HPC Cloud A tool for research

Floris Sluiter Project leader SARA computing & networking services

Big Grid the dutch e-science grid

SARA Project involvements





HPC Cloud Philosophy

HPC Cloud Computing:

Self Service Dynamically Scalable Computing Facilities

Cloud computing is not about new technology, it is about new uses of technology







(HPC) Cloud Why?

World

- better utilization for infrastructure
- "Green IT" (power off under-utilization)
- easy management

BiGGrid

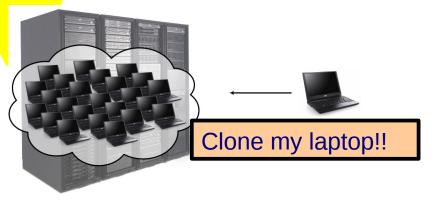
- HPC cloud for academic world
- Free choice OS & software environment
- locked software can be used
- easy management

Massive interest and multiple early adopters prove the need for an academic HPC Cloud environment.

- beta-cloud is running "production"
- Popular with "non-HEP" (bio informatics, Psychology, Economics, linguistics, etc)



HPC Cloud: Concepts

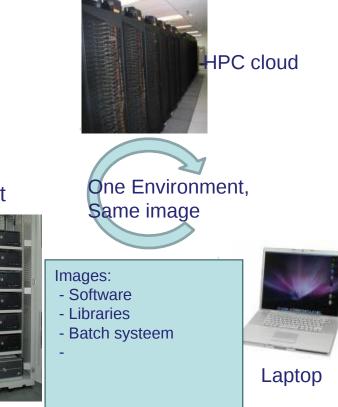


Broom closet

cluster

- HPC Hardware
- No overcommitting (reserved resources)
- Secured environment and network
- User is able to fully control their resource (VM start, stop, OS, applications, resource allocation)
- Develop together with users





Our starting point for BiG Grid HPC Cloud

- Easy & standard(familiar) access protocol
 - name&password (or x509 certificates)
 - Support ad hoc collaborations
 - Support Cloud standards (OCCI, OVF, CDMI, WebdDAV)
- Zero client software install
 - Standard browser with java applets & javascript enabled
 - Additional tools optional: VNC viewer, ssh/putty etc
- User has free choice
 - Operating System & applications
 - Root rights in VM and on private network
 - Configuration of private cluster
 - Anything goes: Multi core, multi node, long running (services, databases)
- It doesn't have to be optimal, great is good enough
 - Virtualization overhead acceptible, only thousands of users not millions, only terabytes not petabytes



...At AMAZON?

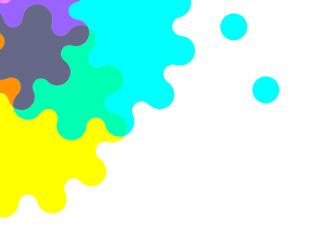
• Cheap?

- Quadruple Extra Large = 8cores and 64Gb ram: \$2.00/h (or \$5300/y + \$0.68/h)
- 1024 cores = \$2.242.560/y (or \$678k + \$760k = \$1.4M/y)
- Bandwidth = pay extra
- Storage = pay extra
- I/O guarantees?
- Support?
- Secure (no analysis/forensics)?

High Performance Computing?? BiG Grid

the dutch e-science grid





What is needed to create a successful HPC Cloud?

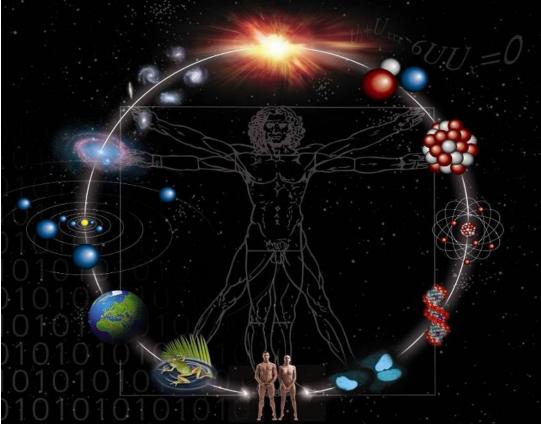


Users of Scientific Computing

- High Energy Physics
- Atomic and molecular physics (DNA);
- Life sciences (cell biology);
- Human interaction (all human sciences from linguistics to even phobia studies)
- from the big bang;
- to astronomy;
- science of the solar system;
- earth (climate and geophysics);
- into life and biodiversity.

