

## Cisco Cloud Unfiltered Podcast Series, Episode 3: Kip Compton, VP Cloud Platform and Services, Cisco



Kip describes how cloud conversations with customers have changed over the past year, explains the difference between hybrid cloud and hybrid IT, and highlights a few of the ways Cisco can help address the challenges unique to the rapidly evolving cloud environment.

**Niki Acosta:** All right. Welcome, everyone. This is Niki Acosta, cloud evangelist at Cisco, and we've got an awesome guest for Cloud Unfiltered today, one of our own, Kip Compton. Do you want to introduce yourself, Kip?

**Kip Compton:** Yeah. I'm Kip Compton. I run the cloud platform and services group at Cisco.

**Niki Acosta:** Kip is like my boss's boss's boss, so I can't mess this up. We won't mess this up. We're going to have a good time. We typically like to start these things, Kip, by asking you how you got into tech. There's an interesting stat just about how long you've been at Cisco that I won't bring up, but it's been a really long time. Take us before that. What were you like as a kid? How did you launch on this cloud journey? I saw on your LinkedIn you went to MIT, which is wicked cool, but tell us about that journey.

**Kip Compton:** Sure. No. I was interested in technology from an early age. I was very fortunate. My mother was a computer programmer, and that was extremely unusual when I was young. You know, we're talking about in the 70's. She was a computer programmer for the US Army. Then she had kids and she became a teacher. One of my first sort of memories of tech was my mom and the rest of the family going to RadioShack to buy a computer. We bought a TRS-80 Model III and what were called lap manuals, because they sat on your lap when you were trying to program. We hauled it all home, and my mom started programming the computer to be her grade book, because she was teaching. She thought it was crazy that she was filling in each student's grade each time in this book, and then averaging them, and producing report cards. She sat there and over a summer wrote her own electronic grade book software in TR-80 Basic.

I remember everything was great, but parents though complained about the report cards, because she actually printed directly onto the report cards. My mom's approach to that problem was to get rid of the dot matrix printer and get what's called a daisy-wheel printer, I'm dating myself here, which operated like a typewriter. The output looked like a typewriter and not a computer printer, and so everyone thought it was

---

amazing that she was typing the report cards. As I watched her learning how to program I think I thought to my eight or nine year old self, "That looks really interesting," and so I started taking the same lap manuals, and learning Basic, and writing software.

When I was in high school I went to a high school that was unusual. It was a magnet school, which meant it drew students from a wide area. Out friends weren't in our neighborhoods. They were far away. In fact, back then there was this thing called long distance, which it's hard to remember at this point, but it cost money to call our friends, because they were like several towns over. Here we are in high school and we can't call each other. I set up a bulletin board system, like a BBS, this is pre-internet, and got a special, I think it was called a Metro-line. It was a special phone number that was local to a wider area of prefixes. All the people in my high school could dial into this thing for free, and we couldn't talk to each other on the phone, but at least we could send each other messages. I got interested in networking and computers very early on.

Niki Acosta: That's wild. I can't imagine ... Well, I can, because I think I got into tech by Telnet chatting back in the day, back when we had pagers. [crosstalk 00:04:00]. Yeah. I learned a lot. I actually learned how to type I think because of that. You know, there was no text messaging like there is today. It's kind of weird to see my kid now, you know, hanging out with friends doing Minecraft. He doesn't even use the phone. He's already ...

Kip Compton: I kind of think I may have been lucky in that I came along late enough that there were computers that you could have at home, because like five years before the TRS-80 there wasn't anything, but frankly early enough. My kids play with iPads, and they're not interested in learning how to program in Basic. You know, they're hanging out with their friends in Minecraft. There weren't that many very good games on the TRS-80. It was pretty early.

Niki Acosta: If you wanted them, you had to write your own. Right?

Kip Compton: I think I came along, in terms of learning computers and computer science, I came along at the perfect time I think.

Niki Acosta: Then you went to MIT, which is way cool. What was that like?

