Comparative Analysis of Indigenous Cloud Computing Providers in Nigeria

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ABSTRACT

Cloud computing is not just a new technological phenomenal but the result of different existing technology evolving to make up the foundation of smart computing. The adoption of this technology has provided a great means of achieving efficient and sustainable online cloud services with significant reduction in maintenance cost. Cloud computing is becoming more relevant in Africa and in Nigeria as a whole due to its rapid evolution in the main stream, giving the indigenous IT professionals, government agencies and Large-Scale Organization (LSOs) new business potentials. This work presents analysis of major indigenous cloud computing solution providers with respect to their operations, deployment mode, availability, responsiveness, authenticity, speed, repudiation offer while enlightening users on the provider to select for their various service and creating more awareness about cloud computing in Nigeria.

General Terms

Comparative analysis

Keywords

cloud computing, indigenous cloud providers, comparative analysis, operations, awareness.

1. INTRODUCTION

Over the last few years, cloud computing paradigm has witnessed an enormous shift towards its adoption and it has become a trend in the information technology space as it promises significant cost reductions and new business potential to its users and providers. Infrastructure challenge, anxiety over safety and security of data and government policies are factors that stalled the cloud computing growth. As the demands on data centers keeps growing in terms of energy consumption, cooling system, infrastructure, space, qualified IT professionals and day-to-day running costs. Despite the lots of effort there has been a slowly dwindling reluctance to embrace this new technological trend in most of Nigeria's business circle. Cloud Computing can be described as the use of computing resources, hardware and software, which are delivered as a service over a network, usually the Internet. Internet has been a driving force towards the various technologies that have been developed. This can also be linked to being reluctant and resistant towards having technology assets hosted and managed by third parties [1]. One can argue that technological development doesn't necessarily go hand in hand with the demands of the end

users, mainly everything done nowadays can be seen on shelves of big industries or in any other industry which may include the IT services is a pure innovation, which aims is to gain as many potential consumers as possible.

Cloud computing technology provides the best path towards achieving efficient and sustainable online data service to the target market. Due to the cost of maintenance there is need to outsource these functions to a third party to reduce capital and operational expenses. Major cloud providers such as Microsoft, IBM, Google, Cisco and others in the globe have put in place structures that drive the spread of cloud computing in Nigeria and other Africa countries by either providing the cloud services directly to organizations or in partnership with local IT firms for better integration and penetration. Cloud computing procreation could be traced to August 24, 2006 when Amazon publicly test ran its Elastic Computing Cloud (EC2) with the main intention of offering developers an infrastructure that could be hired to meet their IT needs [10]. Today, virtualization within networks has given rise to the evolution of cloud computing as it enables a dynamic data center to provide a pool of resources that can be exploited as needed by clients to meet their workloads and varying business demands. Cloud computing presents a shift of control from the traditional way of companies owing their respective data center/infrastructure to a resolve on resource sharing thereby cutting down the cost of running businesses. The service could be provided using an enterprise's data center, or that of a cloud provider.

Cloud computing, however is just rising and still gaining more popularity and widespread use during the past eight years, but the technological concept itself is not completely new. It is basically the result of a gradual development of utility or socalled "grid computing" (figure 1), which are based on the utilization of available assets and services through either ondemand or pay per use basis. The main difference here being that grid computing is concentrated mostly on the technical ground for fast, modular, and adjustable IT infrastructure, while cloud computing is aiming towards the business processes side of distribution and delivery of services on top of the existing infrastructure.

In this work, more emphasis are placed on the concept of cloud computing, with detailed discussions on the deployment and service models of cloud computing, impediments/challenges to its adoption especially in Nigeria, limitations, technologies, and characteristics