BiG Grid

the dutch e-science grid



Slide courtesy of prof. F. Linde, Nikhef

Users in pilot and beta phase

- From the start at least 50% in use
- Currently between 70-80%
- 50 user groups
 - 30 % from lifesciences (bio-informatics)
 - Psychology
 - Geography
 - Linguistics
 - Econometrists
- Currently 19 requests on waitinglist (!)
- Festive Launch at 4 th October in Amsterdam (www.sara.nl → Agenda)



HPC (Cloud) Application types

Туре	Examples	Requirements	
Compute Intensive	Monte Carlo simulations and parameter optimizations, etc	CPU Cycles	
Data intensive	Signal/Image processing in Astronomy, Remote Sensing, Medical Imaging, DNA matching, Pattern matching, etc	I/O to data (SAN File Servers)	
Communication intensive	Particle Physics, MPI, etc	Fast interconnect network	
Memory intensive	DNA assembly, etc	Large (Shared) RAM	
Continuous services	Databases, webservers, webservices	Dynamically scalable	
BiG Grid the dutch e-science grid			

Application models

- Single node (remote desktop on HPC node)
- Pilot jobs
- Master with workers (standard cluster)
- Pipelines/workflows
 - example: MSWindows+Linux
- 24/7 Services that start workers
- User defined



HPC Cloud trust (1/2)

Security is of major importance

- cloud user confidence
- infrastructure provider confidence

Protect

- the outside from the cloud users
- the cloud users from the outside
- the cloud users from each other

Not possible to protect the cloud user from himself

 user has full access/control/responsibility ex. virus research must be possible



HPC Cloud trust (2/2)

- Use virtualization for separation
 - operational from user space
 - _ users from each other
 - Use Vlans per user to separate network traffic
- Firewall
 - _ fine-grained access rules ("closed port" policy),
 - _ Self service and dynamic configuration!
 - _ non-standard ports open on request only and between limited network ranges
- Monitor (public) network and other access points
 - Scanning of new virtual templates
 - catches initial problems, but once the VM is live...
 - Port scanning
 - catches well-known problems
 - State-full Package Inspection
 - random sample based



Open Cloud Standards (under construction) Which ones are needed / Can be used?

Cloud object Type	To describe Configuration	To do Interaction / Change State and Content
Virtual Machine	OVF or CIM or Libvirt XML	OCCI, VNC, ssh
Storage Volumes, Data management	CDMI	WebDAV, NFS, Fuse
Network (VLAN,QOS, ACL&Firewall)	OVF + ??	<pre>??internal policy (no dynamic change)?? ??Programmable Network ??</pre>
Information on Capabilities (including AAA, quota, billing)	??	??RESTfull??
Information on state of Service and VMs	??CIM??	??RESTfull??

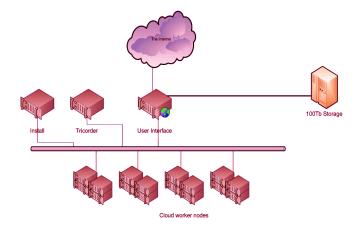
OCCI	http://occi-wg.org/	OCCI is a Protocol and API for all kinds of Management tasks.	
CDMI	http://www.snia.org/cdmi	The Cloud Data Management Interface defines the functional interface that applications will use to create, retrieve, update and delete data elements from the Cloud. As part of this interface the client will be able to discover the capabilities of the cloud storage offering and use this interface to manage containers and the data that is placed in them. In addition, metadata can be set on containers and their contained data elements through this interface.	
OVF	http://www.dmtf.org/standards/ovf	By packaging virtual appliances in OVF, ISVs can create a single, pre-packaged appliance that can run on customers' virtualization platforms of choice.	
CIM	http://dmtf.org/standards/cim	CIM provides a common definition of management information for systems, networks, applications and services, and allows for vendor extensions.	
Libvirt XML, WebDAV, NFS, Fuse, VNC, ssh	Industry standards		
the dutch e-science grid			

The product: Virtual Private HPC Cluster

• We offer:

- Fully configurable HPC Cluster (a cluster from scratch)
- Fast CPU
- Large Memory (256GB/32 cores)
- High Bandwidth (10Gbit/s)
- Large and fast storage (400Tbyte)
- Users will be **root** inside their own cluster
- Free choice of OS, etc
- And/Or use existing VMs: Examples, Templates, Clones of Laptop, Downloaded VMs, etc
- **Public** IP possible (subject to security scan)

BiG Grid the dutch e-science grid



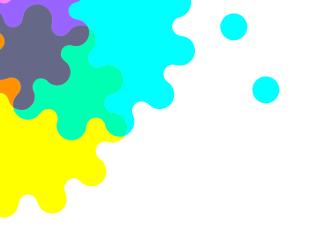
Platform and tools:

- Redmine collaboration portal
- Custom GUI (Open Source)
- Open Nebula + custom add-ons
- CDMI storage interface

HPC Cloud, what is it good for?

