Cloud Environments



The Future of Cloud

Prof Bill Buchanan

Sloud Environments



- Introduction to the Cloud.
- Cloud and Health.
- Cloud and Teaching.
- New Risks ... new Opportunities.

Sloud Environments

• Introduction to the Cloud.

Cloud and Health.

Cloud and Teaching.

New Risks ... new Opportunities.





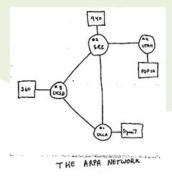


Microprocessor



Transistor

The Cloud



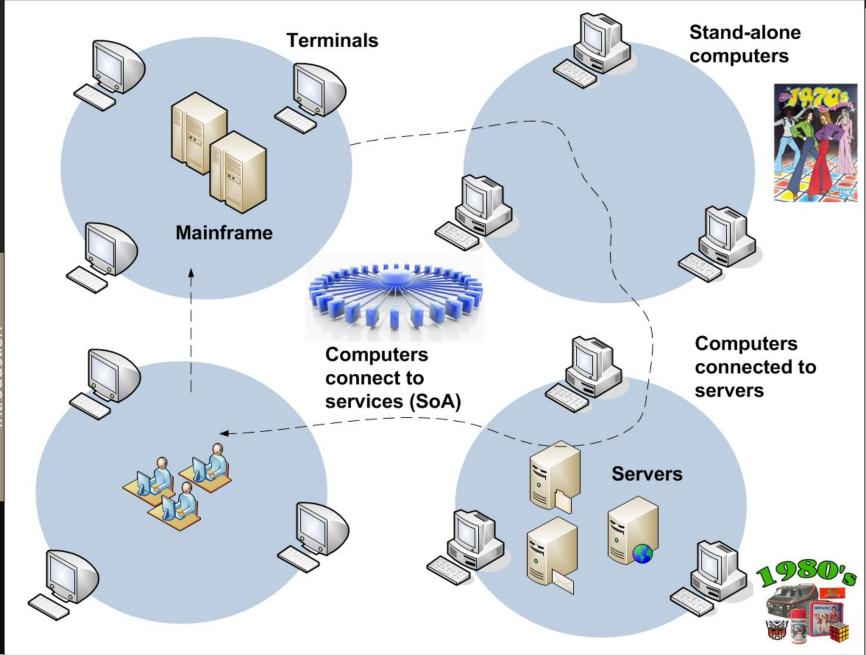
DEC 1969

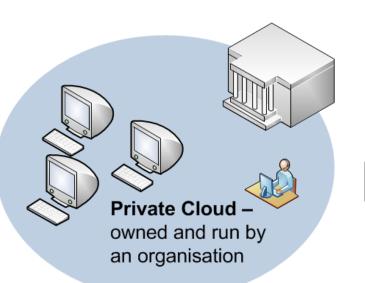
4 Nobes



The Personal Computer

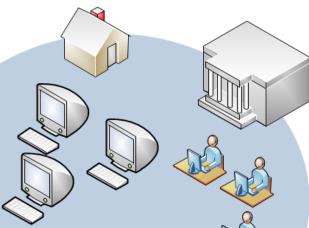
The Internet



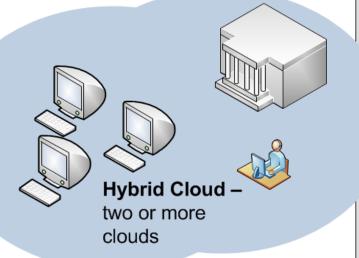




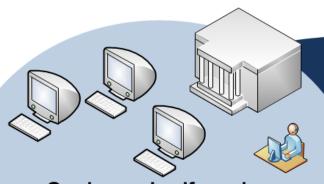
Public Cloud – owned by an organisation selling a cloud infrastructure



Community Cloud – shared by several organisation, with a common policy, compliance, mission, etc

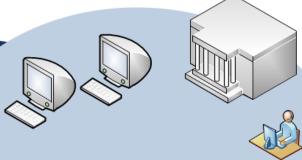






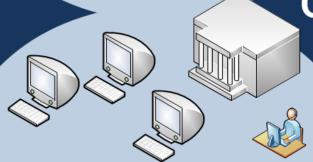
On-demand self-service.

Consumers get server CPU, memory, bandwidth and storage resources whenever required.

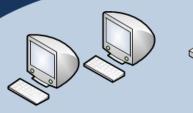


Location independent resource pooling. Multiple customers use shared resources within the provider, without actually knowing where the exact location of these are.

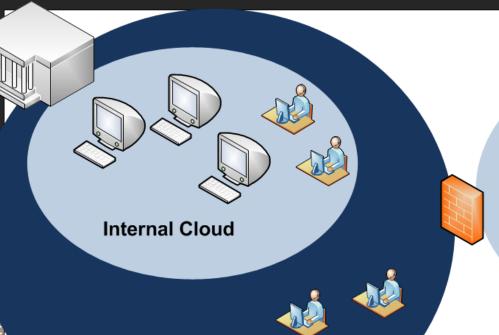


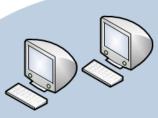


Rapid elasticity. Consumers can easily scale-up and scale-down, whenever required.



