



ViCE:

From desktop to cloud or HPC – Virtualized Research Environments

Structure of the talk

- Virtualization – paradigm shift for researchers and university computer centers
- Motivation: Virtualized teaching and learning environments for computer pools / desktop virtualization
- HPC, bwCloud and hybrid cluster operations
- Virtual Research Environments and how to create them
- Outlook

- Today's challenges of computer centers
 - Very diverse scientific communities and broad set of software, tool demands
 - Different, contradicting demands regarding software environments
 - Short notice demands for hardware to be used at least for five years (but often for much shorter projects)
 - Personnel to operate all the (small, diverse) hardware servers expensive
 - Most resources underutilized most of the time; Save on money and hardware resources
 - Save on rackspace, power and cooling – computer centers generate significant energy bills

- History of applied CC operations research by the attached professorship and the eScience dept.
- Where it began:
 - *Optimize operation of computer pools*
 - Very diverse user base requiring very different software environments for different courses: Lecturers, students
 - No real common denominator
 - Windows OS for „standard“ software packages like text processing, spreadsheets or interactive statistics, web publishing, ...
 - Linux OS for software development, many open source packages like R, GIS, ...
 - Very different ideas on how even a common software base should be configured (modules, examples installed or not, preconfiguration of packages, ...)

Pre-Virt: Make everyone unhappy

- Lecturers expect the computer center to comply to their expectations on installed software
 - Should be available in 20 minutes time (when the course starts) on 20+ machines
 - Works for me, should work in the PC pools too (where is the problem??)
 - Install some evaluation software which is only valid for 20 days (even a month would be too short for decent planning)
 - Why didn't you install the exhaustive example collection?
 - Why did you change/update the software base; when it was fine in my last course!?
- Traditional software deployment doesn't work that way
- Not all software and versions easily live together in a single installation

Pre-Virt: Make everyone unhappy

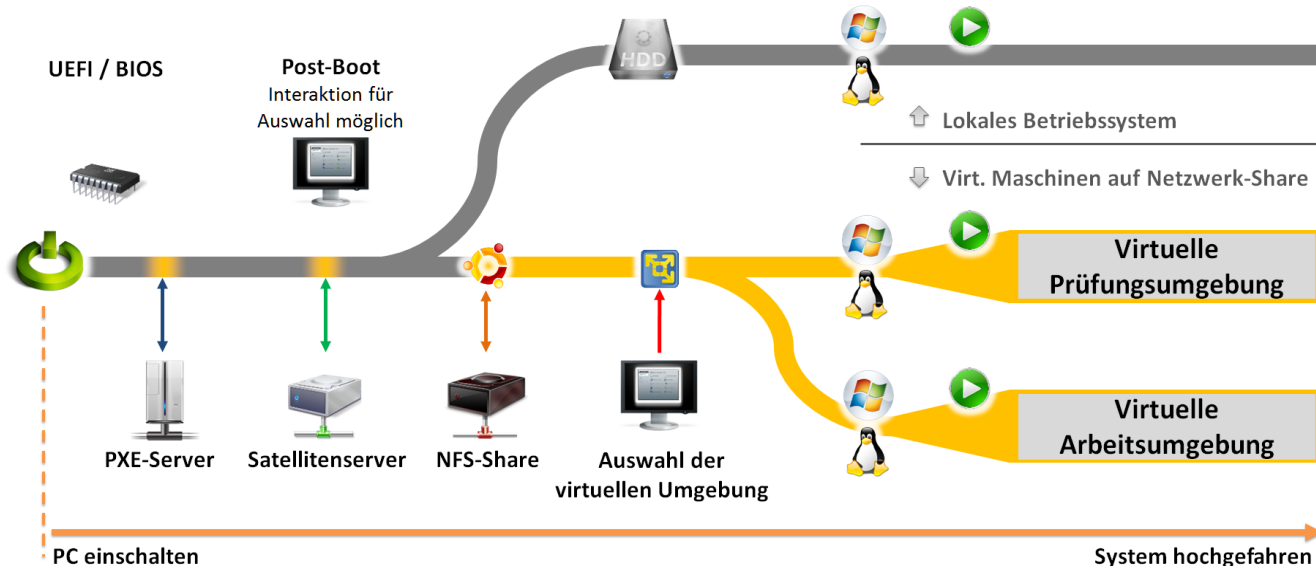
- Pool admins annoyed by ever changing expectations of different lecturers
 - Often not available in the right time
 - PC pools never free during normal working hours or at least not long enough for proper software roll-out and testing
- Utilization of computer pools suboptimal
 - Software environment for the morning course might significantly differ from the one for afternoon and evening again and again for the week to follow
 - Difficult to schedule courses to pools
 - Software installation in one pool is completely different to the one in the other (no option to change the room if a particular one not available)