- Interactive applications
- High Memory, Large data
- Same data, many different applications (Cloud reduces porting efforts!)
- Dynamic, fast changing and complicated applications
- Clusters with Multi Operating Systems
- Collaboration
- Flexible and Versatile
- System architecture is expandable and scalable

BiG Grid the dutch e-science grid





SNEAK PREVIEW (What is an ideal system for an HPC Cloud)



Calligo "I make clouds"

19 Nodes:

- CPU Intel 2.13 GHz 32 cores (Xeon-E7 "Westmere-EX")
- _ RAM 256 Gbyte
- "Local disk" 10 Tbyte
- Ethernet 4*10GE

Total System

_ 608 cores

BiG Grid

- _ RAM 4,75TB
- 96 ports 10GE, 1-hop, nonblocking interconnect
- 400TB shared storage (ISCSI,NFS,CIFS,CDMI...)
- _ 11.5K specints / 5TFlops

the dutch e-science grid

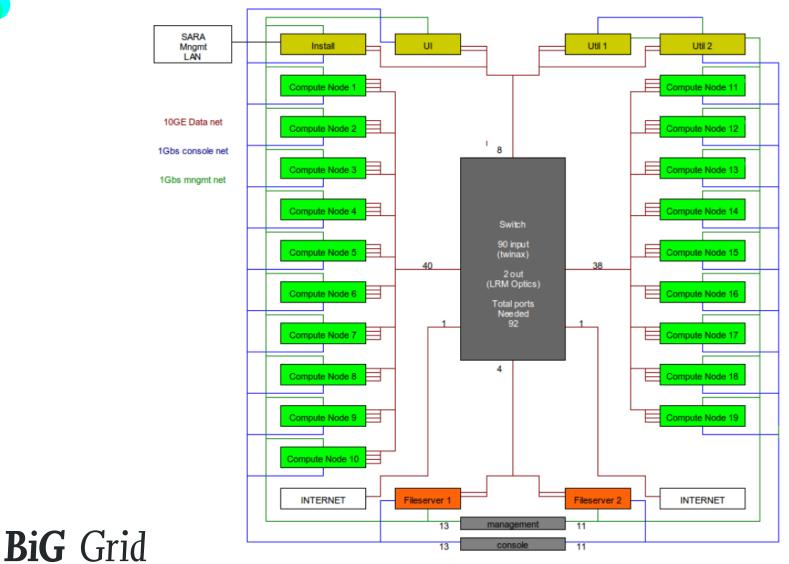




Platform and tools: Redmine collaboration portal Custom GUI (Open Source) Open Nebula + custom add-ons CDMI storage interface



Calligo, system architecture

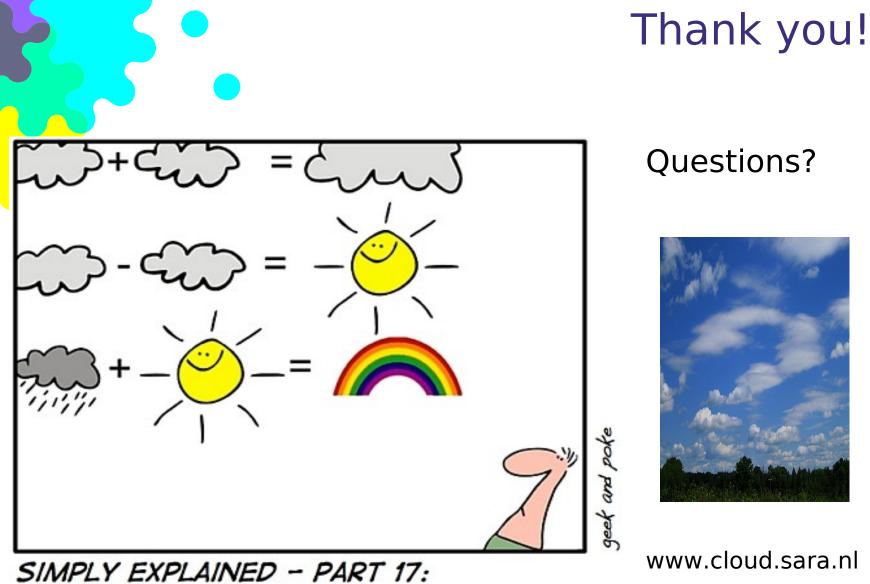


the dutch e-science grid

Real world network virtualization tests with qemu/KVM

- 20 gbit/s DDR infiniband (IPoIB) is compared with 1 Gbps
 Ethernet and 10 Gbps Ethernet
- Virtual network bridged to physical (needed for user separation)
- "real-world" tests performed on non optimized system
- Results
 - 1GE: 0,92 Gbps (1 Gbs)
 - IpolB: 2,44 Gbps(20Gbs)
 - 10GE: 2,40 Gbps (10Gbs)
- Bottleneck: virtio driver
- Likely Solution: SRIOV
- Full report on www.cloud.sara.nl





SIMPLY EXPLAINED - PART 17: CLOUD COMPLITING

the dutch e-science grid

BiG Grid

photo: http://cloudappreciationsociety.org/