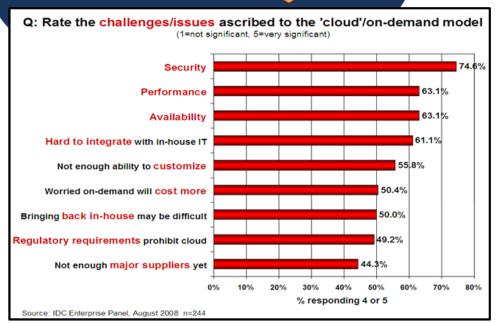
Pay per use. All access to resources is monitored, and paid for either by advertising or usage. Payment methods: per users created, per hour usage (service), etc.





External Cloud





Audit/compliance

Can I be compliant with statutory and regulatory requirements?

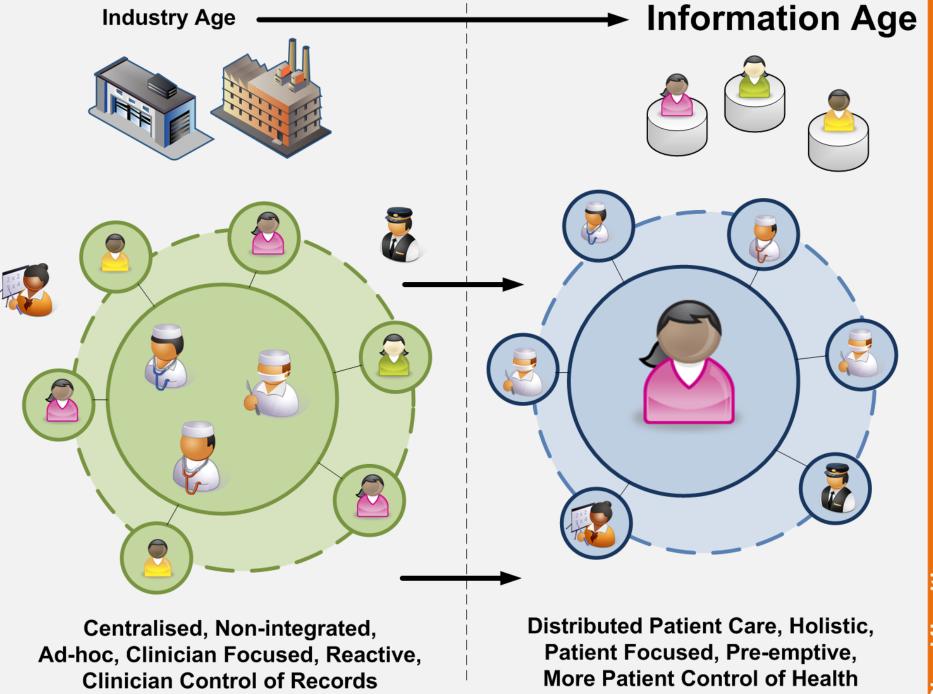
- Where is my data stored?
- · Who handles breach notifications?
- How long is my data stored for?
- How is eDiscovery handled?



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- Healthcare Professional.
- Invited user



- GP.
- Invited user



- Care Subject
- 82 years old
- House bound
- COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease)



• Invited user



- Site Creator
- Primary Carer







Assisted Living (Informal and Trust based)

Primary Health Care (Formal and role-oriented) - GP

Secondary Health Care (Formal and role-oriented)
- Hospitals/A&E







Technical

Lack of integration between assisted living, primary and secondary care

Patient records are often static

Aging population

Lack of information sharing across the public sector

Strong demand to consume health care data

Different systems/formatting used for data

Limited/difficult access methods ... typically Government infrastructures ... lack of trust

Poor access control to data

Lack of integration with careers and trusted people

Data often aggregated and context is often lost

Digital Trust **Rights**

Strong Governance

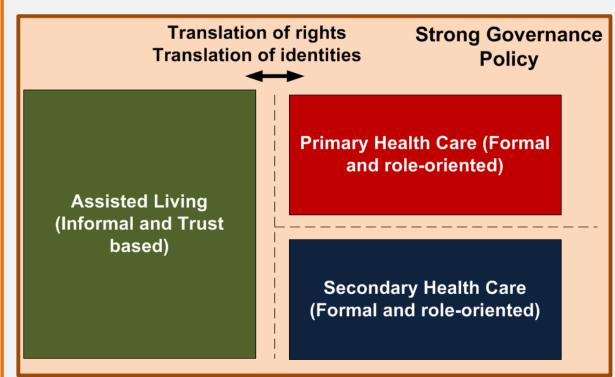
Clinical

Services

Human

Trust

Identity Infinite possiblities



Manager might ask: What's difference in length-of-stay between different age categories for June?