Kip Compton: It was amazing. I mean, the thing is about MIT, it is a difficult school, but it's pretty energizing. You're surrounded by a lot of really smart people. One of the great things about that environment that I remember is people ... Just a second.

Niki Acosta: The joys of live podcasting, folks.

Speaker 3: [inaudible 00:05:32]

Kip Compton: No. I'm not.

Speaker 3: [inaudible 00:05:37]

Kip Compton: No. I don't.

Speaker 3: [inaudible 00:05:38].

Kip Compton: I'm sorry. I don't. I don't know.

Speaker 3: [inaudible 00:05:42]

Kip Compton: My secretary told me that something happened.

Speaker 3: [inaudible 00:05:48].

Kip Compton: By the way, I'm live right now.

Speaker 3: Yeah. I know. I'm sorry. [inaudible 00:05:54].

Kip Compton: Let me see if ... Niki, we've had an accident here. I'm going to have to go take care of things. Maybe I'll be back in five or ten minutes, and we can try to restart. I apologize.

Niki Acosta: Yup. No problem.

Speaker 3: [inaudible 00:06:09]

Niki Acosta: I'm going to wait, because if I stop this thing, we're going to have to regenerate a bunch of links, but we've got some cool guests coming up. Let's see. We've got Dave Lively, been at Cisco for a long time, really smart guy, super involved in the OpenStack stuff. We've got Heidi Joy Tretheway from the OpenStack Foundation. We've got one of the OG Clouderati folks, Reuven Cohen, who I'm really excited to talk to, because I haven't seen him or talked to him in forever. Then at the end of the month we have Jeff Dickey, who was previously a co-host on a podcast I used to host. Look who's back. Yay.

Kip Compton: I apologize. Unfortunately we had an accident with an employee, and I needed to speak with the EMTs who are here.

Niki Acosta: Okay. Do you need to go, or are you good?

Kip Compton: No. They are much better equipped to handle the situation than I am. I just wanted to make sure that they had all the information that they needed.

Niki Acosta: No problem. I just went over future guests while you were gone, so that actually worked out well. Kip, let's jump right into it. We talked about time at MIT. You've been at Cisco for awhile, and you've held a bunch of different roles at Cisco. You've done the video stuff. You've served as GM at various businesses. What is it about you that causes you to go and lead completely different groups at Cisco?

Kip Compton: Well, I mean, a good question. I enjoy learning a lot. I enjoy the intellectual challenge and find it very satisfying to learn new businesses and new technologies. I actually sort of seek that out. In other words, not only do I enjoy it, but one of my philosophies about a career is learning is an excellent leading indicator of future success, because if you're learning a lot now, then you're going to be able to do more in the future. If you do more in the future, that's probably ultimately going to manifest itself in giving you more options for your career. I seek out opportunities to learn, and I've just been fortunate.

There are lots of good things about working at small companies. There are also some good things about working at large companies like Cisco. One of them is the opportunity to move around and work on different things. I've been fortunate enough to be able to take advantage of that.

Niki Acosta: You've been in this cloud role now, leading the cloud and managed services platform group now, since May. What has changed since then?

---

Kip Compton:

Well, I'll speak to what I've seen with customers in the market. You know, since May we certainly made a lot of changes internally, but I think the market's more interesting. When I first came in and you're talking to customers about cloud they viewed cloud as a almost oil-like commodity. What do I mean by that? I mean the discussions revolved around how much money they were going to save by going to the cloud, and there were lots of discussions about being able to move workloads between clouds, and some people even talking about like spot prices, like, "Oh. You know, if Google gives me a dollar less an hour of whatever, I'm going to move my workload there and take advantage of the lower price. The next week ..." People were totally focused on cost savings, and they viewed the public cloud providers as commodities.

