



Souveraineté des données.

Horacio Gonzalez @LostInBrittany







Who are we?

Introducing myself and introducing OVH OVHcloud





Horacio Gonzalez

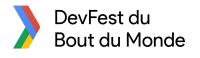
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Spaniard lost in Brittany, developer, dreamer and all-around geek















OVHcloud: A Global Leader

200k Private cloud VMs running

...

...

...

Dedicated IaaS Europe

...

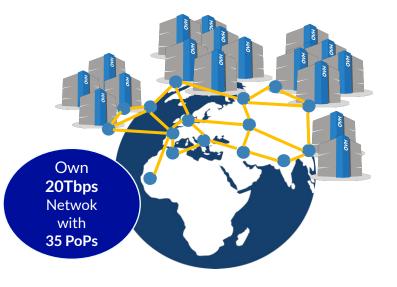
.... Hosting capacity : **1.3M** Physical

....

...

Servers

360k Servers already deployed



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30 Datacenters

> 1.3M Customers in 138 Countries



OVHcloud: Our solutions



Cloud

VPS Public Cloud Private Cloud Serveur dédié **Cloud Desktop** Hybrid Cloud

Hosting **Containers** Compute Database **Object Storage Securities** Messaging

Mobile

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Web Hosting Domain names Email CDN Web hosting **MS Office MS** solutions



SMS/Fax

Virtual desktop

Cloud Storage

Over the Box





Do you remember old times?

The stories of the grumpy old dev...





In a time almost forgotten





When even internet was young...





Data was a scarce resource





Mon IBM PC 5155 in the 80s and its big 360 KB floppy disks



Even in big systems...





A big mainframe disk from 1985... at 1000\$ / MB



Things have changed a lot







And we all have some tens of GB in the pocket



Data centers instead of mainframes





With petabytes of data capacity...



You are losing me...



WTF is a Petabyte?



1 PB = 1 000 TB = 1 000 000 GB



How much data is produced in a year?





In 2018 we produced 18 zettabytes 1 ZB = 1 000 EB = 1 000 000 PB



How do we produce so much data?

In 2018 every minute:

- Twitter users sent 473,400 tweets
- Snapchat users shared 2 million photos
- Google processes more than
 2.5 million searches







143 1:10 PM - Mar 4, 2020
 See Cat Lover John's other Tweets



Not all the data is the same





Some are more important that other





But for all there are critical questions





Who is the owner of the data? Who can access the data? Who can monetize the data? Who does control the data?





What are the risks?

For an enterprise and for an individual





Data is the new oil, they say





In any case, data is vital to business



Risk: data theft





The first we think of...





Risk: industrial spying





The chic version of data theft...





Risk: data loss





Either permanent or temporary



Risk: data alteration





Accidental... or not



Risk: no access to data



No internet, no cloud...



External risk factors: Geopolitics







External risk factors: Geoeconomics







External risk factors: Distortion of competition







But today we look at another one



What rules apply to data? Which jurisdictions?





Data sovereignty

Who controls the data... and why should I care?





Data has ethical value





For good... and for evil



Data has economic value





Fortunes are built around data



Data has a strategic value





Key to the independence



Data sovereignty



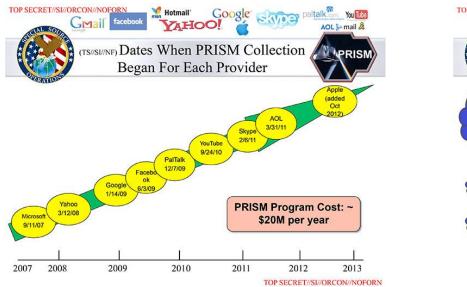


The idea that data are subject to the laws of the nation it is collected



It began with Snowden







And the revelations on the PRISM program



And the CLOUD Act





The CLOUD Act states that American companies must provide information properly requested by law enforcement "regardless of whether such communication, record, or other information is located within or outside of the United States."



EU & US: very different views on data





Privacy vs Profit



General Data Protection Regulation





Protects all personal data for European citizens



New rights for individuals

- The right to access
- The right to be forgotten
- The right to data portability
- The right to have information corrected
- The right to receive a Breach notification





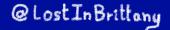


Irresistible force paradox





What happens when an unstoppable force meets an immovable object?





Answer: nobody knows for sure



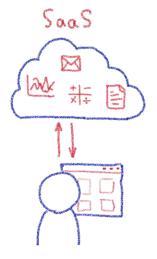
And unknowns are never good news...





Data Sovereignty and SaaS

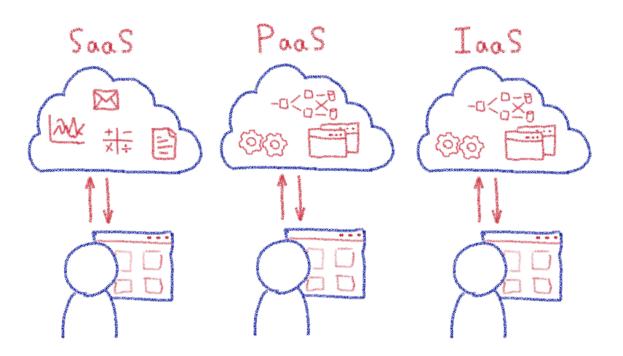
Spoiler: it's complicated







Reminding cloud service models

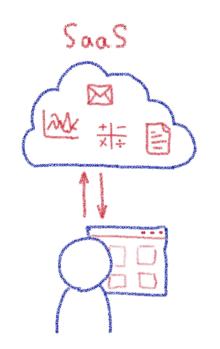


The problem is different for each model



Data Sovereignty and SaaS







Well... it's complicated...