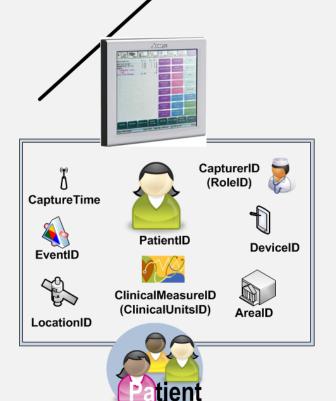
Consultant might ask: How does the Early Warning Score affect the length-of-stay?

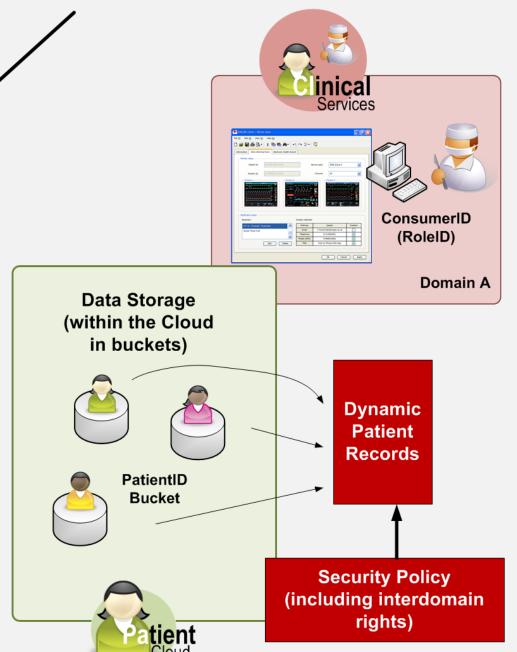
Family friend might ask: In which ward is Deirdre?

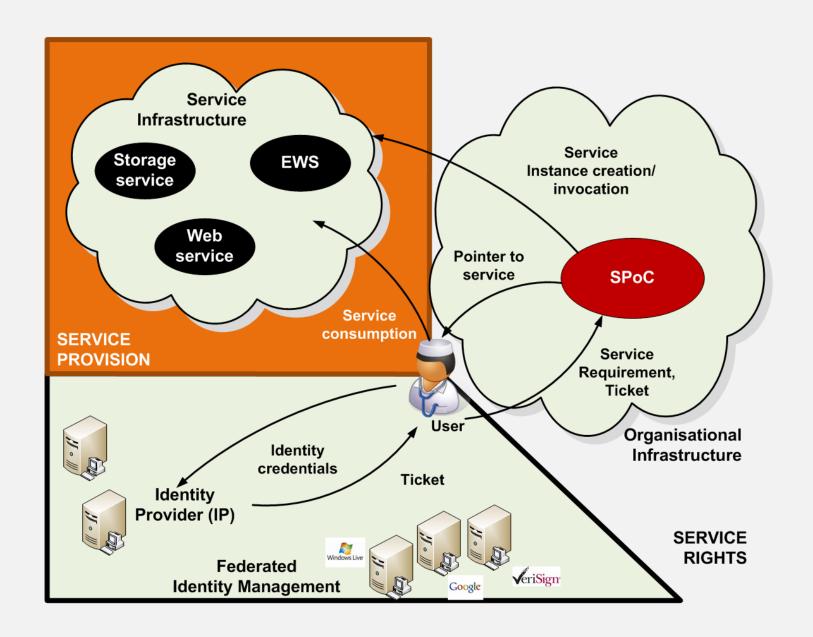


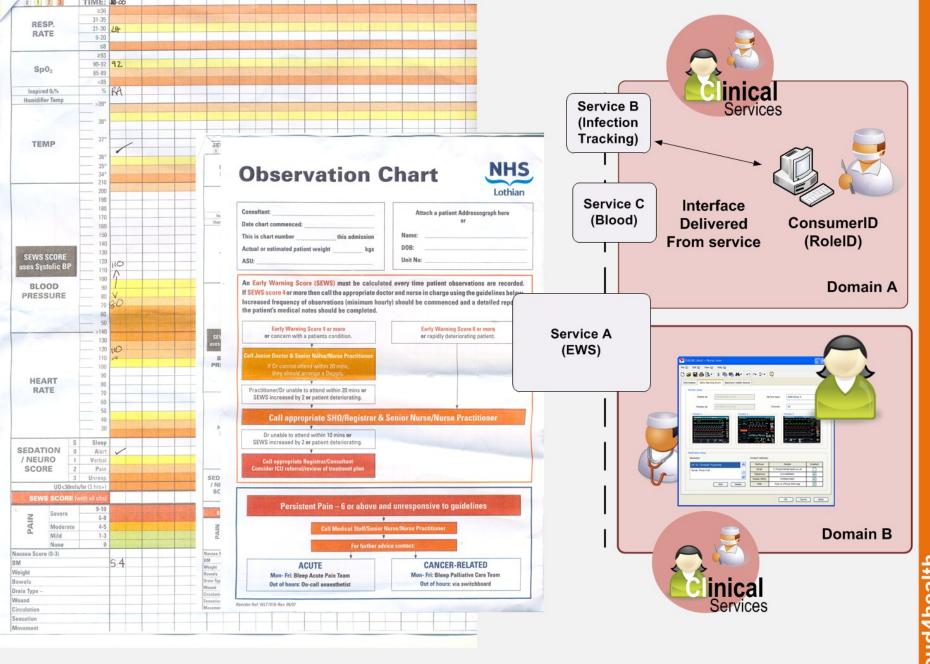
Static Patient Record

- Often localised
- · Different systems/formats
- Poor access control
- · Poor identity verification
- · Cannot be aggregated
- Etc.





