Virtual Machines in Condor

Condor Project
Computer Sciences Department
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Virtual Machines

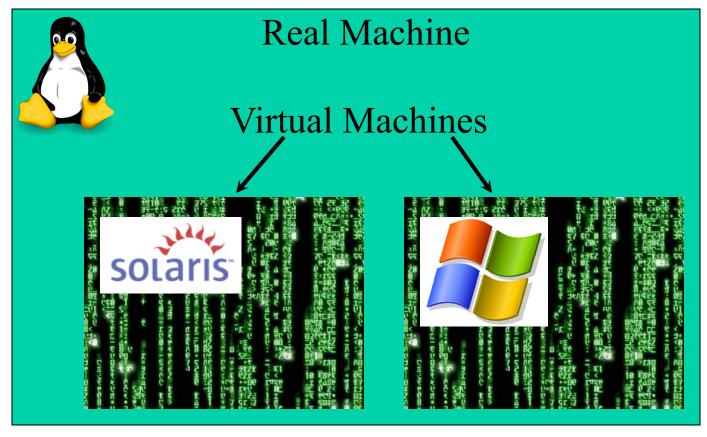
- > Simulated hardware
- Software in the VM thinks it's running on a normal machine







Virtual Machines







Benefits of Virtual Machines

- > Job sandboxing
- Checkpoint and migration
- > Jobs with elevated privileges
- > Platform independence





Job Sandboxing

- > Protect machines from jobs
 - · Both accidental and malicious damage
- Machine owners more willing to run unfamiliar jobs





Checkpoint and Migration

- State of entire VM (OS and all) is recorded
- > VM can be checkpointed for...
 - Failure recovery
 - Migration to other machines

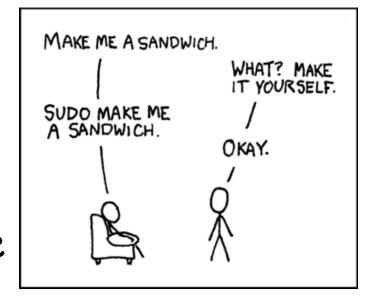






Jobs with Elevated Privileges

- > Run as root or administrator user
- > Alter OS installation
- Useful for automated testing of software like Condor

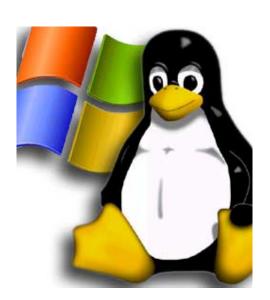






Platform Independence

- Jobs can run on more machines
- > Machines can run more jobs
- Linux jobs on Windows machines
 - And vice versa







VM Image Provided By...

- Machine Owner
 - Condor runs inside a VM
 - VM becomes a node in your Condor pool
- > Job Owner
 - VM universe
 - Condor runs a user-provided VM image





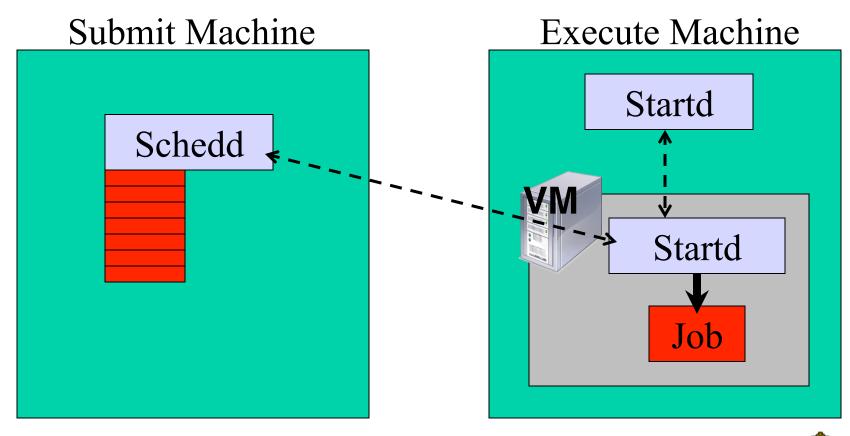
Condor in a VM

- > Run Condor in a VM
- VM joins your pool
- > VM acts like any other node
- Condor in VM can gather information from host machine
 - · E.g. load average, keyboard idle time