SaaS: Where the data will be stored?

Not easy to know in many cases... How about when accessing from the EU to a service hosted in US via un VPN UK?

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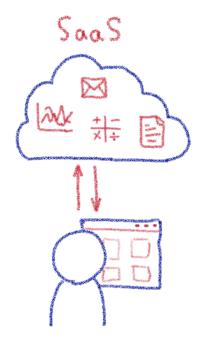


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SaaS: data livecycle





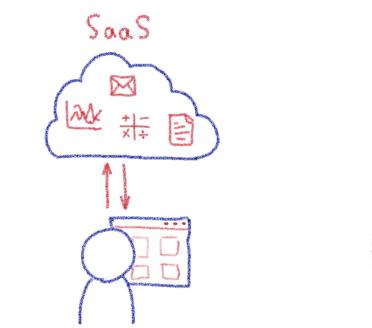


Do GDPR protections apply to that SaaS?



SaaS: who owns the data?





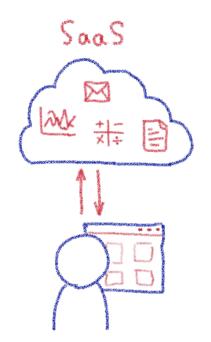


And what jurisdiction applies?



SaaS: how is data secured







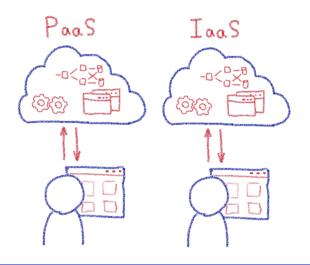
And will you get informed from a breach?





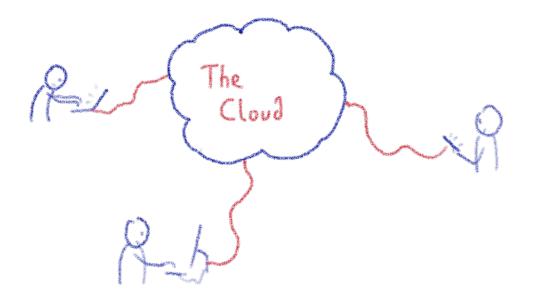
Data Sovereignty and IaaS/PaaS

A bit clearer





You are using your own services

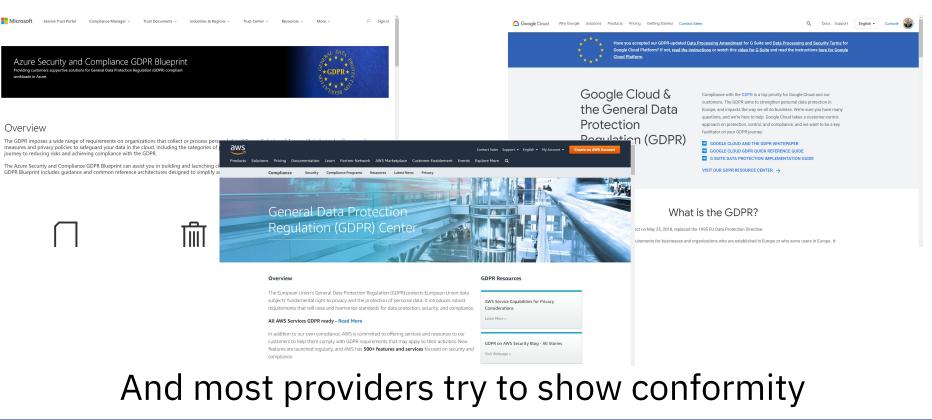


In a third part platform





GDPR is a powerful tool



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V/ OVHcloud

But often you have some work to do



GDPR Enablement in Your AWS Environment

AWS provides specific features and services which customers can leverage as they seek to comply with the GDPR.



There is a subtle difference between GDPR ready et GRPD compliant





Vendor lock-in

Easy to get in, impossible to get out





Having only a cloud provider





Comforting sensation of simplicity



One Cloud to run your apps all





Is it really a good idea?





What could possibly go wrong?







Specialy if my data is strategic





What can I do?



I can always go away



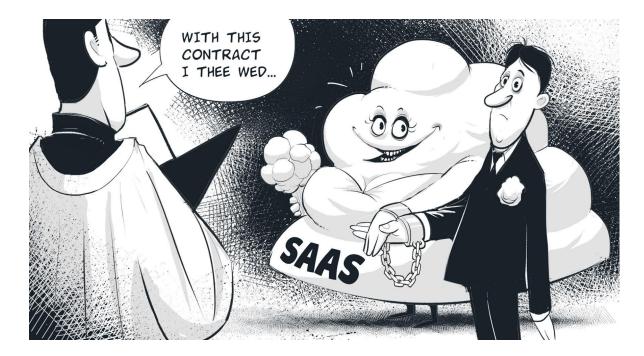


Can't I?



Well, not so simple...





Vendor lock-in



Technical vendor locking



Proprietary APIs and products



Cost-based vendor locking





Data transfer prices



What can I do then?





Quit the Cloud? Going raise goats in Larzac?





The European reaction

What cloud do we want?





There are European alternatives









Transparent and compiant



European players are ready









Alternative solutions respecting our values and rules



Trusting on European actors









Building ecosystems, growing champions



Cloud of confiance





European initiatives to leverage on European ecosystems



France and Germany initiatives





Building souvereign clouds



Protect critical data





From extra-territorial threads



Initiatives like GaiaX





Transnational working groups Industrial partners



What that means for you?

- Empowering companies and institutions
 To take more out of your data
- Based on standards and openness
 - A complete offering
- Your data get protected





Conclusion

That's all, folks!