Pre-Virt: Make everyone unhappy

- Students are unhappy not to find the software environment of the course they are attending
 - Might be only available in the pool booked by some other course
 - Might just got removed because of conflicting demands of some other course
- Tight hardware – software coupling introduces inflexibility in time and space
 - Inflexibility increases operational costs

Optimize operation of PC pools

- Virtualization comes into play: Break the tight link between software and hardware
- Developed a new form of Desktop virtualization
- Only PXE boot a Linux system on the PC (without the need of locally installed software at all)
- Even allows to maintain local installation

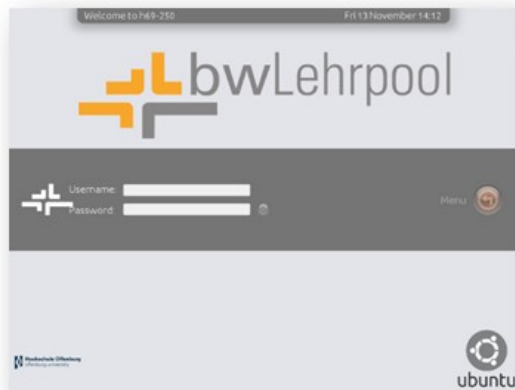


Optimize operation of PC pools

- Let the user choose from a wide selection of different environments (which are actually made available as images from a network share)
 - Then configure a hypervisor (or container) to run selected environment
 - Linux base system tries to handle all locally relevant stuff
 - Configuring of hardware including drivers
 - Authentication of users
 - Mounting home directory and further shares if desired
 - Provide printing services
- Trying to avoid any site dependencies within the virtual teaching and learning environment

Selection of teaching environment

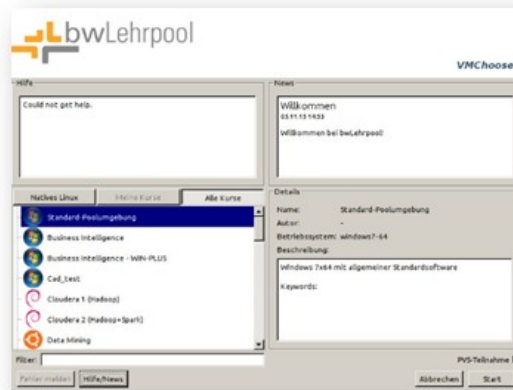
- Hypervisor runs locally on the PC with selected virtual environment
- Excellent for class rooms
- Change rapidly from Programming C in Linux to Desktop Publishing in Windows without „leftovers“



Loginmaske



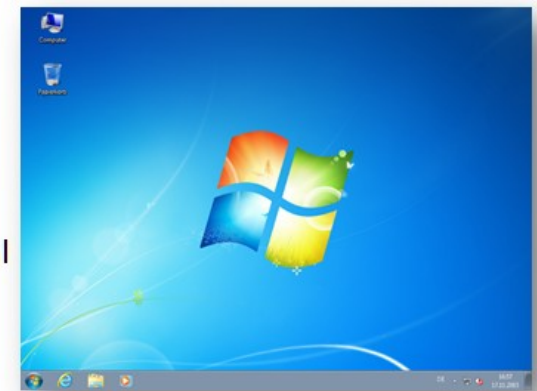
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VMChooser