Condor in a VM







Config Settings

> Host config file

```
• VMP VM LIST = vm1.bar.edu, vm2.bar.edu
```

```
• HOSTALLOW_WRITE = $(HOSTALLOW_WRITE), \
$(VMP VM LSIT)
```

> VM config file

- VMP_HOST_MACHINE = foo.bar.edu
- START = (KeyboardIdle > 150) && \ (HOST_KeyboardIdle > 150)



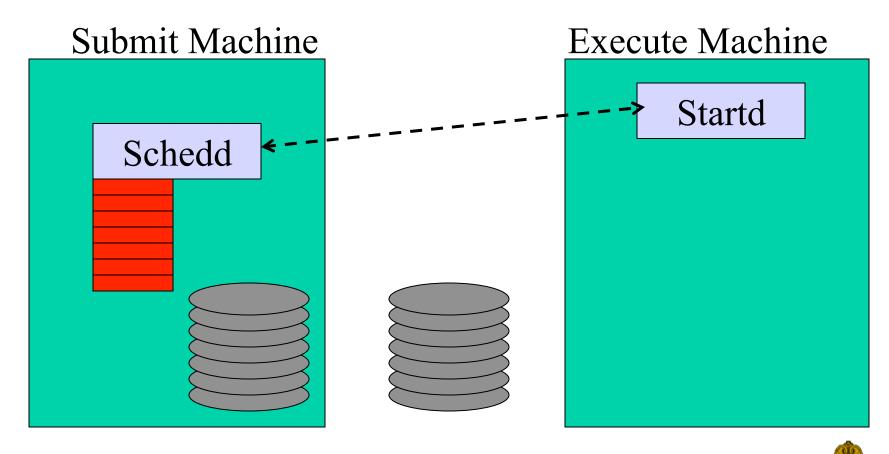


VM Universe

- > The VM image is the job
- > Job output is the modified VM image
- > VMWare, KVM and Xen are supported
- > VM GAHP
 - Daemon used to condor_starter to interact with VM software