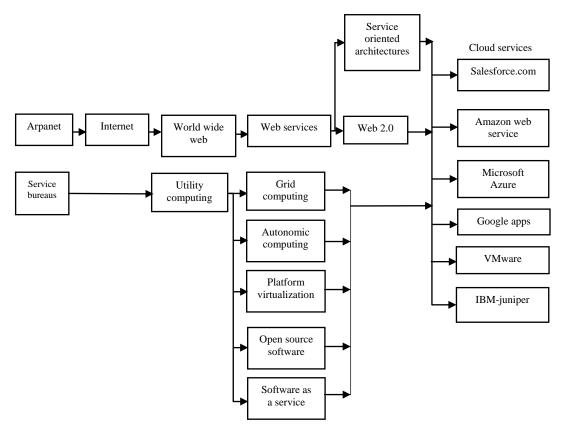


Fig 1: Origin of Cloud Computing [12]

2. CLOUD COMPUTING

Although many formal definitions have been proposed in both academia and industry, likewise different authors have given their opinion on the definition of cloud computing. The IEEE Standard Association (IEEE_SA) defines cloud computing in two working drafts "The P2301 (cloud profiles) draft highlight different ecosystem of cloud such as cloud vendors, service providers, and user. P2302 (Intercloud) drafts provides definition on topology, function, and governance for cloud-to-cloud interoperability and federation" [11], which is a group of information technology defines cloud computing as "A style of computing in which scalable and elastic ITenabled capabilities are delivered as service using internet technologies. [13] defines it as "computing on the Internet, as opposed to computing on a desktop", this definition succeeds since it recognize the dependency of cloud computing on the Internet [13]. Cisco, defines cloud computing as "IT resources and services that are abstracted from the underlying infrastructure and provided "ondemand" and "at scale" in a multitenant environment". Cisco definition points out three key attributes of cloud computing namely - on demand, at scale, and multitenant environment [4]. [1] defines cloud computing as "the dynamic provisioning of IT capabilities (hardware, software, or services) from third parties over a network". Just like Cisco it's states the "on demand", "at scale" and multitenant nature of cloud computing", [2], Also gave another definition of cloud computing which states that "cloud computing is the renting of infrastructure and software, as well as bandwidth, under defined service conditions. [2] These components should be adjusted daily to the needs of the customer and offered with the utmost availability and security. Included in cloud computing are end-2-end service level agreements (SLAs) and usedependent service invoices". However, the definition is very comprehensive but rather too long.

Though Variants of cloud computing definitions exist and all definitions gave suitable clarification, still, the one with a broad acceptance among many IT and research agencies such as the Cloud Security Alliance (CSA), International Telecommunication Union (ITU) focus group on Cloud computing and the European Network and Information Security Agency (ENISA) among others is the definition from United States National Institute of Standard and Technology (NIST) which essentially defines cloud computing as "a model for enabling convenient, ondemand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g. networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction". This definition includes cloud architectures, security and deployment and the ability for end users to utilize parts of bulk resources and that these resources can be acquired quickly and easily. The various definition of cloud computing differs across levels of organizations, yet it is based on the utilization of their facilities.

3. CLOUD COMPUTING PROVIDERS IN NIGERIA (CCPN)

3.1 Layer3

Layer3 is a leading provider of information technology and telecommunication solutions partnering with global technology leaders such as juniper network, and so onAs a Juniper Elite Partner, Layer3 is positioned to deliver core IP infrastructure to service providers and mobile operators within Africa and it currently has one of the largest pool of Juniper certified experts in West Africa all with several years of experience in designing, deploying and supporting large and complicated network infrastructure. Layer3 currently possess the only Juniper Operate Specialist status in West Africa. Layer 3 partnership with other global leaders such as F5, Arbor Network, Blue Coat and Extreme Networks enables it to provide and support high performing, secure and robust networks [14].

3.2 Mainone

MainOne is a leading provider of innovative telecom services and network solutions for businesses in Nigeria and West Africa as a whole. MainOne's world class submarine cable system running down the coast of west Africa, state the art IP NGN network, growing regional and metro terrestrial fiber optic networks and data center facilities enable broadband services for businesses needing online connectivity solutions in West Africa. MDX-i Cloud Solutions provides a customized environment where your business can host their IT workload in an agile OPEX-based cloud model while ensuring your business remains compliant with unprecedented service levels that add good value to your business. Within West Africa's premier Tier III data center and only colocation facility with ISO 9001, 27001, PCI DSS and SAP Infrastructure Services certifications, MDX-i provides hybrid in-country Cloud services to a rich ecosystem of service providers [15].

