



Cloud Computing: laaS Cloud Resource Models



Oracle Cloud Resource Model API

- Models fundamental resources offered in the Oracle Cloud solutions
- Leverages the work done on Sun Cloud model/APIs
 - Uses HTTP methods to interact with the resources to achieve provisioning, association, modifying, and retiring of entities
 - Adheres to REST architecture style with JSON style payload
- Oracle Elemental Resource Model
 - Focusing on laaS
 - Contains top level, non-assuming, aggregation resources
 - Zone
 - VDC

REST architecture on HTTP + JSON

- Why REST architecture?
 - interfacing entities are resources
 - hyperlink-driven meshes well with entity relationships
- Why HTTP protocol?
 - operations (PUT/POST/DELETE/GET/...) are concise and simple
 - work through firewalls, proxies, and caches
 - horizontal scalable (front end load balancer)
- Why JSON?
 - work with JavaScript in browser interfaces
 - human readable
 - minimal encoding overhead
 - extensible with best effort validation
- Common tools and libraries for programming languages are becoming available for REST/HTTP + JSON
- Separation of protocol and resources bolds well for "stacking-up" with multi-layer compatibility

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Common Behaviors

- Each resource contains ResourceState attribute
 - to signify whether or not the resource itself is ready to be consumed
 - this is semantically different from the "status" of the entity represented by the resource and provide additional information than HTTP status code
- Responses with Error Codes (4xx & 5xx) should accompany with Messages resource
 - contains a list of messages that contain hints and stack-trace (where appropriate)
 - each Message contains a namespace for standard message space
- Collection Data Model to enhance the generic List
 - type strong
 - each collection has its own uri attribute
 - contains the auxiliary count attribute
- There is no explicit operational Status resource
 - a resource's ResourceState indicates the availability on the same uri

«type» ResourceState

+state[1] : string +progress[1] : int +messages[1] : Messages

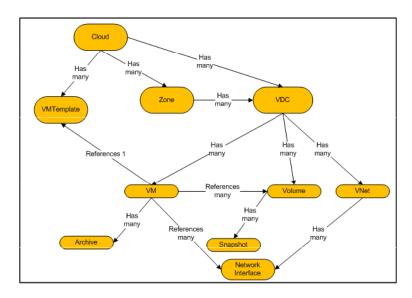
«type» Message

+code: string
+field: string
+hint: string
+text: string
+severity: string
+stack_trace: string
+source: string
+uri: URI
+namespace: URI

«type» Collection<TYPE>

+uri[1]: URI +type[1]: string +count[1]: int +elements[*]: TYPE

Cloud Resource Model - Elemental



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Cloud

- Entry point to the resources, and a published link
 - Identity, accessibility, and privileges would be handled implicitly as soon as a client establishes credential
 - references
 - 1 or more VDCs
 - 1 or more Zones
 - 0 or more VM Templates
- This resource contains profiles attribute that describes characteristics of the underlying infrastructures
 - The elements in the profiles can be used to examine zones and identify which may satisfy the service characteristics. For example, "HIPPA compliance" is a service profile that maybe a subset of zones supports

Cloud

+uri[1] : URI +specification_version[*] : string

+implementation_version[1]: string

+name[1] : string +description[1] : string

+tags[*]: string +service_templates[1]: Collection<VMTemplate>

+zones[1] : Collection<Zone> +vdcs[1] : Collection<VDC> +resource_state[1] : ResourceState

+profiles[1]



- This is short for Virtual Data Center, and is a grouping of client's resources that could be constrained on the underlying physical infrastructure
 - Identity, accessibility, and privileges would be handled implicitly universally as soon as a client establishes credential
 - references
 - 1 Zone all resources in the VDC are collocated in the zone
 - contains
 - 0 or more VMs
 - 0 or more Volumes
 - 0 or more VNets

	VDC
	+uri[1] : URI
	+name[1] : string
	+description[1] : string
	+tags[*] : string
	+scalability_groups[1] : Collection <scalabilitygroup></scalabilitygroup>
	+servers[*] : Collection <vm></vm>
	+volumes[1] : Collection <volume></volume>
Į	+vnets[1] : Collection <vnet></vnet>
	+zone[1] : URI
	+resource_state[1] : ResourceState
	+created[1] : DateTimeUTC
	+params[1]