If you fast forward to now, it's certainly been a change that's taken over time, but now very consistently customers I talk to, Enterprise or SP, view things a lot differently. I think it's a little bit of a maturation, which is to say that they recognize that different clouds are good for different things. The focus is less on how do I make workloads portable, and how do I position myself to catch blue light specials, if you will, in IS pricing, and much more about how do I take advantage of the incredible innovation that's happening in these platforms, and how do I use this to transform my business? How do I use this to beat my competitors and win more customers? Well, of course I want to get the best deal I can kind of thing. It's really flipped pretty significantly.

I think you see that not only in the customer dialogues, but in the way the Webscale public com providers present themselves. I thought it was, being at the AWS Reinvent Conference late last year, that the conversation kind of shifted from how many price cuts have they given in the last year to how many new features have been launched? I think AWS talked about launching 1,000 new named features last year and showed all of us a graph, not only showing 1,000 new features, but showing how much they were accelerating and essentially saying that they were going to do many more in 2017.

I think that people are starting to recognize that these platforms are not just platforms of efficiency or cost saving, but are platforms of innovation and that harnessing that innovation is key to their company's ability to deliver compelling experiences to their customers and really to their success and, kind of it's cliché, but in the digital world, in this more modern world that almost industry is transitioning into these platforms are absolutely key and not just from a cost savings perspective.

Niki Acosta:

It's interesting you bring that up. You know, I spent some time pretty publicly as a cloud evangelist at Rackspace and then worked at Metacloud. It seemed then that people just knew that cloud was there, and it existed, and it was fast, and easy, and they were going to use it. Then as I moved to Cisco I realized that the customer base at Cisco is very, very different. These are not small agile companies that don't have any technical debt or existing technology implementation, so it's very easy for them to kind of just go to the cloud and start using it, but what I started to realize, and I think I knew it, but I didn't realize the magnitude of it, was that these enterprise customers, and these service providers, and these very sort of large technology users were not just going to scrap everything and go to the cloud. That has created a ton of complexity for a lot of those customers, which I think dovetails well into our current strategy. I think the hot term was hybrid cloud, but you call it hybrid IT. Tell us why that is a more apt description for these types of [crosstalk 00:13:36].

Kip Compton:

Well, I can't take credit for hybrid IT. That's Gartner's term, but I agree with them. I think the point with hybrid IT is that this is a bigger transition. When people talk about cloud a lot of people are like, "Oh. It's about where the workloads are running. Hybrid cloud is like I'll have some workloads in my data center, and I'll have some workloads in Amazon or Azure or wherever. It's a little bit limiting to some degree. I think what Gartner said, and I think it resonates very well with me, is actually if you think about it, we're moving to a hybrid IT world. Even the customer who moves all of their workloads to Amazon, which you can find a lot ... You know, different customers are at very different places

---

and are taking different journeys. You can go find CIOs who are saying, "I'm going to move everything to Amazon."

Even then they'll have hybrid IT, because you know what? They still have a place of business. Their employees are not inside the Amazon data center, so they have networks, and they have phones, and telepresence endpoints, and devices like Macs and ... on-prem as well. It just broadens the conversation and the thought process from just the data center kind of topic to realizing, look, no CIO that I'm aware of delivers anything or solves a business problem with a data center alone. A data center is part of an overall IT architecture, part of an overall IT system that together enables and ultimately delivers business results, and so I think hybrid IT is an interesting framing.

You know, to tag onto your point about the breadth of Cisco's customer base, I mean, that's one of the really interesting things about Cisco. Our earnings, I've been told, correlate very highly with GDP. In fact, I think people have done analysis of earnings versus GDP [inaudible 00:15:45] correlations of all of large tech companies. [inaudible 00:15:49] reflection of the fact that [inaudible 00:15:53] across the entire [inaudible 00:15:57]. ... full spectrum of small to large companies. What you see ... In fact, we did a study with IDC to look at where are these customers on their cloud journeys? Essentially what is their level of cloud maturity, if you will? How mature are their governance processes? How sophisticated is their thought process about where they're putting workloads? You know, how are they thinking about resiliency? Essentially how mature are they in their adoption of cloud technologies?

