

Cloud Computing with Nimbus

April 2010

Condor Week

Kate Keahey

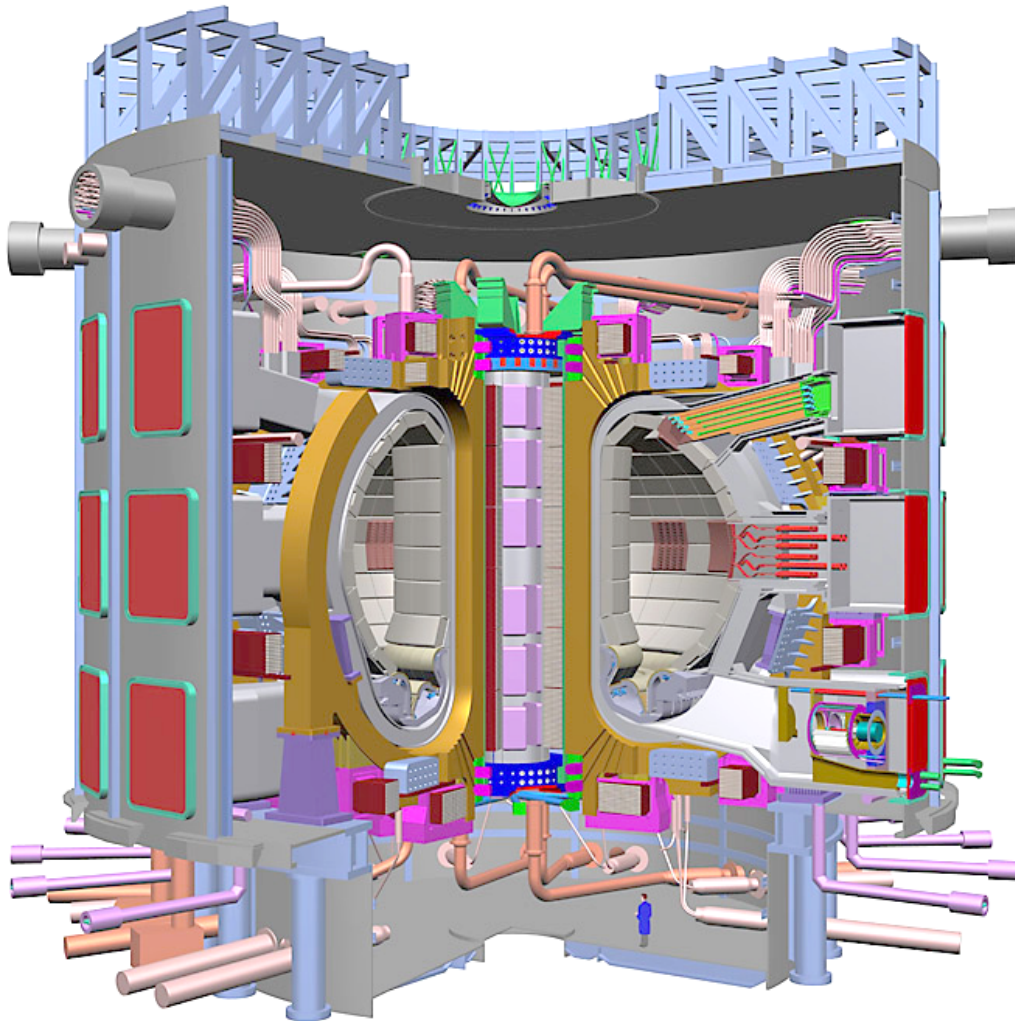
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Nimbus Project

University of Chicago

Argonne National Laboratory

Cloud Computing for Science



- Environment
 - ◆ Complexity
 - ◆ Consistency
- Availability

4/14/10

The Nimbus Toolkit: <http://workspace.globus.org>

“Workspaces”