3.3 Computer Warehouse Group Plc

Computer Warehouse group PLC birthed 26th, 1992 computer warehouse limited (CWL) catering mainly for to computer hardware projects. CWG is structured into various sector focused units in order to deliver improved products and services to its customers. Their services provided are includes: software services which include ERP solutions, banking solutions, data center infrastructure software; cloud services/ CWG 2.0 includes MFIs banking solutions, SMEs based ERP cloud solutions, co-location and hosting services; IT Infrastructure Hardware Services includes end user computing, servers and storage, data center hardware. CWG provides colocation services that allow organizations keep their data without upfront investment in hardware [6].

3.4 Decasio Limited

Decasio is one of Africa's leading digital transformation partner, housing some of the best world's cloud computing experts who transform organizations from analogue to digital, Application Modernization, Technical Support services, Digital Center Transformation and Cloud Migration so as to operate efficiently to achieve set business goals. Decasio partners with top technology OEMs i.e. Microsoft partner, Google and Amazon web services to provide unlimited access to the best cloud solutions for SMEs. Decasio cloud services is helping organizations around the world achieve flexibility, security, mobility and competitiveness while saving them a lot of money [7]

3.5 Whogohost

Whogohost is currently the largest and popular web hosting provider in Nigeria and the West African region. The company started as a web hosting firm but has grown to offer a lot of other products and services to help her customers grow and succeed online. Whogohost is an accredited NiRA (dotNG) registrar and also a Google G Suite accredited reseller. Cloud hosting is a type of virtual server running in a cloud computing environment. It is built, hosted and delivered via a cloud computing platform via the internet, and can be accessed remotely. This type of hosting is ideal for individuals and organizations that have a need for more resources or control than shared hosting can offer [2].

3.5 Cloud Exchange West Africa (CEWA)

Cloud Exchange West Africa (CEWA) is currently building the first Tier IV data center in West Africa. Cloud Exchange SaaS Solutions decrease the time it takes to migrate applications to the cloud, speeding time to revenue and increasing return on investment. With a choice of cloud deployment models and a full range of services, rapid and safe transition can be done in the cloud and operate at max efficiency. It enables business agility with cloud services.

CEWA provide virtualized computing resources over the internet. Accompanying this is log access, security, load balancing and clustering, as well as storage resiliency, such as backup, replication and recovery. CEWA allow customers to develop, run, and manage applications without the complexity of building and maintaining the infrastructure. Customers' data are safe and secure with amazing security measures and vulnerability management. Cloud Exchange Cloud is highly secure, offering the users a fully managed environment along with compute, storage and network. CEWA's cloud infrastructure is highly robust and reliable [5].

3.6 Digital Autonomy Information Technology Limited (DAIT)

DAIT is an Information Technology firm which provides solutions to Internet related business problems. DAIT provide innovative IT solutions to clients from various industries, addressing their needs in today's highly competitive business environment. The solutions od DAIT are adaptive, scalable, secure and easy to use and support. DAIT strives to deliver cost-effective and adaptive technology solutions that enable her clients to meet their business objectives and goals, with returns on their investments. DAIT develop simple ICT solutions to highly complex problems thereby making it possible for easy solution deployment by their customers. With a team of certified professionals and renown international alliances, DAIT is poised to giving business owners the desired competitive edge. At DAIT, customer satisfaction is the mark of success [8].

3.7 Galaxy Backbone Limited

Galaxy Backbone is the information technology and shared services provider of the federal Government of Nigeria. A world class Uptime institute certified tier III data center located in Abuja with a disaster recovery site in Enugu has been built by this indigenous IT giant. Galaxy's service delivery model reflects the three service models defined by NIST which are infrastructure, software and platform as a service (IaaS, SaaS, and PaaS). Galaxy Backbone Limited is an Information and Communications Technology Services provider, wholly owned by the Federal Government of Nigeria. Galaxy Backbone continues to operate, improve and upgrade its common services platform to meet international standards. Infrastructure-asa-Service (IaaS) is an integral part of the service within Galaxy Backbone. Galaxy Backbone manages solution that allows agencies and customers to purchase their ICT

infrastructure on demand. Purchasing these services on demand allows agencies realize cost savings and efficiencies while modernizing and expanding their IT capabilities without spending capital resources on infrastructure. Clients only pay for what they need, whenever required, without the burden of owning and maintaining their own infrastructure. Galaxy backbone limited provides the IT infrastructure required by Government agencies to be efficient and effective in delivering services to businesses and the citizens [9].