That was an interesting study. We developed sort of five categories of maturity, if you will. [inaudible 00:16:36] of velocity in this market. The cloud industry I think every day you feel like you're late. There's so much happening. We're actually still really early in this transition when you look at the broad market. In fact, only 3% of the enterprises that IDC surveyed as part of this study were in that fifth or most mature category, so 97% are still have some ways to go. In fact, about half of the enterprises surveyed were in the bottom two categories. This is reflected. I talk to a lot of customers in EBCs, and almost universally they're looking to Cisco to help them with that journey, perhaps in part because we're not a Webscale public cloud provider.

They look to us as kind of a trusted advisor. We in many cases understand their business. We have significant relationships with them. We take advantage of this. What should we run in AWS? What should we maybe do on PRIM? We simplify our own data center, which in many cases is Cisco data center solution that they have. It's just a very interesting environment for Cisco right now.

Niki Acosta:

We're talking specifically about customers. You had mentioned a particular conversation that you had with a customer early on. When you're talking to these customers it seems like they're in ... I'm sorry. My dogs are barking, because UPS just dropped off a package. It seems like when you're talking to these customers they're all kind of in different places. How do you get them from A to D? What is your conversation strategy when you go in and you ...? I don't think some of these customers even know what their cloud picture looks like as a whole. What are they thinking about? What's top of mind? What are the things that they want to ask?

Kip Compton:

In general I'd say, "Look. It's [inaudible 00:18:44] process." Personally, there are different sales philosophies, but I think any really successful sales strategy starts with understanding the customer, and this is no different. Every customer, there are different journeys and different concerns, so you really got to get to understand the customer's business and what is it that they're trying to achieve with their cloud strategy? I can share some general trends, if you will, of what we see. I don't want to portray this as one size fits all, but there are some macro trends. Again, what we're seeing is customers saying, "Wait a second. I'm going to take advantage of different environments."

---

I had a customer I was talking to the other day, a pretty sophisticated customer, and they were like, "We're using AWS of Lambda, because that's phenomenal." That's their server lists or event based computing framework. They're like, "We're doing some cognitive stuff with IBM in their cloud, and we're starting to play with TensorFlow in the Google cloud." That's cool. What they were looking for, and what we see increasingly, is they're like, "Look. It is a multi-cloud world. I'm going to take advantage of multiple clouds, but there's some things that I really want to have the same across these clouds." Right?

"I don't want to have a different way, for instance, of thinking about networking. I don't want to manage my connection to my private VPC at Amazon differently than the way I manage it at IBM or Google in that example. I want some sort of unified way of managing that that ideally plugs into how I manage connectivity across my enterprise. I already manage connectivity between the sites in my enterprise. Why doesn't my VP stay at Amazon, just like another one of my sites, as far as my network's concerned, because if I can do that, I've already got the tools, and the policy, and the training, and everything in place, and that's what I'm going to do." Networking is a key thing. Security's, not surprisingly, another thing. You don't really want lots of seams in your security architecture. That usually doesn't work out well. They're like, "How do I secure workloads and how do I secure data across these different environments, and is there a common framework that I can use."

You know, another area actually that they express and we've been having a lot of conversations around, AppDynamics, now that they're a part of Cisco, is application performance analytics. They move workloads out into the cloud. They absolutely want to understand how those workloads are performing, what kind of experience are their employees getting from those web applications? What are the trends? Is it getting worse? Is it staying the same? Is everything okay? They really don't want to have a totally different way of measuring that and looking at that that's dependent on where the workloads run. That just seems completely arbitrary, and it's inconsistent. They want a common way of doing that. Analytics is another area where they want commonality.