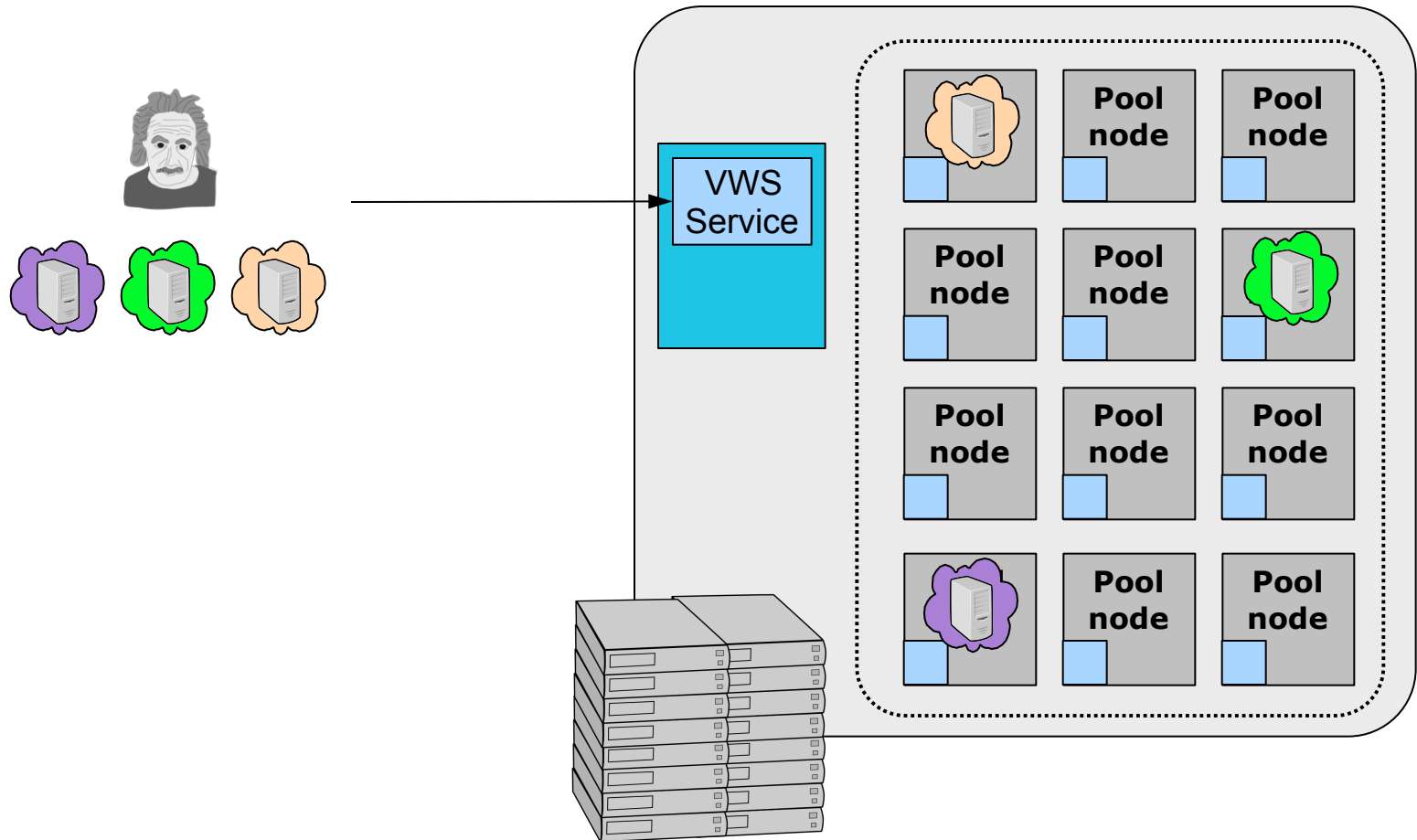
- Dynamically provisioned environments
 - ◆ Environment control
 - ◆ Resource control
- Implementations
 - ◆ Via leasing systems: reimaging, configuration, dynamic account creation
 - ◆ Via virtualization: dynamic provisioning, dynamic deployment

