalable Storage
- Software Licensing & Billing
- Data Confidentiality (including Privacy)

Privacy Concerns in Cloud Computing Microsoft

"... Cloud computing is definitely the new black, and it looks like it is going to drag privacy into fashion with it."

Robin McKenzie, Blog Entry, Princi Information Integrity Solutions Pty The location of information in the cloud may have significant effects on the privacy and confidentiality protections of information. Information in the cloud may have more than one legal location at the same time, with differing legal consequences.."

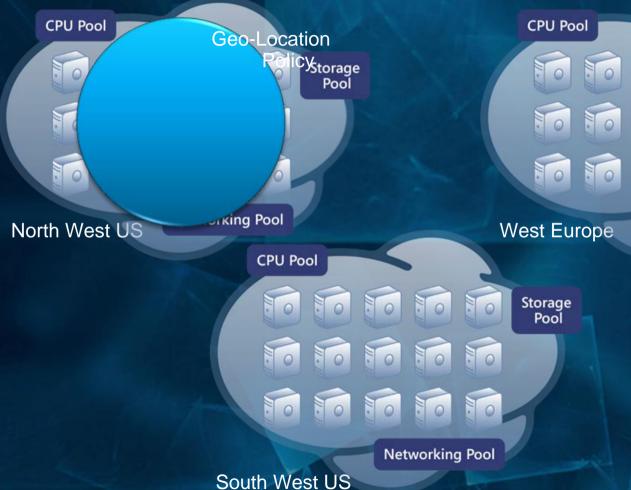
World Privacy Forum Report: Privacy in the Risks to Privacy and Confidentiality from Cl Computing, 2009

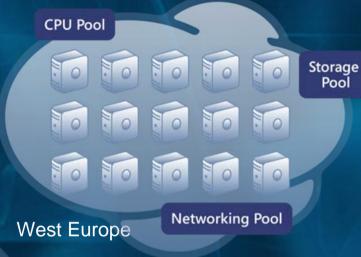
"... You already have zero privacy – get over it."

Scott McNealy, CEO Sun Microsystems

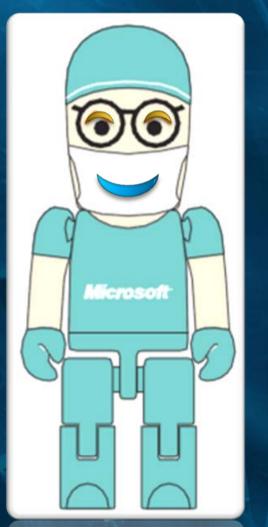
Dealing with Location Privacy Issues











Thank you

To try cloud computing:
www.azure.com
aws.amazon.com
code.google.com/appengine