Then management. There's a lot of interest in, for example, our CloudCenter product, which came from our Cliqr acquisition. They're like, "Look. I want a common way of modeling an application, and I want a common way of projecting cost. I don't want to do that a whole bunch of different ways and then try to figure out how to normalize, and add it up, and compare, and all of this. I want a framework for doing that." In short, a lot of customers are saying, "Okay. It's going to be a multi-cloud world. I'm going to have some stuff on my own private cloud on-prem. I'm going to have some stuff probably at multiple public cloud providers. How do I make sense of that?" I think you said earlier a customer's like, "Oh yeah. A cloud's going to make everything easy. I'm going to move everything to AWS or wherever, and they're going to take care of it, and everything's wonderful." That's not the reality that most enterprises are experiencing.

Niki Acosta:

And service providers either. Another sort of eye opening thing for me when I came to Cisco was just the complexity and how we serve service providers. I mean, you're talking about video, and you're talking about pretty much anything anyone does, the Netflix's of the world that are streaming, like all that has to be powered on a network. Networking, frankly, is probably my weak spot. I just hear acronyms, left, right, up, and down. I'm like, "Okay. There's another three letter acronym, VPP, VMS, you know, all of these other technologies." It seems like some of those technologies are really oriented toward sort of the network administrators or network teams, which is interesting, because I still see that Cisco can help customers in different ways.

One way is to look at it from the bottom up, from the network up. Now, increasingly it's from the app down, either via SaaS, or through our cloud center integration, or Cliqr integration with cloud center, now with App Dynamics trying to get all the analytics that are coming in. When you're talking to a CIO do you think that they have a full sort of

---

idea of where these things are converging, or are teams still siloed in a lot of ways and kind of just doing their own thing?

Kip Compton:

Yeah. Actually a couple things in there. On the SP side, the SP business, I mean, I spent ... A number of businesses I've run and the time I spent at Cisco has been on the SP side. It's a really interesting business. If you think about it, with enterprise if the network goes down, it's very detrimental to the business. Most businesses today can't really operate without their network, but when you're working with these service providers the network goes down like cities stop working. You're talking about powering some of the most critical infrastructure in our society at this point.

The business we have there, and the relationships we have with customers, and the criticality of what we do there is just kind of inspiring to me. It's quite ... [inaudible 00:25:08] into more of a software defined world, yet they continue to have the resiliency and the robustness that they require, but we can bring them a whole new level of agility and flexibility with network function virtualization, so they can set up and tear down networks much more quickly and be much more responsive to their customers' needs. That's a tremendous opportunity for us, and we apply our cloud technologies there every day.

With the CIOs, I mean, every customer's at a different place in the journey and is going on a different journey, so it's hard for me to say kind of where they're at. What I will tell you at Cisco we've not always done a great job of helping our customers understand all the ways we can help them. I think for a lot of Cisco folks it's kind of like when I say, "Cloud," you say, "Data center." Okay. It's all about the workload, and it's all about the data center, and it's all about building private clouds, and for good reason. I mean, we have an amazing data center business. We've got incredible innovations in things like ACI, and Tetration, and CloudCenter, and HyperFlex, but, you know, there's just so much more we can do.

That's one of the things I've been spending a lot of time with, not just customers, but focus inside Cisco and in our marketing groups, starting to help people realize that how we help our customers with cloud and how we show up on cloud in general is certainly about our cloud products, and that's certainly an anchor point, but it's also about really the rest of our portfolio, because in fact our business is changing and becoming part of cloud. You know, one of my favorite examples is we have an offer in our collaboration portfolio called SparkCall. It's an incredibly advanced cloud based SaaS offer for unified communications and collaboration. One of the things it does is if you view SparkCall, your IP phones don't register with a Cisco unified call manager inside your enterprise. They actually register directly with the cloud, and there's all kinds of benefits with that.

You know what? I was talking to the CIO of a large consumer manufacturer, and he's looking to move things to the cloud, and SparkCall is actually part of that conversation in that context. He's not excited about it because of the advanced collaboration features necessarily, but it's a way for him to move his call managers to the cloud. Right? And not have his staff updating and patching call managers, which he doesn't view as really central to delivering an amazing brand experience to his customers. I think we've not always connected the breadth of our portfolio at Cisco to the cloud conversation with those CIOs, and we haven't always brought everything that we can to help them move to the cloud.