Isolation

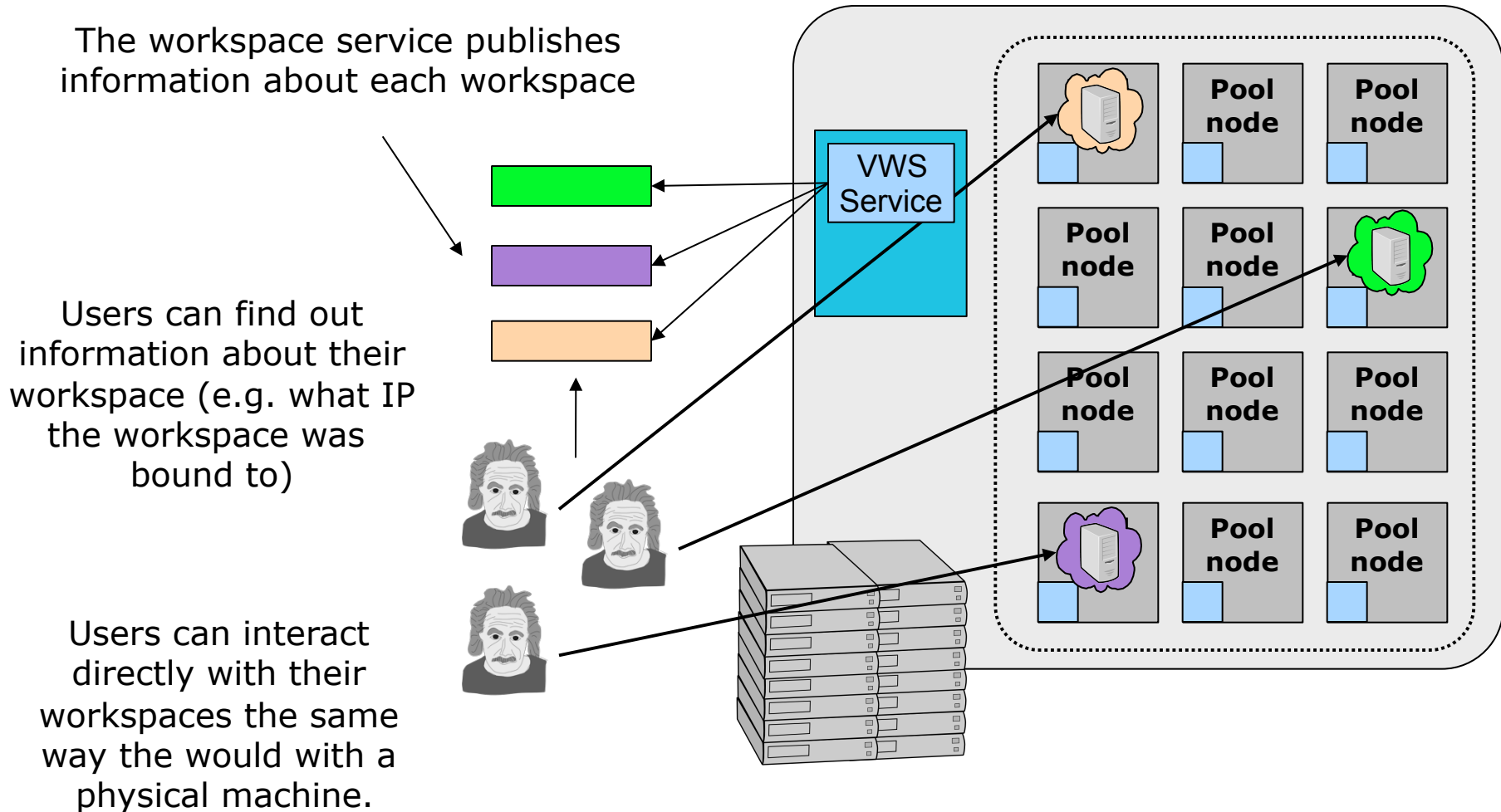
Nimbus: Cloud Computing for Science

- Allow providers to build clouds
 - ◆ Workspace Service: a service providing EC2-like functionality
 - ◆ WSRF-style and EC2-style (both SOAP and REST) interfaces
 - ◆ Support for Xen and KVM
- Allow users to use cloud computing
 - ◆ Do whatever it takes to enable scientists to use IaaS
 - ◆ Context Broker: turnkey virtual clusters
 - ◆ Currently investigating scaling tools
- Allow developers to experiment with Nimbus
 - ◆ For research or usability/performance improvements
 - ◆ Open source, extensible software
 - ◆ Community extensions and contributions: **UVIC (monitoring)**, IU (EBS, research), Technical University of Vienna (privacy, research)
- Last release is 2.4: www.nimbusproject.org

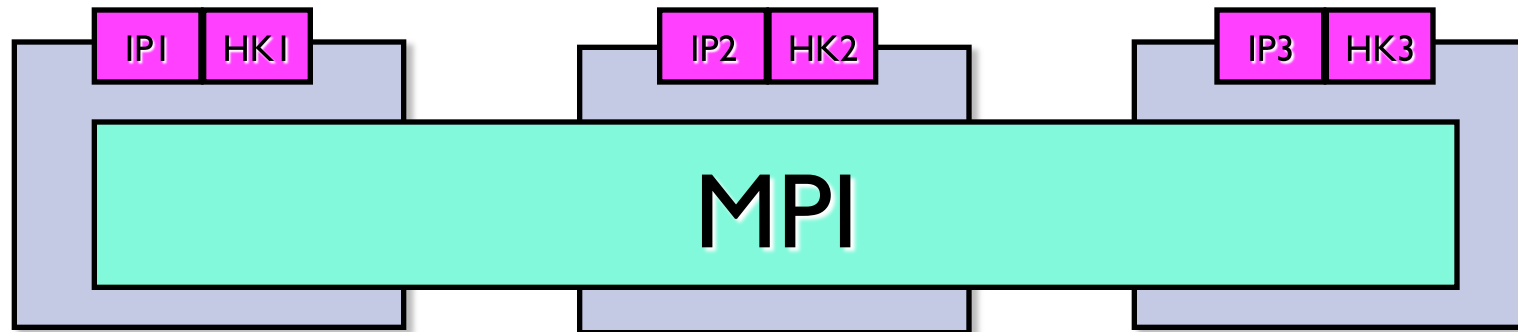
The Workspace Service



The Workspace Service



Turnkey Virtual Clusters



- Turnkey, tightly-coupled cluster
 - ◆ Shared trust/security context
 - ◆ Shared configuration/context information
- Context Broker goals
 - ◆ Every appliance
 - ◆ Every cloud provider
 - ◆ Multiple distributed cloud providers
- Used to contextualize 100s of virtual nodes for EC2 HEP STAR runs, Hadoop nodes, HEP Alice nodes...
- Working with rPath on developing appliances, standardization

Science Clouds

- Participants
 - ◆ University of Chicago (since 03/08), University of Florida (05/08, access via VPN), Wispy @ Purdue (09/08)
 - ◆ International collaborators
 - *Congratulations to Pierre Riteau for winning the Large Scale Challenge on Grid5K!*
 - ◆ Using EC2 for large runs
- Science Clouds Marketplace: OSG cluster, Hadoop, etc.
- 100s of users, many diverse projects ranging across science, CS research, build&test, education, etc.
- Come and run: **www.scienceclouds.org**