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Zone

- This represents a boundary of which resource collocation implies service characteristics. For example,
 - a Zone with profile LAN could mean that resources collocated in the zone could expect LAN latency
 - a Zone with profile DEV could mean that resources collcated in the zone could expect development environment QoS
- This resource contains *profiles* attribute that contains descriptions on how the zone may be organized and what kind of services it offers
- Multiple VDCs can reside in a single Zone

Zone

+uri[1]: URI +name[1]: string +description[1]: string +tags[*]: string +profiles[*] +platform[1]: string



VM Template

- This is a deployable entity that can be realized into a VM
 - params may contain configuration metadata

vMTemplate +uri[1]: URI +name[1]: string +description[1]: string +created[1]: DateTimeUTC +params[*] +based_on[1]: Archive +tags[*]: string +resource_state[1]: ResourceState +os[1]: string +cpu[1] +memory[1]: int +disks[1]

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VM

- This is a computing container providing a OSbased system platform, and represents a virtual machine
 - references
 - 1 VDC
 - 0 or 1 VM Template
 - contains
 - 0 or more Volumes
 - 0 or more Network Instances
 - 0 or more Archives
- Archive is the backup of a VM

VM +uri[1] : URI +name[1] : string +description[1] : string +tags[*] : string +contained_in[1] : URI +container_type[1] : string +status[1] : string +based_on[1] : URI +hostname[1] : string +cpu[1] +memory[1]: int +disks[1] +volumes[1] : Collection<Volume> +interfaces[1] : Collection<NetworkInterface> +params[1] +archives[1] : Collection<Archive> +clone_from[1] : URI +resource_state[1] : ResourceState +created[1] : DateTimeUTC +type[1] : string |+restored_from[1] : URI

Archive

+uri[1]: URI
+name[1]: string
+description[1]: string
+created[1]: DateTimeUTC
+source[1]: URI
+resource_state[1]: ResourceState
+params[1]



Volume

- Represents a storage that may exist independently, and thus differentiate it from the "local disks" of a VM
- All volumes are networked
- A volume may be sharable among different VMs given the underlying infrastructure constraints are satisfied
 - Contains
 - 0 or more Snapshots
- Snapshot is the backup of a volume

Volume +uri[1]: URI +name[1]: string +description[1]: string +tags[*]: string +contained_in[1]: URI +container_type[1]: string +params[1] +size[1]: int +snapshots[1]: Collection<Snapshot> +clone_from[1]: URI +created[1]: DateTimeUTC +resource_state[1]: ResourceState +restored_from[1]: URI

Snapshot

+uri[1]: URI
+name[1]: string
+description[1]: string
+created[1]: DateTimeUTC
+source[1]: URI
+resource_state[1]: ResourceState
+params[1]

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VNet

- A service that is capable of providing network addressing, routing rules, security constraints, and access limits
- Contains
 - 0 or more Interfaces
- "base_network" field can be used to suggest connectivity between VNets
- VNet can be extended to specify services such as load balancer, DMZ and others. This specification does not enumerate them, nor does it assume any underlying network topologies

vNet +uri[1]: URI +name[1]: string +description[1]: string +tags[*]: string +contained_in[1]: URI +containen_type[1]: string +params[1] +created[1]: DateTimeUTC +interfaces[1]: Collection<NetworkInterface> +based_on[1]: URI +base_network[1]: URI



NetworkInterface

- An instance of a network endpoint consists of complete address that can be interpreted by the underlying network infrastructure
- References
 - 1 VNet

NetworkInterface

+uri[1] : URI +name[1] : string +description[1] : string -routable[1] : bool +vnet[1] : URI +address[1] : string +address_type[1] : string

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Extensibility of the model

- "tags" field of resources can be used to support ad-hoc resource attributes before standardized
- addition fields could be added
 - field name must adhere to the character limits for GET request parameters supports
 - for POST-able and PUT-able fields, defaults must be implemented to support baseline client implementations
- message code may extend the namespaces