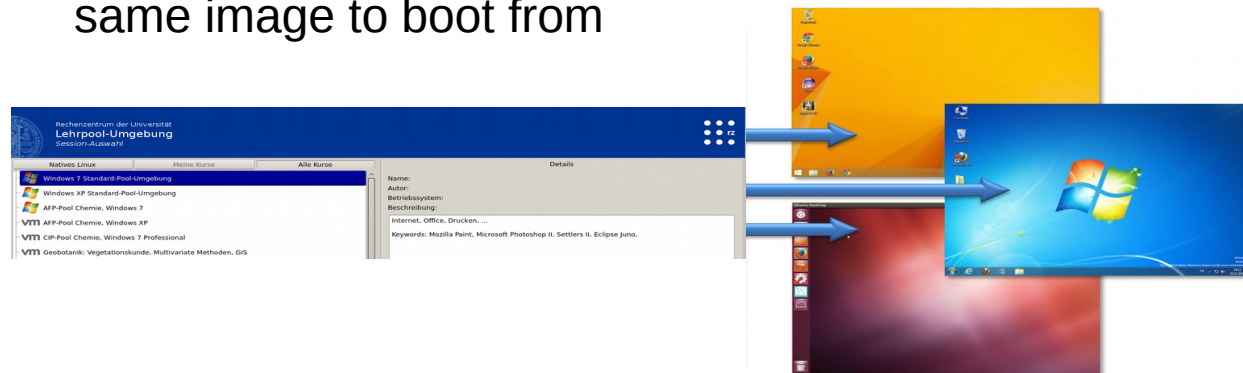


Auswahl



Virtuelle Maschine

- Administration of hardware is independent of the administration of the netbooted base Linux
- Software environment and configuration is absolutely up to the lecturer who wants to teach a certain course
 - No time and physical dependencies for installations
 - Lecturer receives just a base image and extends it to his/her needs
 - All booted systems are exactly the same as using the same image to boot from



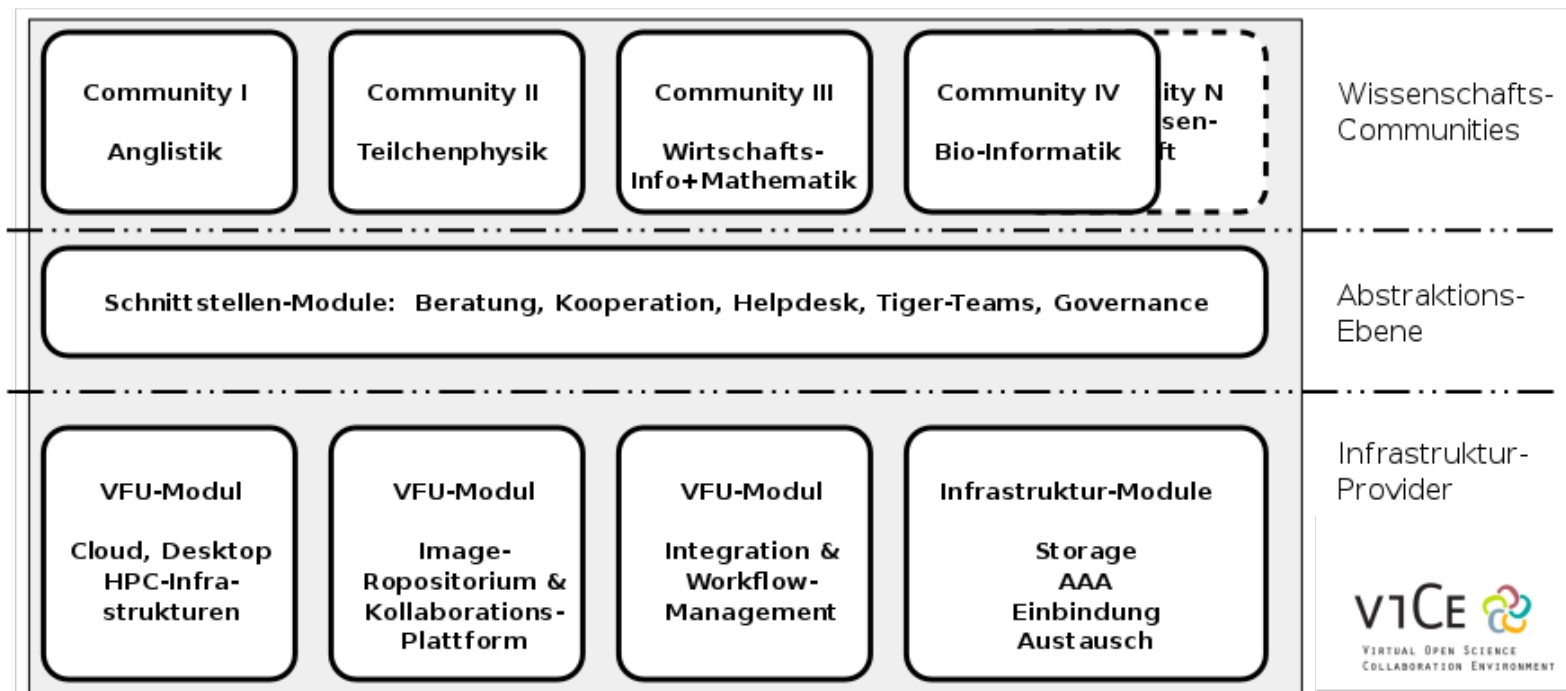
- Courses / images of virtual teaching and learning environments could get exchanged statewide offering cooperation between different entities
 - Next step: community provided environments e.g. created by students of a certain semester or faculty
 - Successful model of task separation between users, lecturers and computer centers
 - Plus: Adding to the drive in resource virtualization
- Concept established – now widen it's application to further domains