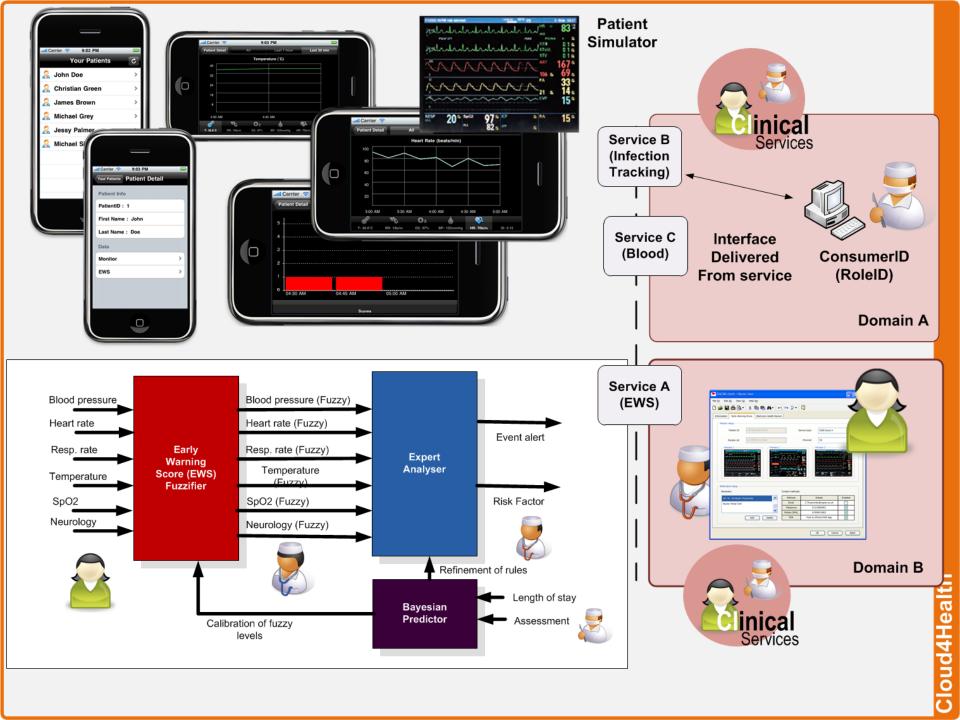




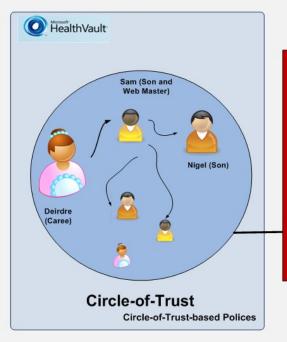
SEWS KEY

DATE: MIZ

Cloud4health

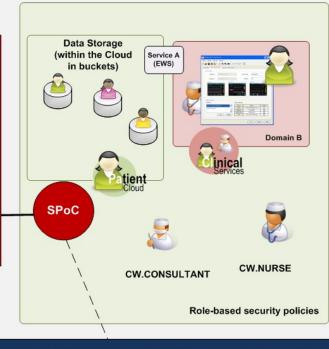


Assisted Living



Translation Gateway (Security Policy/ ID Mapping)

Primary/Secondary Care









[permit] [C&w.NURSE] [C | R] [Temp | SpO2 | HR | BP | RR | Pain] of [Patient26078] with [EWS] from [Chelsea & Westminster Hospital] for [*] records in [P2010-12-30T00:00:00] using [Data Protection Act]

[permit | deny] [Requester] [C | R | U | D] [Attribute] of
[Object] with [Context] from [Owner] for [N] records in
[Time Window] using [Compliance]

Governance Policy

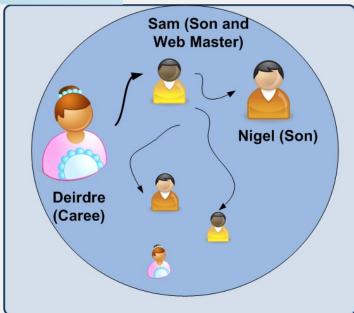








- Blood pressure.
- Temperature.
- Heart Rate.
- SPO2.
- Location (GPS).