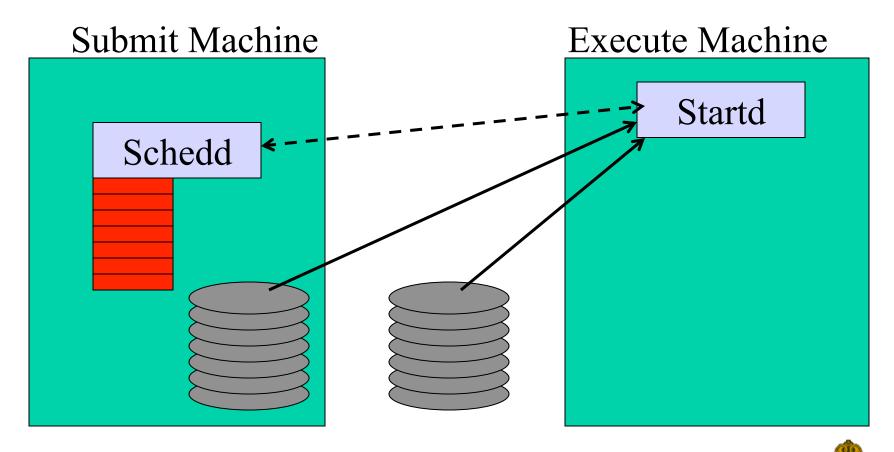






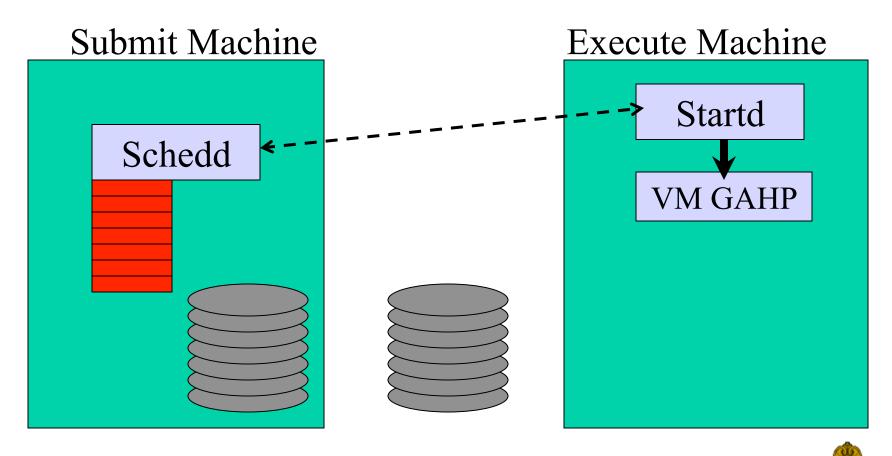






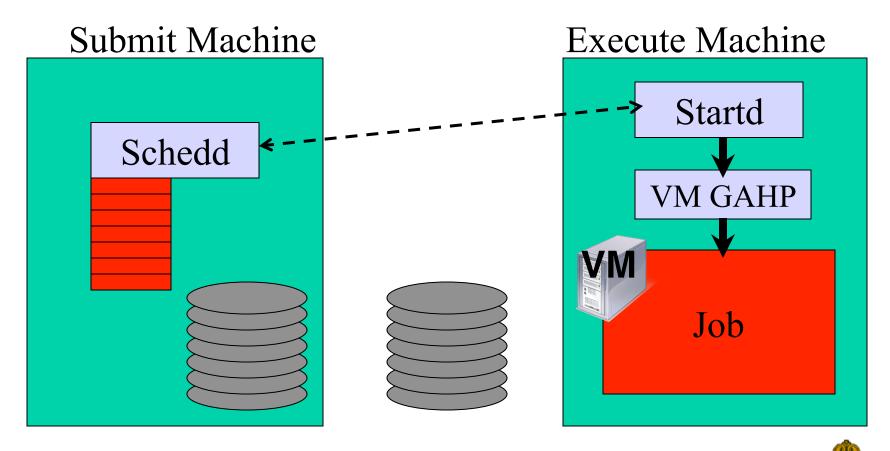






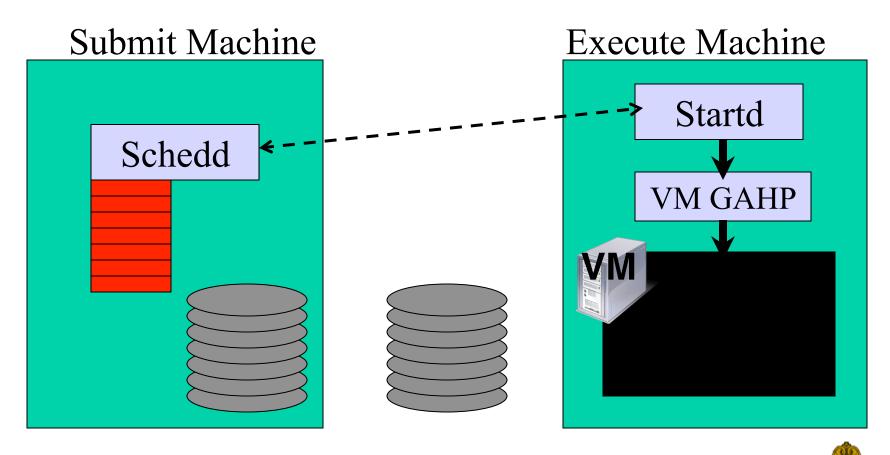






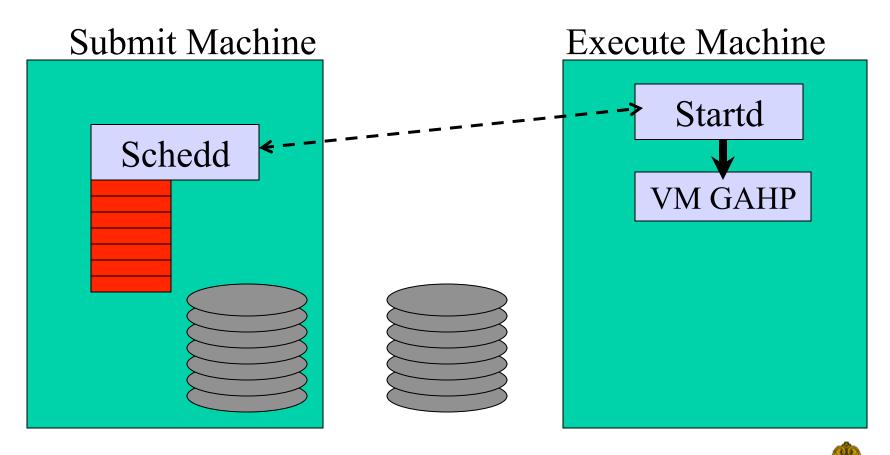






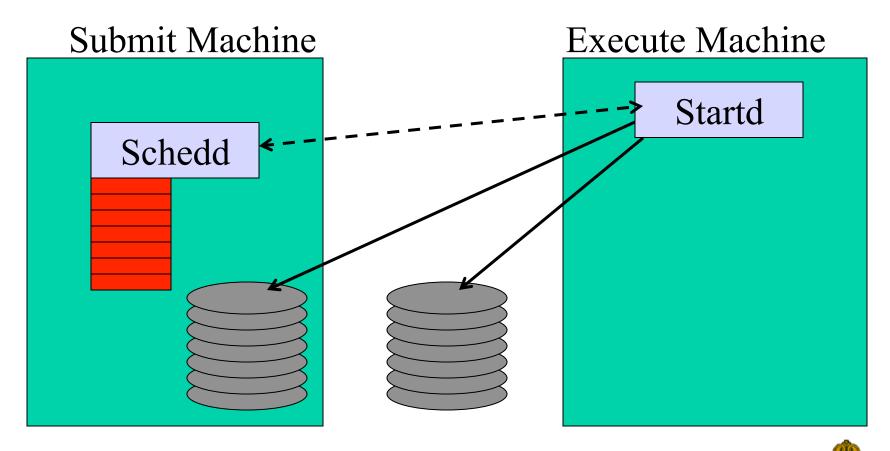
















Condor Config File

- >VM_TYPE = <xen|kvm|vmware>
 - Indicate what VM software you have
 - This enables VM capabilities
- > VM MEMORY = 256
 - Max memory all VMs can use
- >VM MAX NUMBER = 2
 - Max simultaneous VMs





Condor Config File

- > VM_NETWORKING = TRUE
 - Can the VM access the network?
- > VM_NETWORKING_TYPE = nat, bridge
 - Ways the VM access the network
- > VM_NETWORKING_DEFAULT_TYPE = nat
 - Default network access type
- > VM SOFT SUSPEND = True
 - Suspend VM in memory or write to disk?



Config File for VMWare

- - Networking type to appear in .vmx file
- > VMWARE_LOCAL_SETTINGS_FILE = \
 /path/to/file
 - Extra attributes to insert in .vmx file





Config File for Xen/KVM

- > LIBVIRT_XML_SCRIPT = \
 \$(LIBEXEC)/libvirt_simple_script.awk
 - Optional callout to write libvirt XML description
- > VM_BRIDGE_SCRIPT = \
 vif-bridge bridge=xenbr0
 - Script to set up networking
- > XEN_BOOTLOADER = /usr/bin/pygrub
 - Xen only, when kernel included in disk image





Machine ClassAd

```
HasVM = True
VM_AvailNum = 2
VM_Memory = 256
VM_Networking = True
VM_Networking_Types = "nat,bridge"