Virtual science – how far we got?

- Challenge: convince science that virtualization approach is beneficial
 - If only for convenience and reliability of results
- Virtual(ized) research environments (VRE) for various scientific communities
 - Build virtual machines which suit a whole discipline → at least for their research interest
 - Bio-informatics: virtual Galaxy workflow engine
 - Long term usage and reproducibility
 - Long term archive (create some kind of “electronic lab book” as a side effect)
 - Right from the outset
- CERN already uses „standard virtual machines“
 - Some disciplines are on the right track

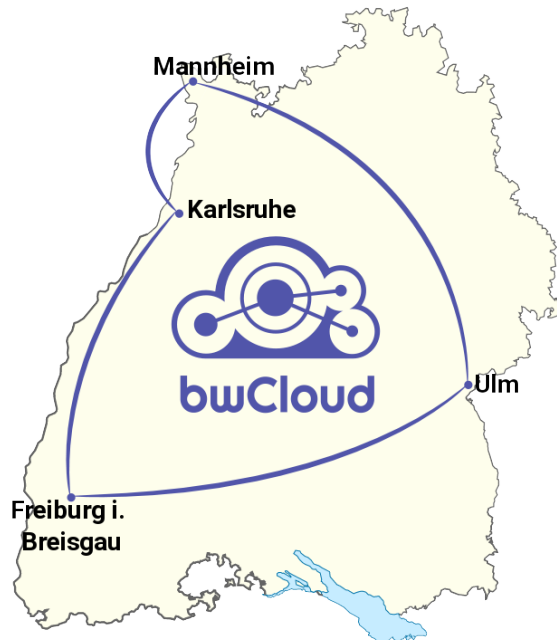
Bridging worlds

- ViCE – state sponsored cooperation project of multiple disciplines and computer centers
- Separate infrastructure / provider from core scientific tasks