Circle-of-Trust

Data uploaded into the Cloud



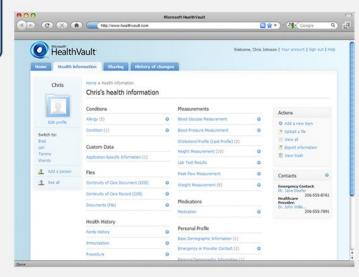


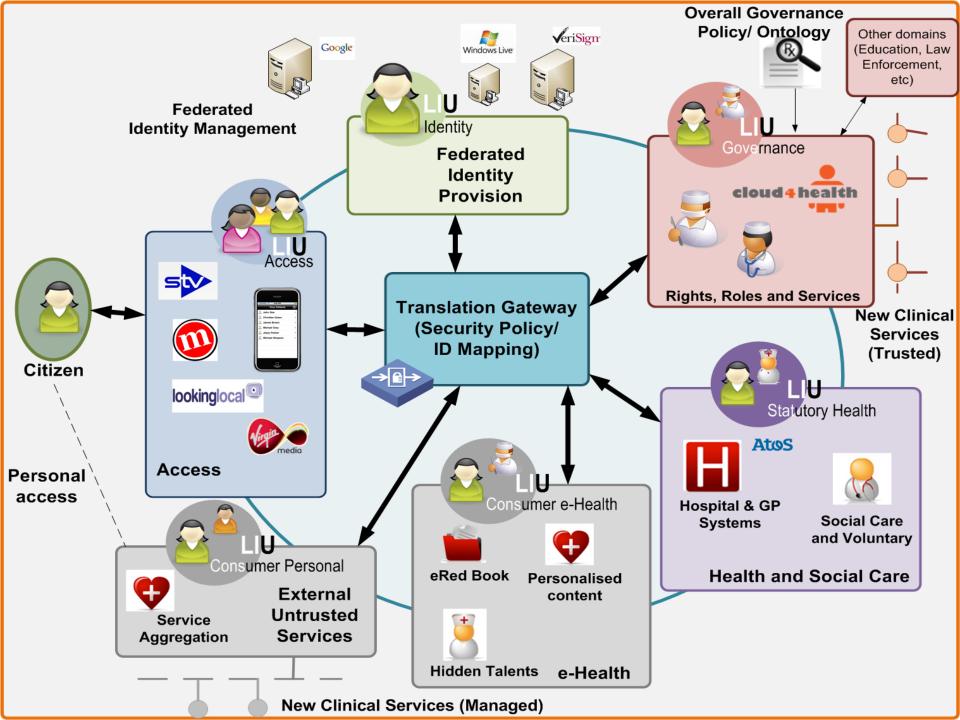
My GP-in-the-Cloud



Data buckets analysed for:

- Clinical alerts.
- Security alerts.
- Malfunction alerts.

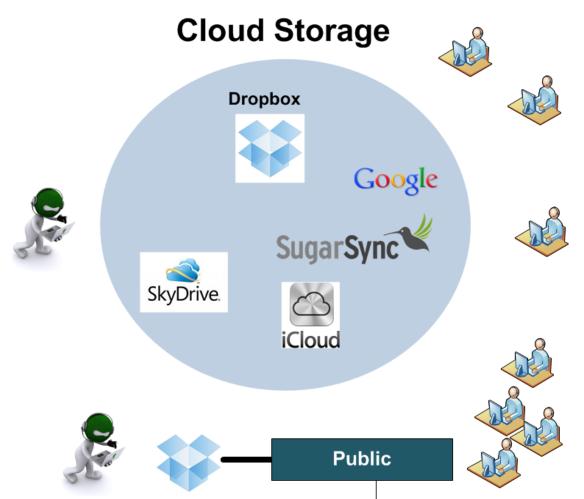




Sloud Environments

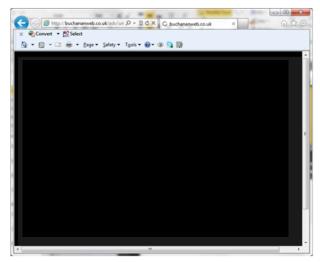


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https://dl.dropbox.com/u/40355863/2012_june_napier_staff_conference_cloud.pptx