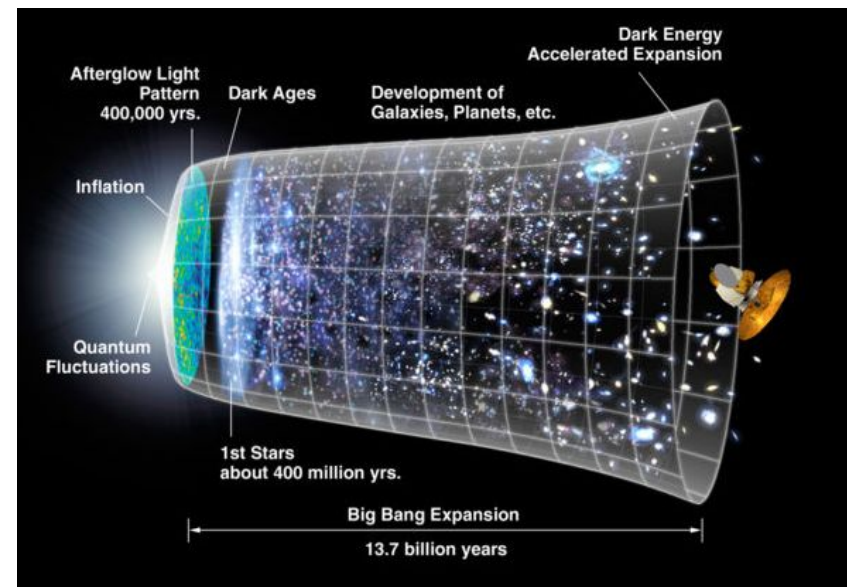
Now also
FutureGrid

STAR experiment



Work by Jerome Lauret, Leve Hajdu, Lidia Didenko (BNL), Doug Olson (LBNL)

- STAR: a nuclear physics experiment at Brookhaven National Laboratory
- Studies fundamental properties of nuclear matter
- Problems:
 - ◆ Complexity
 - ◆ Consistency
 - ◆ Availability



STAR Virtual Clusters

- Virtual resources
 - ◆ A virtual OSG STAR cluster: OSG headnode (gridmapfiles, host certificates, NFS, Torque), worker nodes: SL4 + STAR
 - ◆ One-click virtual cluster deployment via Nimbus Context Broker
- From Science Clouds to EC2 runs
- Running production codes since 2007
- The Quark Matter run: producing just-in-time results for a conference: <http://www.isgtw.org/?pid=1001735>



TECHTONIC SHIFTS

Number Crunching Made Easy

Priceless?

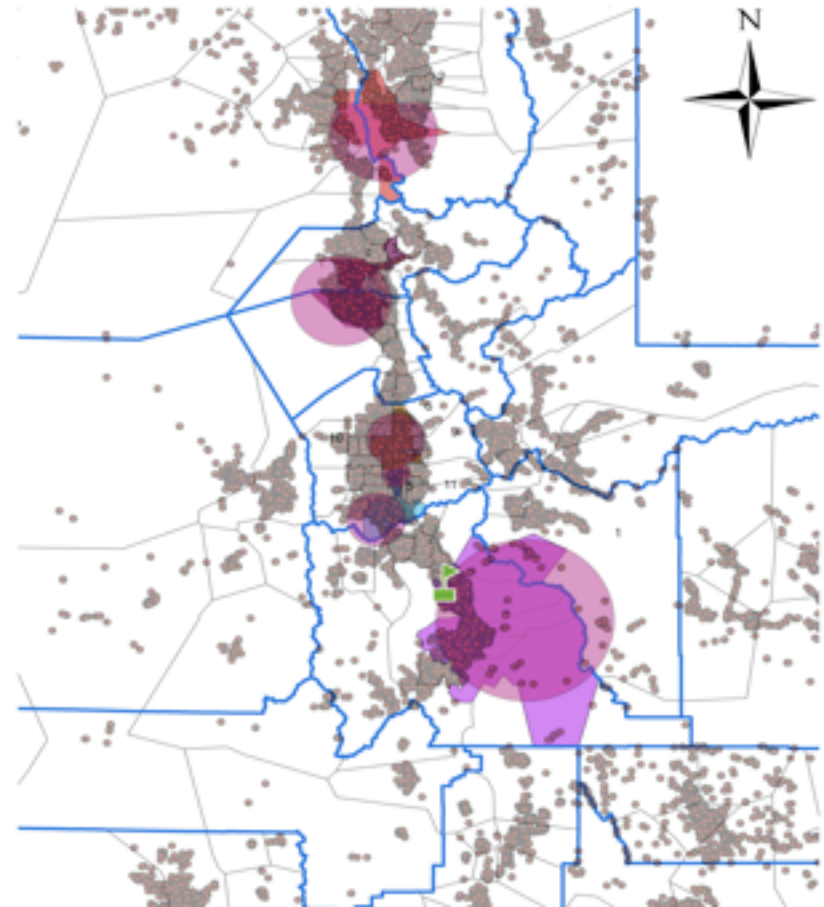
- Compute costs: \$ 5,630.30
 - ◆ 300+ nodes over ~10 days,
 - ◆ Instances, 32-bit, 1.7 GB memory:
 - EC2 default: 1 EC2 CPU unit
 - High-CPU Medium Instances: 5 EC2 CPU units (2 cores)
 - ◆ ~36,000 compute hours total
- Data transfer costs: \$ 136.38
 - ◆ Small I/O needs : moved <1TB of data over duration
- Storage costs: \$ 4.69
 - ◆ Images only, all data transferred at run-time
- Producing the result before the deadline...