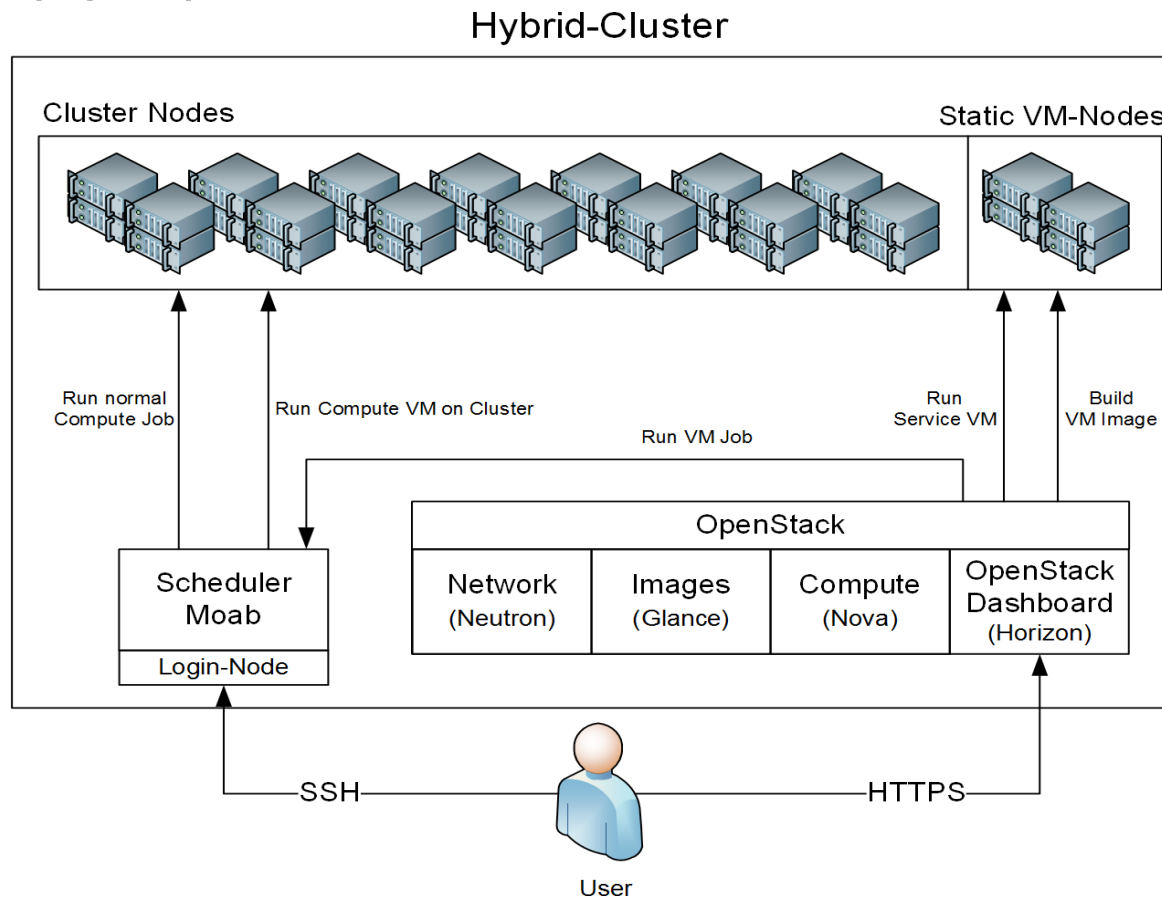
Research infrastructures

- bwCloud and NEMO significant compute infrastructures in Freiburg well above 1000 nodes in a flexible boot and deployment environment
- Both state wide cooperation of university computer centers in various constellations