Lecture Capture



Third generation: Cloud Delivery

Forth Generation: Mobile

SAMSUNG

Cloud Environments

First generation: Export to Flash



Second generation: MP4

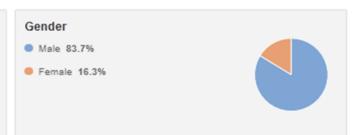






Demographics

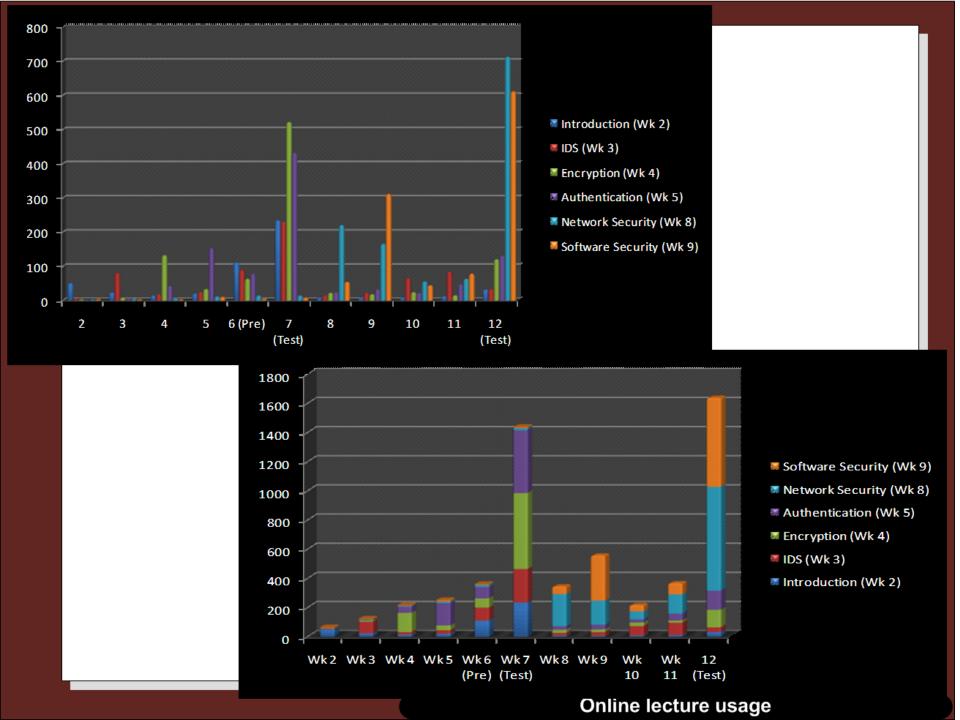
Top geographies United States India United Kingdom Brazil Canada



Discovery



Cloud Delivery of Content





Public Sector

- Evaluation of systems.
- · Training.















Industry

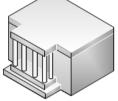
- Training/sharing materials.
- Professional certification



- Define standards
- Evaluate products

Community Cloud - shared by several organisations, with a common policy, compliance, mission, etc.

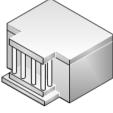




Academia

- Training/sharing materials
- Virtualised environments











Public clouds



Software Vendors:

- Test environments.
- Promoting products.
- Providing floating licences

Existing Academic Clouds







Distance learners

- Exact environments as face-toface students.
- · Blended learners have greater choice and flexibility.



Industry

- Adding evaluation infrastructures.
- Post project work/ interesting areas of work.
- Ability to review materials presented to students.
- Ability to study within the workplace.

Continuation of work Students can carry

their infrastructures

throughout modules/



within a sandboxed infrastructure

Working across institutions

Enhancing skills

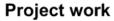
pre-built enviroments

 Cloud environments allow for working across traditional boundaries.

· Supports a wide range of



Community Cloud - shared by several organisations, with a common policy, compliance, mission, etc



· Students can start from existing well-tested environments.



Engaging students

 State-of-the-art infrastructures



Group working

· Students can integrate their systems in an isolated environment.



Robust infrastructures

 No more 9-5pm, Mon-Friday environments.



Snap-shots of work

years.

 Student can create snapshots, and move back and forward amoungst them.



White Hat

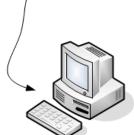
Good...

... Bad



Black Hat





Difficult to use many of the techniques within a real-life space



Virtual spaces allow for a more complex and deeper understand of how to secure infrastructures



Demands on professional certification



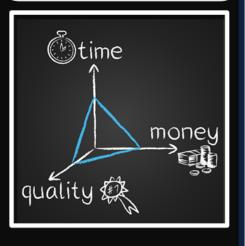
Employers now require in-depth knowledge and a range of skills

Sloud Environments



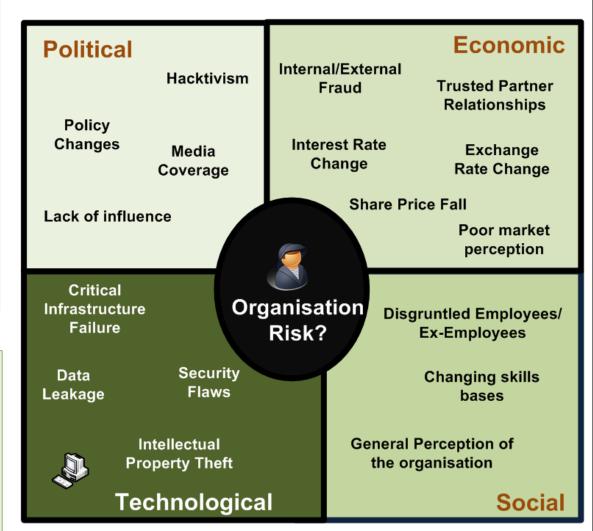
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Understanding Risk



What is ... a threat ... a risk ... a vulnerability ... the motivation?

- Wide range of threats to organisations.
- Organisations now highly dependent on their information infrastructure.
- Real-time threat analysis needed to cope with threats.



A cause or a fight?

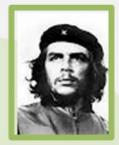


Who? ... Why? ... Where? ... When?

- One person's freedom fighter is another's terrorist.
- One person's cause is another person's fight.

Martin Luther King



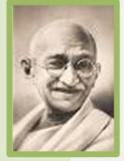


Che Guevara



Dalai Lama





Mahatma Gandhi



Benito Mussolini



Adolf Hitler

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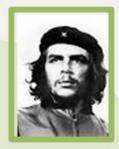


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Che Guevara

Hacktivism



Who? ... Why? ... Where? ... When?