3.8 Chert System Solutions Limited

Chert System Solutions Limited is one of Nigeria's leading I.T Solution providers and a recognized cisco certified partner. They focus in providing IT products and services and as well as a growing portfolio of IT services which includes strategy assessment to installation of cost effective and scalable data center, provision of pre-sales support, device& network monitoring to client, deployment of variety of network infrastructure services from switching and wireless to WAN applications and advanced network solution. Chert relationships with partners and its industry experience allow them to create scalable, cost effective Data Centre solutions for business in Nigeria. Chert works closely with her clients from strategy assessment to installation to ensure your data center meets your business objectives now and the future [13].

4. SUMMARY OF THE CCPN FEATURES

Features of few of the cloud computing providers whose operations are compared in this research are summarized in table 1 .

Table 1: Summar	y of features p	rovided by CCPN
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	Layer3	MainO ne	CWG plc	Descasi o Ltd	WhoGo Host	Just Host Name	CEWA	DAIT	Galax y Backb one Limite d	CHERT
Cloud Deployme nt models	Public and private cloud	Private, Public,	Private and public	Private, Public.	Private cloud, Public cloud	Private, Public	Private Cloud, Public Cloud	Public cloud	Private , Public.	Private, Public
Service model	IaaS and SaaS	IaaS	Iaas, SaaS	SaaS, paas, IaaS, xaas	IaaS	Saas, Iaas	SaaS, IaaS, TaaS, PaaS	PaaS, IaaS	All	SaaS, PaaS, IaaS, AaaS
Pricing model	Subscrip tion	Subscrip tion	subscrip tion	Pay-as- you-go, subscrip tion	Subscrip tion	Pay-as- you-go yearly subscrip tion	Pay-as- you-go, subscrip tion	Subscrip tion	Per annum	Subscrip tion
Virtualiza tion	vSphere	Hyper-V	vSphere	Microso ft VM.	Xen Hypervis or	Vsphere, Mware Hypervi sor, Xen	Xen hypervis or, Solaris containe r OpenSta ck- based	Xen	VSphe re	Microso ft CLR, Open VZ, and Xen
Tools /Framewo rk	Python, PowerS hell	SQL	Java	N/A	Base on the OS	PHP, Python, Ruby, Perl, SQL	N/A	Java, PHP, SQL	Java, SQL	Python, Ruby on Rail, Java
Availabilit y	80%	95	98	N/A	90	99	60	90	100	95
Serviceabi lity	25%	95	70	N/A	75	99	20	50	25	70
Access Interface	Web based, console, API	Web- based, Console	web- based	Web based	Web- based control panel	Web- Based, cPanel, API	Web- Based, API	Web- based Control Panel	Web- based, Contro l panel	API and Web- based

Active Service Level Agreemen t (SLA).	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes.	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes.	Yes
Penalties associated with SLA noncompli ance	It is stated in the terms of service	Service credits	suspensi on	Service credit	Suspensi on for defaulter s	Two times Notificat ion, Followe d by suspensi on.	Termina tion within 30 days	N/A	Yes	Access restrictio n then terminat ion
Local /Foreign Partnersh ip	Yes	Yes.	Yes	Foreign	Yes	Foreign	Yes	Foreign	Yes	Foreign

4.1 Security and Privacy Assessment According to the Table 2, the provider that ensures more security and privacy features towards client are Descasio, Just Host Name, followed by Cloud Exchange, Galaxy