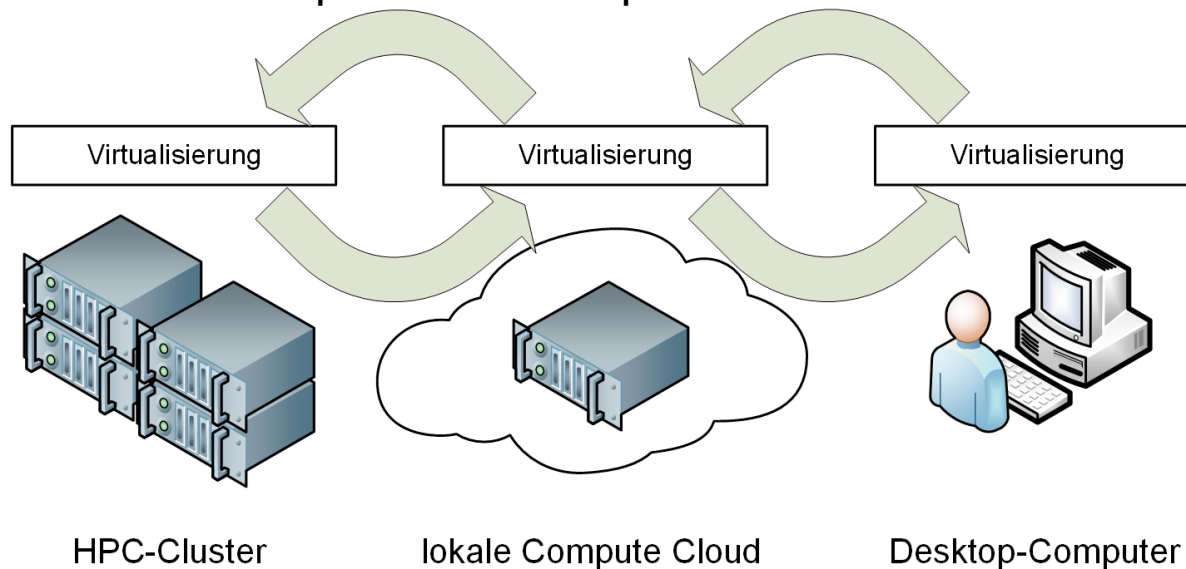


HPC and virtualization and cloud

- Same hardware, different usecases: Create flexibility by abstracting hardware and software (again)

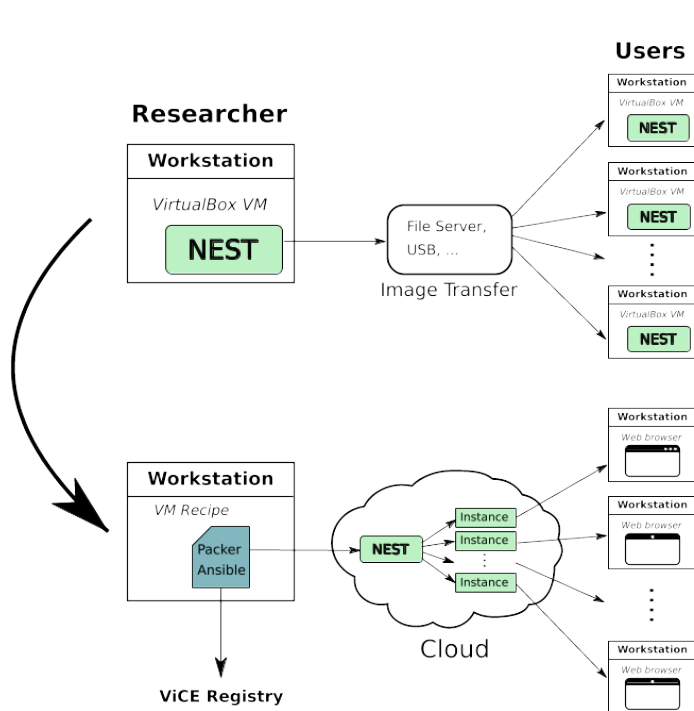


- Optimally: Allow flexibility over the different domains
 - Start to create and test a scientific workflow interactively on your desktop
 - Move it into the cloud in long running and not dependent on massive resources
 - Move it to the cluster if larger resources required or massive parallelization possible