VM_GAHP_VERSION = "$VMGahpVersion..."
VM_Type = "vmware"
```





- >universe = vm
- >executable = MyJob1
 - Executable only used for naming in condor_q display
- > vm_type = <vmware|kvm|xen>





- > vm_memory = 256
 - Units are megabytes





- > vm_networking = <True|False>
 - Does VM require a network interface?
 - Some machines may not provide one
- > vm_networking_type = <nat|bridge>
 - Does VM require a specific type of network interface?
 - Some machines may not provide both types





- Should modified VM image be returned to user?
- Some VM jobs may send results over the network





- >vm_cdrom_files = a.txt, b.txt
 - Files are mounted in VM as a CD-ROM image
 - Allows you to use a VM image for many different jobs
 - You can replace the list of files with a single ISO image





- - If True, files for CD-ROM image are transferred from submit machine to execute machine
 - If False, files are read from a shared filesystem on execute machine





- > vm_checkpoint = <True | False>
 - If True, Condor will checkpoint VM periodically and on eviction from execute machine
 - Checkpoints stored on submit machine





VMWare Parameters

- > vmware_dir = <path>
 - Directory containing the VMWare VM image to be run





VMWare Parameters

- - A snapshot disk records only the changes from the original VM image
 - Saves network bandwidth and disk space on submit machine