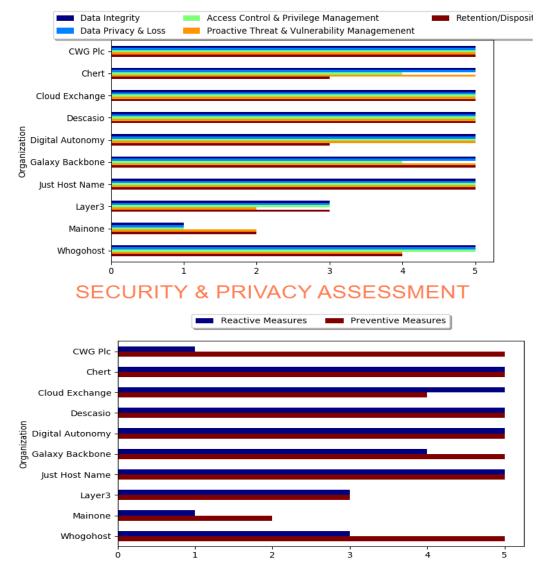
Backbone and then Digital autonomy while the remaining providers do not lead in some of the features under this assessment

		14			1 (5)	Table 2: Security and privacy reatures.							
Organizati on	Data Privacy and Loss	Data Integrity	Proactive Threat and Vulnerability Management	Retention / Dispositi on	Access Control and Privilege Managemen t	Preventi ve Measure s	Reactiv e Measur es						
Layer3	Concern ed	Concern ed	Not Concerned	Concerne d	Concerned	Moderat e	Modera te						
Mainone	Not very concerne d	Not very concerne d	Not concerned	Not concerned	Not very concerned	Inadequa te	Poor						
CWG Plc	Very much concerne d	Very much concerne d	Very much concerned	Very much concerned	Very much concerned	Good	Poor						
Descasio	Very much concerne d	Very much concerne d	Very much concerned	Very much concerned	Very much concerned	Good	good						
Whogohos t	Very much concerne d	Very much concerne d	Very concerned	Very concerned	Very much concerned	Good	moderat e						
Just Host Name	Very much concerne d	Very much concerne d	Very much concerned	Very much concerned	Very much concerned	Good	Good						
Cloud Exchange	Very much concerne d	Very much concerne d	Very much concerned	Very much concerned	Very much concerned	Basic	Good						
Digital Autonomy	Very much concerne d	Very much concerne d	Very much concerned	concerned	Very much concerned	Good	Good						

Table 2: Security and privacy features.

Galaxy Backbone	Very much concerne d	Very much concerne d	Very much concerned	Very much concerned	Very concerned	Good	Basic
Chert	Very much concerne d	Very much concerne d	Very much concerned	concerned	Very concerned	Good	Good

SECURITY & PRIVACY ASSESSMENT



4.2 Performance Assessment

In Table 3, Layer3, CWG plc, Just Host Name, Cloud Exchange deploy more to their performance features, the next set of providers that follows are Whoghost, Digital

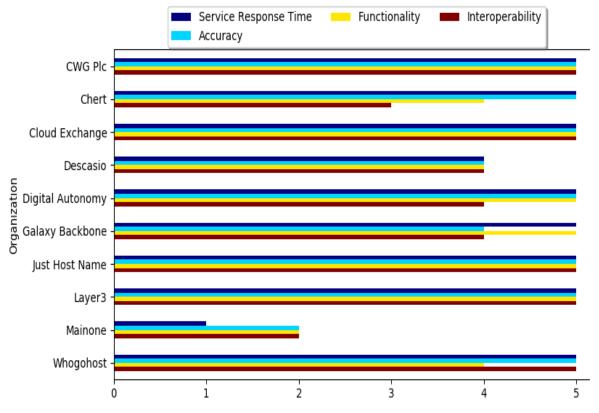
Autonomy, then Galaxy Backbone, Descasio while the remaining providers do not show much of these features in some areas.

Organization	Service Response Time	Accuracy	Functional ity	Interoperabi lity
Layer3	Good	Good	Good	Good
Mainone	Poor	Inadequat e	Inadequate	Inadequate

Table 3: Performance assessment features.