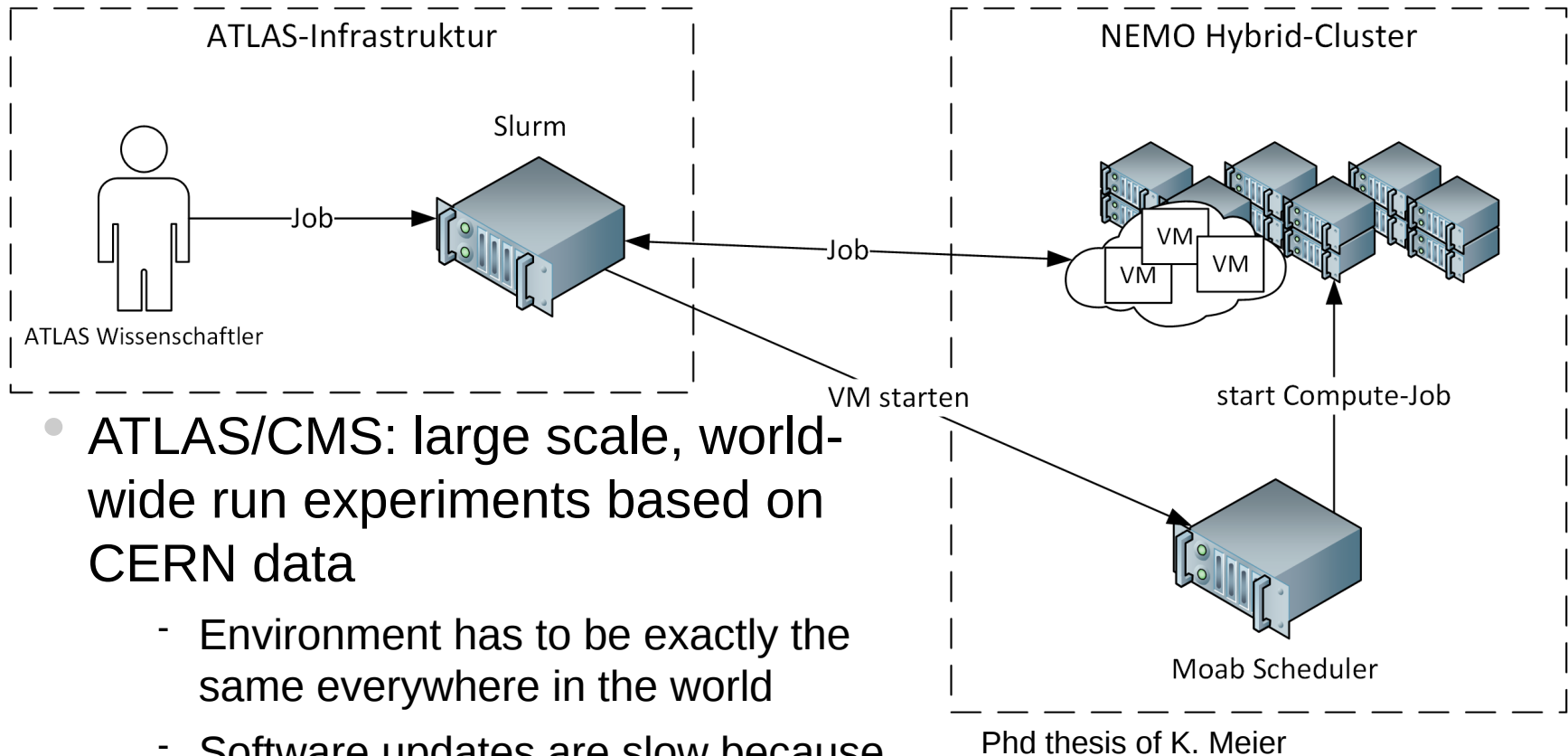
Useases explored in ViCE

- Bioinformatics: Galaxy workflows in VMs and containers
- Computer linguistic and English language studies – provide a state-wide common environment for teaching, learning and research



- Microsystems technology: Remote visualization to view large data sets (without copying them; ongoing experiments)
- Economics: Dealing with large scale data and researching into secure environments
- Neuroscience: From fast setup of interactive course environment to non-interactive use in HPC

Useases in Particle Physics



- **ATLAS/CMS: large scale, world-wide run experiments based on CERN data**
 - Environment has to be exactly the same everywhere in the world
 - Software updates are slow because of exhaustive regression tests
 - Software environment can not easily be reproduced directly on the NEMO cluster

- Additional benefits: VREs could get suspended and resumed (to be operationalized though)
- Plenty of new options for scheduling / to improve scheduling
 - Offer long running jobs on a cluster with a standard 4 days walltime
 - Suspend (expensive, because of long running) jobs before cluster maintenance
 - Create a „fast lane“ and let certain jobs overtaking long running ones (which otherwise would clog the cluster)