...\$ 5,771.37

Modeling the Progression of Epidemics

Work by Ron Price and others, Public Health Informatics, University of Utah

- Can we use clouds to acquire on-demand resources for modeling the progression of epidemics?
- What is the efficiency of simulations in the cloud?
 - ◆ Compare execution on:
 - a physical machine
 - 10 VMs on the cloud
 - The Nimbus cloud only
 - ◆ 2.5 hrs versus 17 minutes
 - ◆ Speedup = 8.81
 - ◆ 9 times faster



A Large Ion Collider Experiment (ALICE)

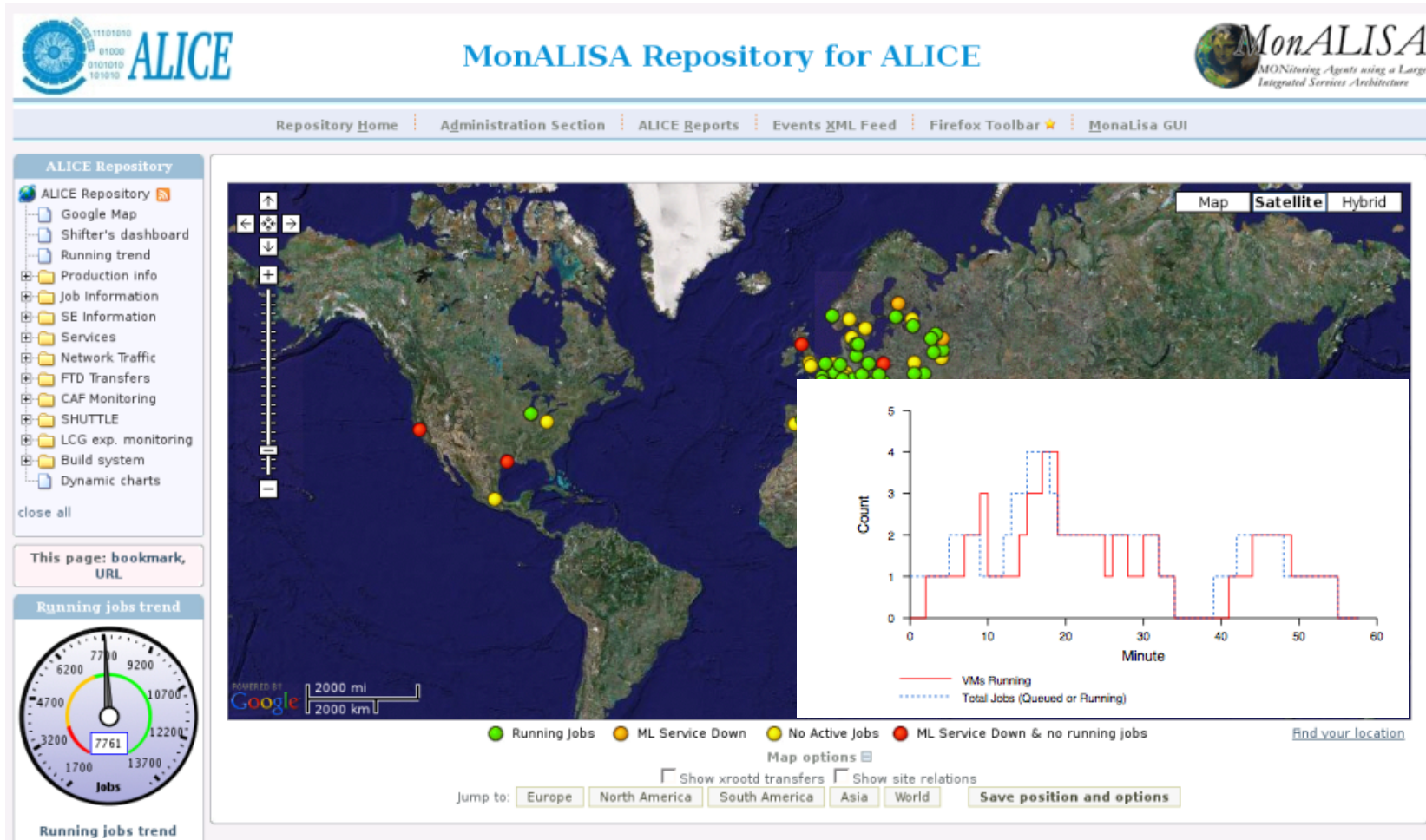


Work by Artem Harutyunyan and Predrag Buncic, CERN

- Heavy ion simulations at CERN
- Problem: integrate elastic computing into current infrastructure
- Collaboration with CernVM project
- Elastically extend the ALICE testbed to accommodate more computing



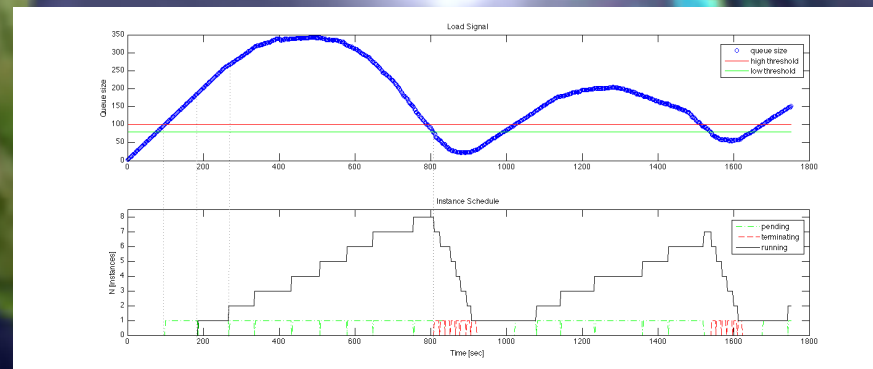
Elastically Provisioned Resources



- *CHEP 2009 paper, Harutyunyan et al., Collab. with CernVM*
- *CCGrid 2010 paper, Marshall et al., "Elastic Sites"*