- Attacks against an organisation for political reasons.
- Who?
- Why?
- Where?
- When?

2012

Visa

- Anonymous focus on India on censorship.
- Virgin Broadband over PirateBay block.
- SOCA (Serious and Organised Crime Agency) over arrests, also Norwegian Lottery and Bild.
- Home Office sites over Gary McKinnon case.

2010. Mastercard and

processing payments to

the whistle-blowing site

Why: Decision to stop

 Result: DDoS attacks on Visa, Mastercard,

om.nl and politie.nl

Wikileaks,

2009. Climate Research Unit of East Anglia University

Why: Emails published showed conspiracy to suppress data that contradicted their conclusions on global warming (Russian FTP server)



2011, HBGary

Why: HBGary were going after Anonymous Reward: Emails published, Web site defaced.



2010, Australian Government.

Why: Australian Government's attempt to filter the Internet.



2012. Department of Justice and the FBI. Denial of

service attack

2011, Tunisian government websites

- Why: Censorship of the Wikileaks documents
- Result: DDoS attacks against sites. Some Tounisians assisting in these attacks.

2011. Sony's PlayStation Network.

- Why: Sony were suing Geohotz, who jailbroke the PlayStation 3.
- Result: Afterwards, a group of hackers claimed to have 2.2 million credit card numbers from PSN users for sale

Hacktivism



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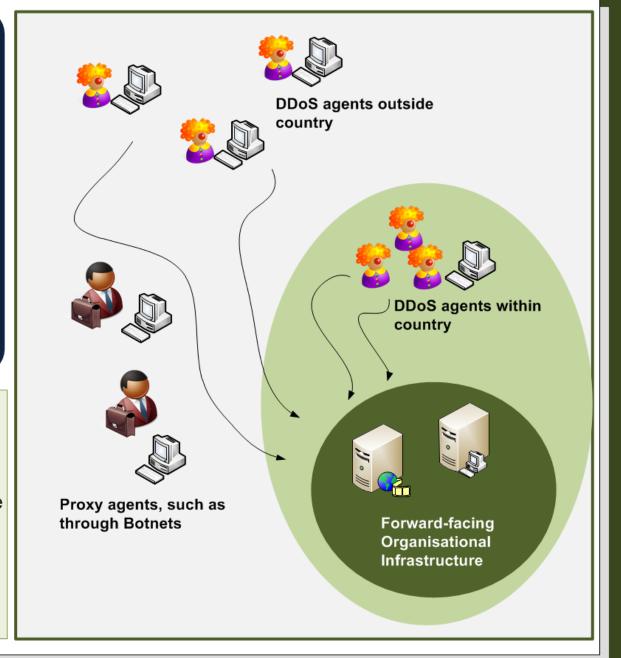
service attack

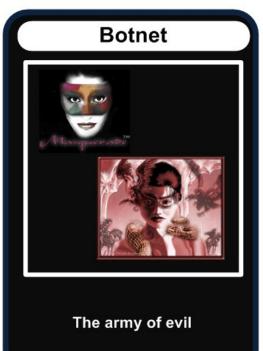
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Denial of Service Who? ... Why? ... Where? ... When?

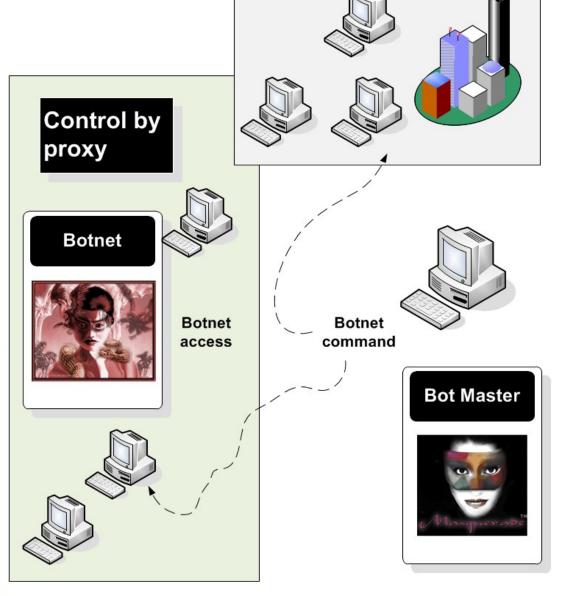
- DDoS is difficult to defend against.
- Agents often exist outside the country.
- Agents often use proxy agents to perform attack.

