

# Interoperability of Services & Secure Data Management on Cloud Platform

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# Key Issues of Data Centre(s), Cloud Services, Data Management

- **Key Issues of Data Centre(s)**
  - **Energy Consumption and Efficiency** : High Power Usage, High Power Costs, Cooling Challenges Carbon Footprint (Growing energy demand often exceeds renewable energy availability, especially in developing countries).
  - **Data Security and Privacy**: Multi-tenancy Risks, Data Breaches, Data Sovereignty.
  - **Downtime and Service Reliability**: Dependence on Network Connectivity, Single Provider Dependence, Hardware Failures and fallback on any other providers facilities.
  - **Cost Management and Hidden Expenses**: Complex Pricing Models, Data Egress Charges (Transferring data out of cloud environments), Resource Overprovisioning.
  - **Data Management platforms** : Limitation of services and data mobility across platforms as also some controls that hinder innovation. There is need for Secure Data Management on Cloud and related Platforms across.

# Indian Consideration for Data Centre(s), Cloud Services, Data Management

- **India's cloud and data centre landscape is expanding rapidly.**
- **A growing demand for sovereign, secure, and interoperable cloud frameworks.**
- **Vision:**
  - Secure, portable, and standards-based cloud environments for India.
  - Need for Cloud Interoperability and Portability (CIP) Standards.
  - Nationally adopted standards may further contribute to global SDOs.
  - Need for secure Data Management and Data Transfer on multi cloud platforms.
  - National issues related to Data Sovereignty.

# TSDSI Cloud Interoperability and Portability (CIP) Standards

- **Mandate for TSDSI:** Department of Telecommunications (DoT) mandated TSDSI to develop CIP Standards, Derived from TRAI's recommendations for national cloud independence.
- CIP standards address Indian ecosystem needs — government, telecom, verticals, and industry.
- Pre-standardization inputs: TRAI recommendations, TSDSI workshops, study reports.
- Standardization efforts with collaboration among domains, academia, CSPs, and industry for specs, standards, and APIs.
- Post-standardization: engagement with testbeds, implementors, and service providers.

# Characteristics of Cloud Interoperability & Portability (CIP) Standards

- TSDSI CIP standards build a unified foundation for multi-cloud integration CIP standards to enable cloud Services interoperability & seamless multi-vendor integration.
- Support data and application portability, avoiding vendor specificity.
- APIs form backbone for smart city and other domain(s) integration & interoperability.
- API Gateway for 3rd-party interfaces, sequence flows, key gateway functions.
- Ensure unified interface, multi-protocol support, vendor neutrality, and QoS.
- Enable CSPs to share resources and services across providers.
- Support centralized control of multi-cloud environments.
- Define architecture, APIs, and frameworks for multi-cloud operation.

# CIP Standards Key Functions

- Data sync, account/resource management, storage, orchestration, monitoring.
- Define reference architectures and APIs for interoperability.
- Cover data portability, hybrid cloud, and security use cases.
- Scope for applications portability.
- Enabling seamless integration, innovation, digital sovereignty in cloud ecosystem.
- Define architecture, APIs, and frameworks for multi-cloud operation.
- Enables cross-cloud data portability and secure integration.
- Supports India's digital sovereignty and innovation goals.
- Playing important role in achieving digital autonomy and interoperability.
- Not to be hindered on data mobility and control limitations that hinder innovation.
- Secure Data Management on Cloud Platform.

# TSDSI CIP Standards Architectures

- **Key Architectural Components**
  - Broker Architecture – Orchestrates service exchange across clouds.
  - API Gateway – Unified interface for cloud communication.
  - Data Mesh – Organizes and shares domain-wise data.
  - Microservices & Event-Driven Architecture – Enhances flexibility and scalability.
- **Broker Architecture**
  - Central orchestrator for inter-cloud synchronization.
  - Microservice-based modular design for agility.
  - Facilitates dynamic data translation and orchestration.
- **Security & Sovereignty Layer**
  - Implements Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) and AES/RSA encryption.
  - Uses access token–based control for data and services.
  - Ensures compliance with national data residency and privacy mandates.

# TSDSI CIP Standards Features

- **API Gateway for Multi-Cloud Integration**
  - Acts as the policy-controlled access layer for multiple clouds.
  - Supports both modern and legacy applications.
  - Handles API registration, capability updates, and secure communication.
- **Data Mesh and Smart Models**
  - Domain repositories: environment, water, transport, utilities and similar.
  - Encourages open, reusable, and interoperable standardized data models.
  - Supports federated analytics and cross-domain sharing.
- **Innovation & Use Case Impact**
  - Smart Cities – Real-time integration of urban systems.
  - e-Governance – Secure data flow across departments.
  - Defence, Healthcare, and IoT – Trusted federated cloud environments.
- **Enabling Digital Sovereignty**
  - Empowers India to own and govern its digital infrastructure.
  - Reduces dependency limitations in cloud operations.
  - Builds national trust, transparency, and resilience.

# Data management on Cloud Platform

- Specification to be further matured, developed and extended for Nation-wide quality Data exchange/transfer.
- Data Tagging, Annotation, Labelling mechanisms are important along with meaningful analytics and data delivery as required. Data providers and Receivers in win-win
- Most existing efforts do not fully address national data-sharing goals. Hence, a standardized, open, and interoperable data tagging and management framework is to be worked upon process under extended CIP Standardization work.
  - To develop a Technical Specification for a nationwide data annotation, tagging and monetization platform, building upon TSDSI's existing CIP specifications.
  - Ensure compatibility and interoperability across diverse cloud providers and stakeholders.
  - Facilitate secure, scalable, and standardized citizen-level data and transfer to support government and enterprise applications including data full mobility across

# Key take aways & invitation to work with TSDSI

- **Key Takeaways**
  - CIP delivers interoperability and security for India's cloud future.
  - Enables data sovereignty and portability across ecosystems.
  - Establishes a foundation for scalable, collaborative innovation.
  - Consider CIP Standards as National Standards.
- **Collaboration and Ecosystem Development**
  - TSDSI invites collaboration with service providers, Government, academia, industry, and vertical domains.
  - Developing testbeds, pilots, certification programs, and open API repositories.
  - Strengthening India's leadership in cloud standardization.
- **Future Directions**
  - Nationwide Data Annotation, Tagging, and Monetization Platform.
  - Built upon CIP to enable secure citizen-level data exchange.
  - Supports AI-driven governance and enterprise innovation.

# Thank You

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