Ocean Observatory Initiative (OOI)

- *Highly Available Services*
- *Rapidly provision resources*
- *Scale to demand*



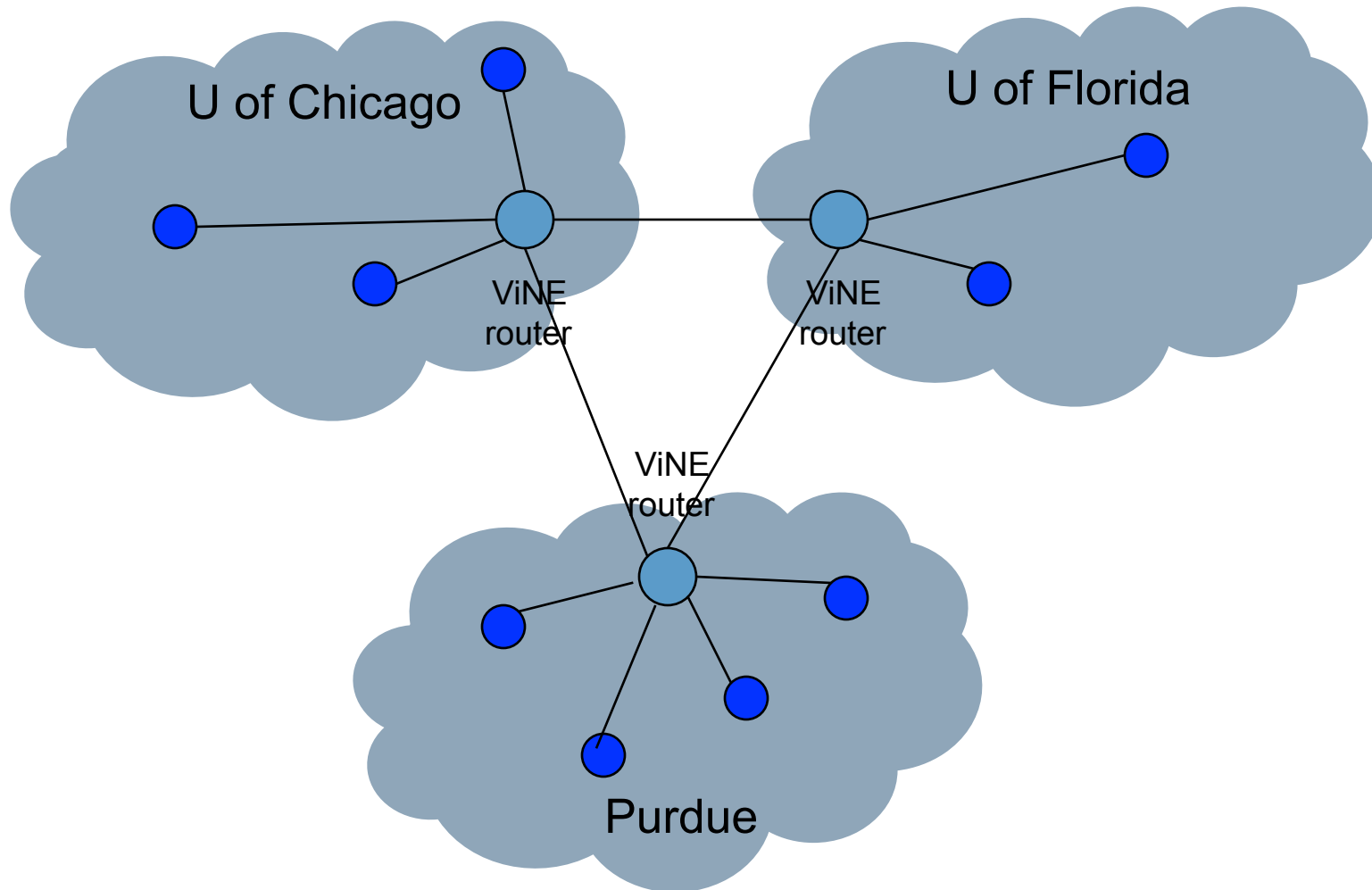
10m wind speed

g4817-05D-default

Sat Aug 27 17:15:00 2005

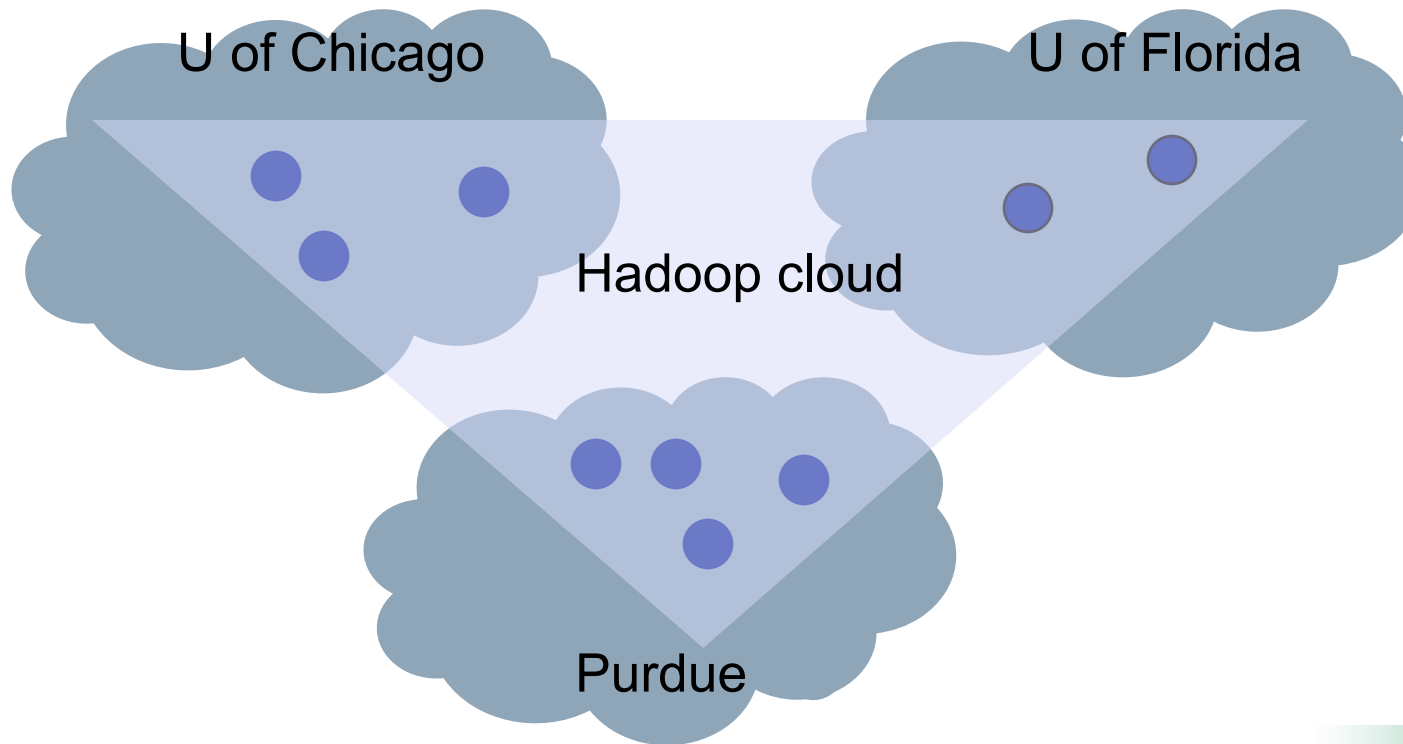
"Sky Computing" Environment

Work by A. Matsunaga, M. Tsugawa, University of Florida



Creating a seamless environment in a distributed domain

Hadoop in the Science Clouds



- *Papers:*

- ◆ *"CloudBLAST: Combining MapReduce and Virtualization on Distributed Resources for Bioinformatics Applications" by A. Matsunaga, M. Tsugawa and J. Fortes. eScience 2008.*
- ◆ *"Sky Computing", by K. Keahey, A. Matsunaga, M. Tsugawa, J. Fortes, to appear in IEEE Internet Computing, September 2009*

