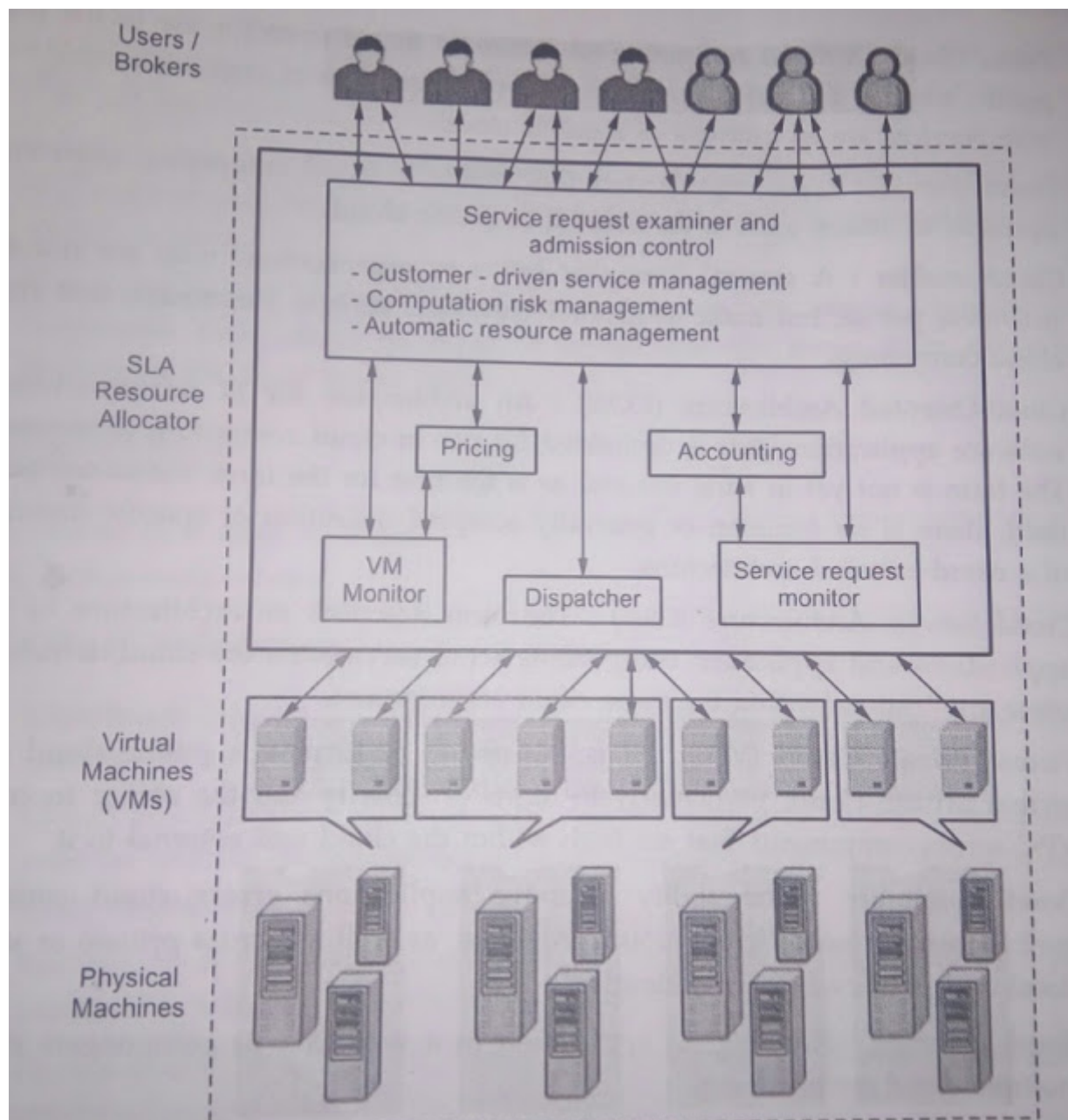


## ARCHITECTURAL FRAMEWORK

1. **Users/Brokers:** They submit their service requests from anywhere in the world to the cloud
2. **SLA resource allocator:** It is a kind of interface between users and cloud service provider which enable the SLA-oriented resource management.
3. **Service request examiner and admission control:** It interprets the submitted request for QoS requirements before determining whether to accept or reject the request.
4. **Pricing:** It is in charge of billing based on the resource utilization and some factors. Some factors are request time, type etc.
5. **Accounting:** Maintains the actual usage of resources by request so that the final cost can be charged to the users.
6. **VM monitor:** Keeps tracks on the availability of VMs and their resources.
7. **Dispatcher:** The dispatcher mechanism starts the execution of admitted requests on allocated VMs.
8. **Service request monitor:** The request monitor mechanism keeps track on execution of request in order to be in tune with SLA.



Architrcutural framework

## Related Posts:

1. Information Life Cycle Management (ILM)
2. Storage infrastructure
3. Integrated VS Modular Array
4. Data proliferation
5. Data categorization
6. Component architecture of intelligent disk subsystem
7. Intelligent disk subsystems overview
8. Mapping n operations
9. Storage system architecture
10. RAID
11. Hot spare
12. SAN security
13. JBOD
14. Elements of DAS,NAS,CAS,SAS
15. Limitations of DAS
16. Cloud vocabulary
17. NAS security
18. Management of DAS,NAS,CAS,SAN
19. FC Connectivity
20. Memory virtualization
21. Data center concepts & requirements
22. Network virtualization
23. Server information storage and management