That's something we're starting to shift. You saw Chuck talk about it at Partner Summit last fall, you know, really incorporating a lot of our SaaS offers, and our security portfolio, some aspects of our networking portfolio, and aspects of our services, professional services around cloud, given the help that a lot of customers are looking for is, a huge area for us. We're really bringing that all together with our sort of cloud solutions, if you will, the tremendous things we have with Metacloud, and UCS, and the entire data center portfolio, but really bringing that more fuller spectrum of capabilities

---

from Cisco into this cloud conversation is something that we're getting better at, and, frankly, we haven't always done as effectively in that past as we'd like.

Niki Acosta: In terms of making those shifts, it seems like ... I haven't been alive that long, but there's certainly been a number of technology shifts. It seems like this one is potentially a little bit different, just because of the sort of the way of thinking. It is a very, very different way of thinking. One of the topics that I followed for a long time is culture. I know this is a topic near and dear to your heart. You've got regular all hands meetings. You've got different ways now for us to collaborate and provide feedback and ideas, but how do you get a large company to make the cultural shift necessarily to embrace these new technologies and to get a full advantage out of them?

Kip Compton: That's a great, great question. It's something a lot of times we end up having a conversation. You know, we talk about technology, but to get the full benefits of this transition people have to change the way they work and change the way they think. As amazing as all of the technical innovations are that we do at Cisco, that cultural change is the harder part for most of our customers. That's something where we've started offering some advisory services from our professional services group here at Cisco. We also have partners who have help, where we start to look at the change in management around what has to happen in the company, not just what has to happen to the data center, or the software systems, or the network, or whatever, but what kinds of changes does the company need to think about in terms of the culture, how they work, even into some things like org structure or skillsets to take advantage of this?

Phase zero, if you will, is we can like push some workloads into the cloud, and they'll run the same way in the cloud as they did here, and maybe we freed up some staff. Instead of focusing on keeping on servers running, they can do something that's more core to our business. It's almost like a core context discussion, like, "Oh. We can essentially outsource our data center operations. This is great, because you have people who are doing something that's important, but not differentiating us as a company." It's kind of phase zero, but you're not doing CICD. You're not doing [inaudible 00:31:42] testing and getting the kinds of feedback. You're not achieving the kinds of agility, or the ease of integration, or code reuse with microservices. You're just kind of doing what you did before, but, you know, you can shift some more people to work on something that's core.

To get beyond that it requires a cultural change. It's a big deal. You know what? Cisco's changing it's culture too. I don't think Cisco has everything figured out, but some of the richer conversations with customers are actually sharing back and forth the challenges that each of us have about the cultural changes that are happening inside our own companies. It's just absolutely key. We spend all our time talking about the technology, which is necessarily, and it's amazing stuff, but I think the people that get the most out of this transition will be the ones who master the culture side.

Niki Acosta: If I'm a let's say a network admin, and I'm starting to see all these automated things happen, and maybe I'm not necessarily logging into a box, or I'm provisioning something, I have to go to the cloud to provision a firewall or something, what advice would you give me to help me grapple with this idea that, "Oh my gosh. I'm going to be automated out of a job."?

Kip Compton: Well, check out DevNet. There's two things for sure. You know, our certifications group, Learning at Cisco, the people who run the CCIE Program, all kinds of new certifications and bringing in all kinds of new program ability and cloud stuff into that forum and then DevNet. They've just got tremendous materials and activities, and I know a lot more is coming from that team on that. We're finding with our own SE teams at Cisco the energy and excitement while moving to this more programmatic, automated, virtual networking framework, for the technologists it's like a kid in a candy store. It's amazing what you can do. We're finding people picking up these skills and running with them really quickly. It's really fun and exciting to watch.