CWG Plc	Good	Good	Good	Good
Descasio	Basic	Basic	Basic	Basic
Whogohost	Good	Good	Basic	Good
Just Host Name	Good	Good	Good	Good
Cloud Exchange	Good	Good	Good	Good
Digital Autonomy	Good	Good	Good	Basic
Galaxy Backbone	Good	Basic	Good	Basic
Chert	Good	Good	Basic	Moderate

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT



4.3 Usability Assessment

In this category, Providers such as CWG plc, Descasio, and Cloud Exchange excel in the usability features, followed by Just Host Name, Galaxy backbone, chert and **Table 4: Usabi** then Whogohost, digital Autonomy. While the remaining providers need to increase their Usability features in some area. This is shown in Table 4.

Organization	Customer Accessibility	Install Ability	Transparency
Layer3	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned
Mainone	Not Concerned	Not Concerned	Not Concerned
CWG Plc	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned
Descasio	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned

able 4	: Usability	assessment features

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Whogohost	Very Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Concerned
Just Host Name	Very Much Concerned	Very Concerned	Very Much Concerned
Cloud Exchange	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned
Digital Autonomy	Very Much Concerned	Very Concerned	Concerned
Galaxy Backbone	Very Much Concerned	Very Concerned	Very Much Concerned
Chert	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Very Concerned

4.4Agility Assessment

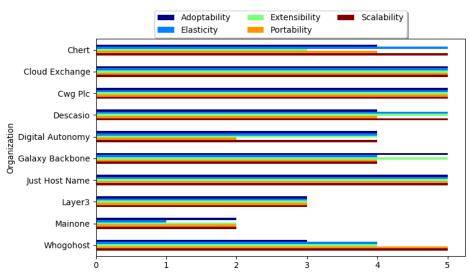
The provider that exercise more agility features based on the Table 5 are CWG Plc, Just Host Name, and Cloud Exchange

followed by Descasio, Galaxy Backbone and then Whogohost, Digital Autonomy, and Chert.

Organization	Adoptability	Elasticity	Extensibility	Scalability	Portability
Layer3	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned
Mainone	Not Concerned	Not Very Concerned	Not Concerned	Not Concerned	Not Concerned
CWG Plc	Very Much Concerned				
Descasio	Very Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Very Concerned
Whogohost	Concerned	Very Concerned	Very Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned
Just Host Name	Very Much Concerned				
Cloud Exchange	Very Much Concerned				
Digital Autonomy	Very Concerned	Very Concerned	Very Concerned	Very Concerned	Not Concerned
Galaxy Backbone	Very Much Concerned	Very Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Very Concerned	Very Concerned
Chert	Very Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Very Concerned

Table 5: Agility assessment features.

AGILITY ASSESSMENT



4.5 Assurance Assessment

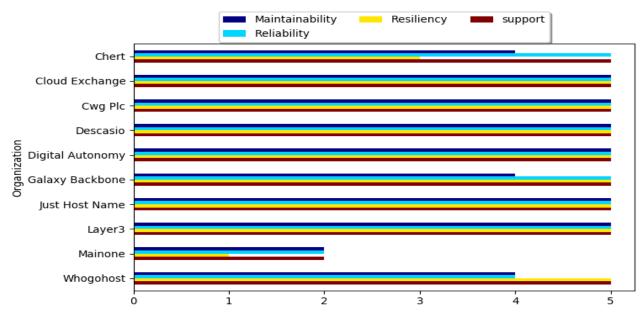
Majority of the cloud computing providers establish good assurance features as shown in Table 6 except Chert,

Galaxy Backbone, Whogohost, And Mainone who do not scale up to the other providers based on some assessment qualities like Resiliency.

Organization	Reliability	Support	Maintainability	Resiliency
Layer3	Good	Good	Good	Good
Mainone	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Poor
CWG Plc	Good	Good	Good	Good
Descasio	Good	Good	Good	Good
Whogohost	Basic	Good	Basic	Good
Just Host Name	Good	Good	Good	Good
Cloud Exchange	Good	Good	Good	Good
Digital Autonomy	Good	Good	Good	Good
Galaxy Backbone	Good	Good	Basic	Good
Chert	Good	Good	Basic	Moderate

Table 6: Assurance assessment features.