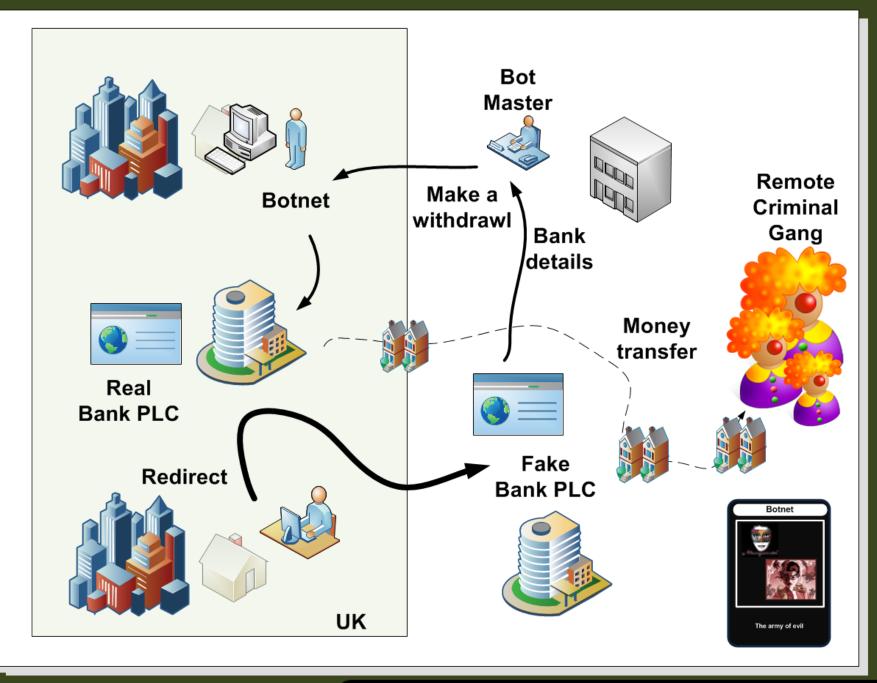




A study of Torpig over 10 days found:

- 180,000 infections and gathered over 70 GB of data.
- More than 1.2 million IP addresses which contacted the command and control server.
- 8,310 accounts at 410 different institutions, included 1,770 PayPal account, with 1,660 unique credit and debit card numbers.





Social Networks



Data Leakage ... and what are people saying about us?

- Open Source Information can often lead to IP Theft.
- Threats against brands and organisations can occur within short time intervals.

Twitter and Facebook

- Company profile.
- IP Leakage.



"XYZ Sucks" Sites

- Bad reputation.
- IP Leakage.

Blogging

 Bad sentiment against brands and organisations.



Poor Affiliate Selling

- Bad reputation.
- Fraud.

Google Hacks

- IP Theft.
- Company Documents.

Rallying Calls

 Fast rallying against brands/organisations.



... increasing **brand awareness** and **improving brand reputation** are often the two main objectives for social media marketing .. So beware of the flip-side ... negative sentiment.





D: e-Perception

- Twitter activity.
- . Semantics of external activity.
- Bulletin board activity.
- · Blogging activity.
- Geographical presence analysis.

Analysis:

- Twitter Feed rate.
- Semantic Analysis (+2 foreclosure, loss, attack. fraud
 ⊗; +1 bad/won't, -1 good, help, kind -2 ☺ .
- · Retweeting activity.
- · Geographical Analysis.
- Weigthing factors for key domain players (eg BBC).





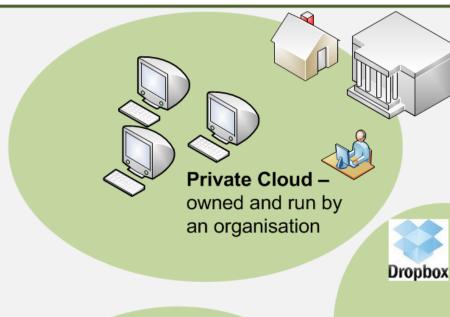
Clouds



Where is my data? Where is my servers? Where are my people?

Can I be compliant with statutory and regulatory requirements?

- Where is my data stored?
- Who handles breach notifications?
- How long is my data stored for?
- · How is eDiscovery handled?





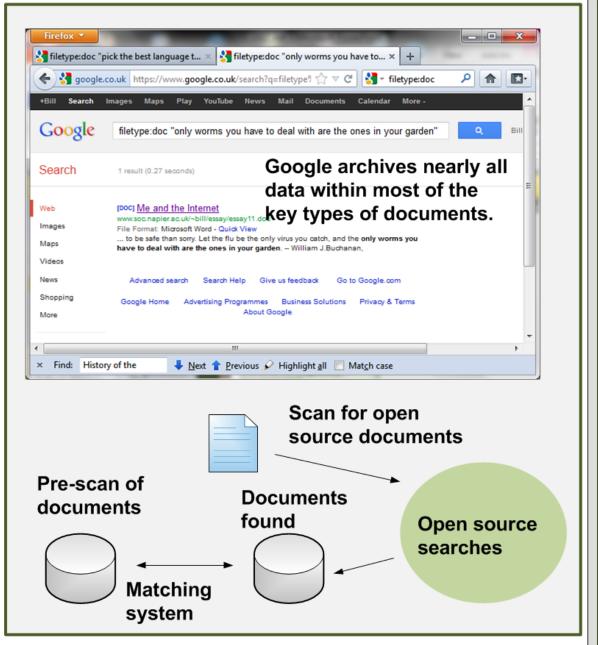
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Sharing Applications



- Document markings are important.
- Proactive methods required for scanning open source.
- Watermarking required.
- Scanning of on-site documents required to match and documents found.



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