---

Niki Acosta: You'd say just keep on learning basically? [crosstalk 00:34:04]

Kip Compton: Well, yeah. That's [inaudible 00:34:06] to my point earlier. I think that's a good leading indicator of future success. Again, I'm sure that there's great resources in lots of places, but I know the folks at Learning at Cisco and the DevNet folks have really been focused on this area.

Niki Acosta: We're running out of time, but one more question for you. This doesn't have to be necessarily Cisco-centric. It can be just in general. What are you excited about? What is the thing that you're geeking out on, either at work or when you get home from work, maybe on the weekends? What are you reading about? What are you excited about?

Kip Compton: Well, I'm getting ready to go on vacation with my family, so if I'm completely transparent, I'm actually pretty excited about that. My kids are at a great age to travel, so we're going to take them to Europe. What I get excited about is, like I said earlier, learning new technologies and thinking about, you know, Cisco is different. I have a number of friends who have left Cisco for start ups. I think two thirds of ... [inaudible 00:35:25] we don't always [inaudible 00:35:27] as fast, but when we move we have the opportunity to affect so many people in so many companies in such a positive way. I look at some of the things we're doing, and even seemingly minor things, you think about the impact of that multiplied across an economy. It's really exciting to think about where we'll be, and you reflect on where we've come from and what's happened even in the last few years. I find it very exciting.

Niki Acosta: Are you a Tesla guy yet?

Kip Compton: No.

Niki Acosta: Not a Tesla guy?

Kip Compton: Nope.

Niki Acosta: I'm eyeballing those batteries and roof tiles, waiting for them to come to Texas, because we get plenty of sun.

Kip Compton: I'm hoping by the time it's time for me to replace my roof that that'll be ready to go.

Niki Acosta: Super neat stuff and great opportunities I think, especially for people that are going to be doing remote monitoring, and the internet of things, and just all of the neat things that are coming our way. Well, Kip, it's been a pleasure speaking to you today. I know you are incredibly busy, so thank you for taking the time. You blog. You are on Twitter @kipcompton. You're going to be at a few events coming up. Right? What events are you going to be attending? Red Hat Summit?

Kip Compton: Red Hat's coming up. I think OpenStack Summit. I think there's a few things. Of course Cisco Live coming up in June as well.

Niki Acosta: You are much more I think approachable than most people would guess. I find you to be a pretty awesome one-on-one, so it's great to talk to you. If you ever see Kip out and about, definitely say, "Hi." He's a really cool dude who loves to geek out on just about anything. That's all for today. Thanks again. As a reminder, we said it earlier while Kip was dealing with an emergency, but we've got Dave Lively this month. We've got Heidi Joy Tretheway from from OpenStack Foundation. We've got Reuven Cohen, an original Clouderati member, someone who's been around for a long time, as far as cloud goes, and then my old co-host from the OpenStack Podcast, Jeff Dickey, will be joining up

---

from Redapt at the end of the month. Everybody, and I say everybody meaning you and I, Kip, say, "Goodbye."

Kip Compton:                   Bye bye. Thanks, everyone.

Niki Acosta:                    Thank you.

## For More Information

Find more [Cisco Cloud Unfiltered podcasts](#).

Learn more about [Cisco Cloud solutions](#).



---

**Americas Headquarters**  
Cisco Systems, Inc.  
San Jose, CA

**Asia Pacific Headquarters**  
Cisco Systems (USA) Pte. Ltd.  
Singapore

**Europe Headquarters**  
Cisco Systems International BV Amsterdam,  
The Netherlands

Cisco has more than 200 offices worldwide. Addresses, phone numbers, and fax numbers are listed on the Cisco Website at [www.cisco.com/go/offices](http://www.cisco.com/go/offices).

Cisco and the Cisco Logo are trademarks of Cisco Systems, Inc. and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. A listing of Cisco's trademarks can be found at [www.cisco.com/go/trademarks](http://www.cisco.com/go/trademarks). Third party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1005R)