- *Large Scale Deployment Challenge on Grid5K, Pierre Riteau*

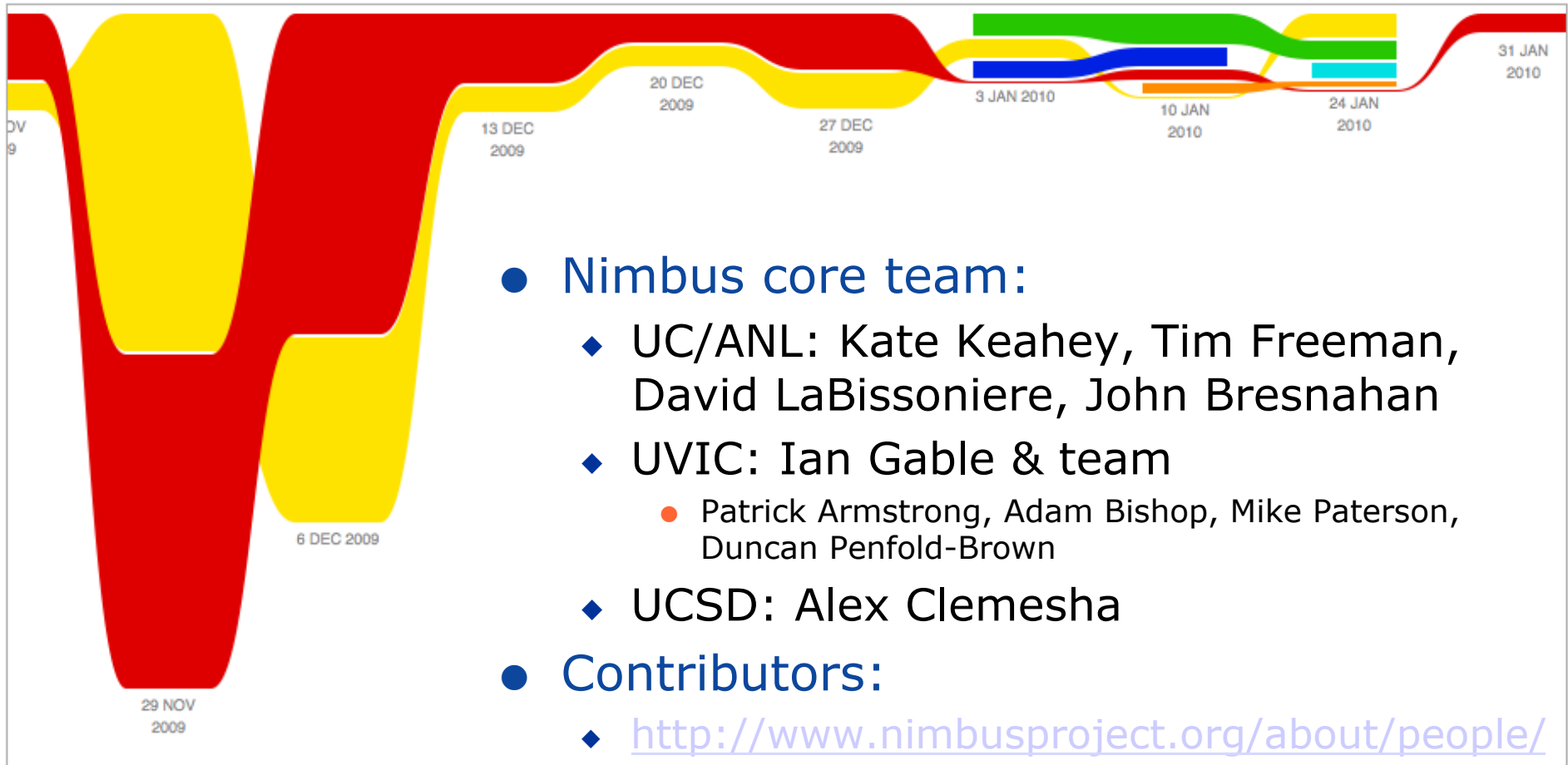


New & Noteworthy...

- FutureGrid: experimental testbed
 - ◆ Infrastructure-as-a-Service for FutureGrid
 - ◆ IaaS cycles for science
 - ◆ New capabilities: “sky computing” scenarios
- Ocean Observatory Infrastructure (OOI)
 - ◆ Highly available services
 - ◆ Elastic provisioning



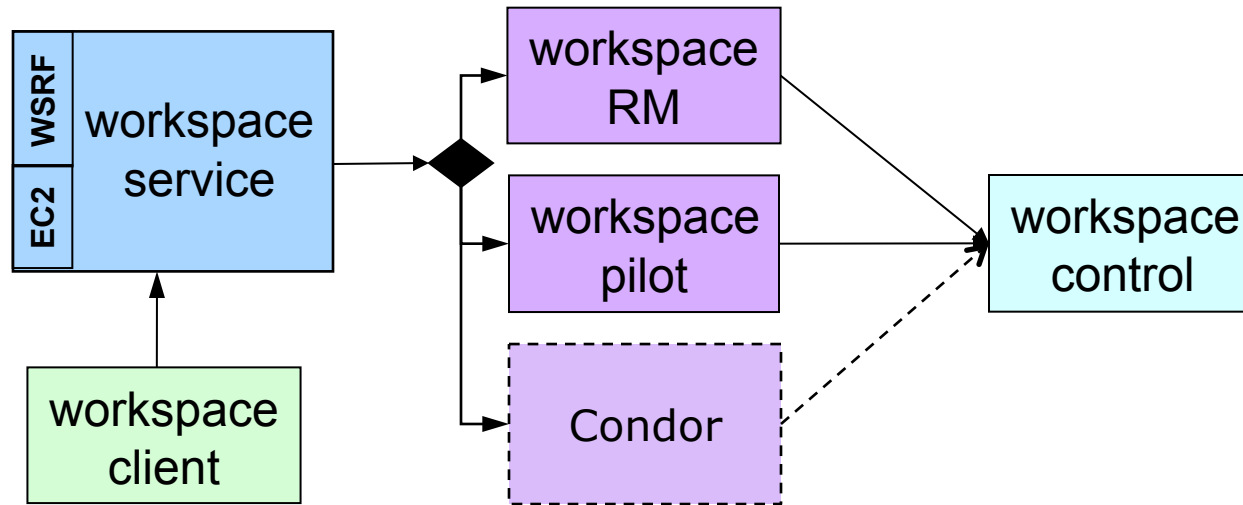
Nimbus: Friends and Family



Nimbus and Condor

- Two Nimbus projects using Condor starting this summer
 - ◆ Using Condor as scheduler for VMs
 - ◆ Using HTC to backfill cloud computing jobs

Nimbus and Condor



- Leverage Condor capabilities for RM
- Workspace control for VM management
 - ◆ Wrapper for a collection of modules/libraries
 - ◆ VM image management and construction, VM control (via libvirt), VM networking, contextualization, ssh-based notifications

Parting Thoughts

- Infrastructure-as-a-Service for science
 - ◆ Easy access to the “right configuration”
 - ◆ Makes resource sharing more efficient
- Understanding how to leverage these capabilities for science
 - ◆ Challenges in building ecosystem, security, usage, price-performance, use of existing tools, etc.
- Working on it! ;-)