VMWare Parameters

- - If True, files in vmware_dir are
 transferred from submit machine to execute machine
 - If False, files are read from a shared file system on execute machine





Xen/KVM Parameters

- > xen_disk = file1:dev1:perm1, \
 file2:dev2:perm2
- > kvm_disk = file1:dev1:perm1, \
 file2:dev2:perm2
 - The VM image is a list of disk image files, along with the devices they should be mapped to in the VM and the permissions they should have
 - The image files can be whole disks or disk partitions





Xen Parameters

- >xen_kernel = included
 - The kernel is in the disk image file
- >xen_kernel = /path/to/kernel
 - Use the indicated kernel





Xen Parameters

- >xen kernel params = <params>
 - Append <params> to Xen kernel command line
- >xen root = <device>
 - Indicates root disk when kernel not included in disk image
- >xen initrd = <path>
 - Path to ramdisk image to be used





Xen/KVM Parameters

- >xen cdrom device = <device>
- >kvm_cdrom_device = <device>
 - When using vm_cdrom_files, you must specify what device the CD-ROM image will be mapped to





Xen/KVM Parameters

- > xen transfer files = file1, file2
- > kvm_transfer_files = file1, file2
 - Xen-related files to be transferred from the submit machine to the execute machine
 - Any VM image files not listed are assumed to accessible on the execute machine





Checkpointing and Networking

- VM's MAC and IP address are saved across checkpoint and restart
- > Network connections may be lost
 - If NAT networking is used and job changes machines
 - If job is idle for too long before restart
- > VMWare provides a tool to maintain DHCP leases across checkpoint and restart





VM Checkpointing vs. Standard Universe

- No relinking
- > Works with more types of jobs
 - Multiple processes and threads
 - Networking (but migration problematic)
- > No Remote IO
 - Must specify input files



Creating a VM Image

- Configure OS to...
 - Run your application on boot-up
 - Shut down when your application exits
- Input files can be read from CD-ROM image
 - Input files can include application binary





Running in the VM

- > Sample boot script on linux
 - /etc/rc.d/rc3.d/S90myjob:

```
#!/bin/sh
su - joe ~/myjob 123 >~/output
shutdown -h now
```

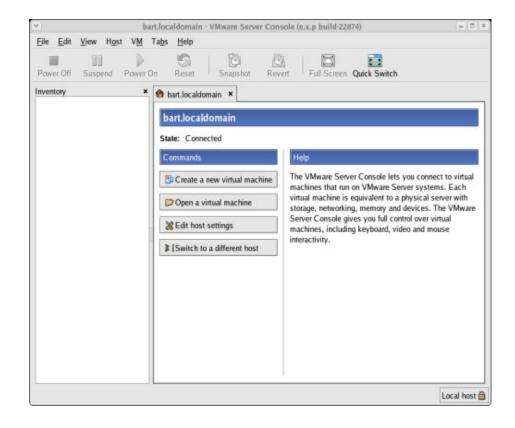




How to Create VM images

> VMware Server

Using VMware
 Server Console







How to Create VM images

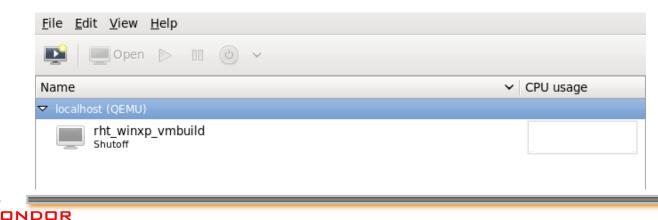
- > VMware Server
 - Can download pre-created VMs from http://www.vmware.com/appliances/
 - Many Linux distributions: Ubuntu, Fedora, Red Hat Enterprise, openSUSE, CentOS





How to Create VM images

- > Xen and KVM
 - Several Linux distributions have GUI or command line tool to create a VM image
 - On Fedora Core, virt-install and virt-manager
 - On OpenSuse, through YaST
 - Can create a VM from scratch by using dd, mke2fs, and mount -o loop



Small VM Images

- > Damn Small Linux
 - www.damnsmalllinux.org
 - As small as 6MB
- > LitePC
 - www.litepc.com
 - Windows 2000 in 150MB
 - Windows 9x in 40MB



Thank You

- > Any questions?
- Several VM-related talks on Wednesday
- Discussion: Virtual Machines and Condor
 - Friday, 11:30-12:15