ASSURANCE ASSESSMENT



4.6 Accountability Assessment

Table 7 shows the providers that ensure more features in terms of accountability towards their clients. Examples are CWG Plc, Descasio, Just Host Name, Cloud Exchange,

followed by Galaxy Backbone, Whogohost and then Digital autonomy while the remaining providers may have to deploy more into the areas of accountability.

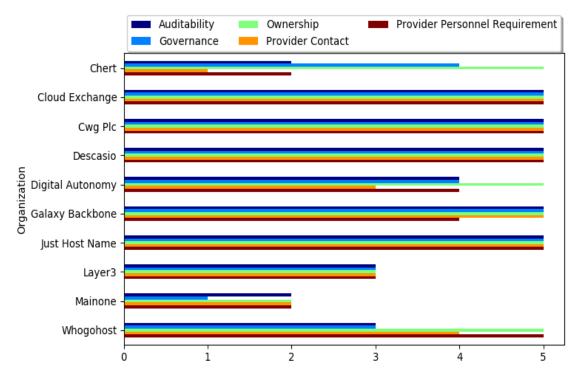
Organization	Ownership	Governance	Provider Personnel Requirement	Auditability	Provider Contact
Layer3	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned
Mainone	Not Concerned	Not Very Concerned	Not Concerned	Not Concerned	Not Concerned
Cwg Plc	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Very Much Concerned

 Table 7: Accountability assessment features.

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Descasio	Very Much	Very Much	Very Much	Very Much	Very Much
	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned
Whogohost	Very Much Concerned	Concerned	Very Much Concerned	Concerned	Very Concerned
Just Host	Very Much	Very Much	Very Much	Very Much	Very Much
Name	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned
Cloud	Very Much	Very Much	Very Much	Very Much	Very Much
Exchange	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned
Digital	Very Much	Very	Very	Very	Concerned
Autonomy	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	
Galaxy	Very Much	Very Much	Very	Very Much	Very Much
Backbone	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned	Concerned
Chert	Very Much Concerned	Very Concerned	Not Concerned	Not Concerned	Not Very Concerned

ACCOUNTABILITY ASSESSMENT



5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

In conclusion, more indigenous CCPN were discovered and their features compared on various parameters whereby some providers outstand their peers in the various assessment segment they were examined. Generally, it is observed that larger percentage of the providers deploy more in the Security & Privacy assessment study with Data Privacy & Data Loss (80.0% – very much concerned), Data Integrity (80.0% – very much concerned), Proactive Threat & Vulnerability Management (70% - very much concerned), Preventive Measure (70.0% - Good), Access Control & Privilege Management (60.0% - very much concerned), Reactive Measure(50.0% - Good), Retention/Disposition (50.0% - very much concerned).

In terms of Performance assessment for the majority of

respondents, the biggest concern is about Service Response Time (80.0% - Good), furthermore next critical feature is Accuracy (70.0% - Good), Functionality (60.0% - Good), and Interoperability (50.0% - Good). In terms of Usability assessment, the majority of respondents have indicated Customer Accessibility (70.0% - very much concerned), followed by Install ability (50.0% - very much concerned) and Transparency (50.0% - very much concerned).

In terms of Agility assessment, most of the respondents indicated Scalability (60.0% – very much concerned), Elasticity (50.0% – very much concerned), Extensibility (50.0% - very much concerned), Adoptability (40.0% – very much concerned), and Portability (40.0% – very much concerned). In Assurance assessment, the most critical concern for the most of respondents is about Support (90.0% - Good), Reliability (80.0% - Good),

Resiliency (80.0% – Good), and Maintainability (60.0% – Good). While Accountability Assessment, the biggest concern for the majority of respondents is Ownership (80.0% - very much concerned), followed by Governance (50.0% – very much concerned), Provider Personnel Requirements (50.0% – very much concerned), and on the fifth place is Provider Contract (50.0% – very much concerned).

It is recommended that further research can be centred on how providers should widen their scope by engaging in more awareness and educative scheme to the general public. Cloud computing providers and data centers should also increase their flexibility and automated processes wherein the customers need not worry about mundane concerns like upgrading software and accessibility around the globe.

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