Steps to define VREs

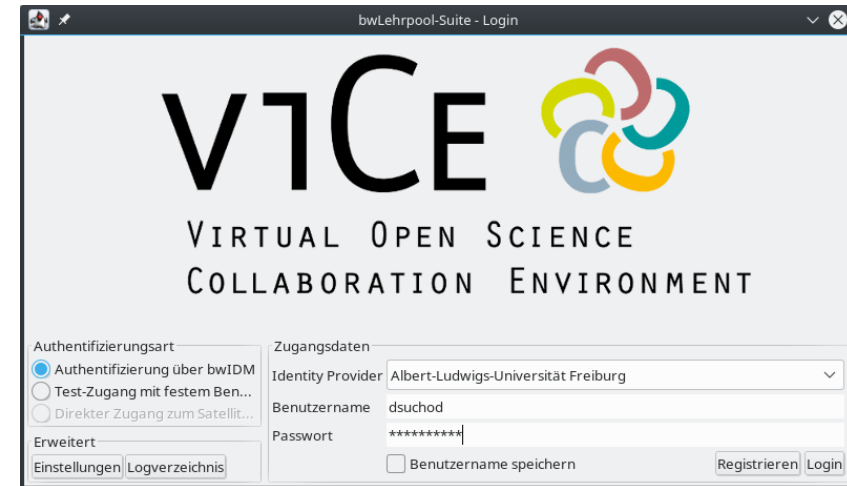
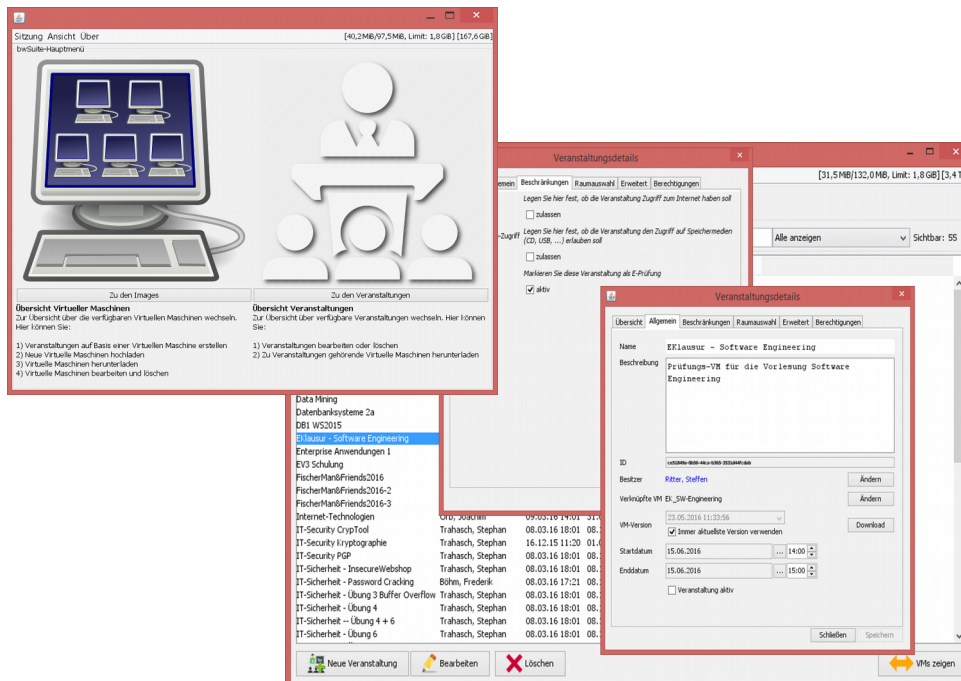
- Depends on the scientific application and scaling factor (e.g. desktop interactive vs. massively parallel)
- Audience: per scientist, per scientific workgroup or even per scientific field
- Options of authentication depend on the actual users to log-on to the machine, if any
- Resources for scientific workflows might differ significantly for e.g. grid systems, resource brokers, portals, knowledge systems or (large) data collections
- Technical environment: The origin technical platforms may include desktop, cloud or HPC resources

Steps to define & create VREs

- External dependencies of filesystems, identity management systems or if required of license servers
- How to deal, manage, describe and provide access to large collections of VRE (versions)
- Planning of setup and maintenance: Optimally, instances can be created by automatic procedures like *Packer*, *Ansible* and alike or cloned from templates
- Long running VREs might require updates and older versions need to be stored for reproducibility

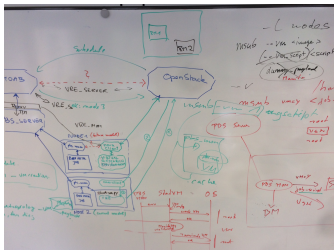
Manage VREs

- Primarily: Interactive tool to manage Vms/VREs in bwLehrpool
- Additionally: Created a prototypical ViCE registry which can exchange meta data with bwCloud/OpenStack and bwLehrpool



Challenges / Research Questions

- How to properly describe scientific software and/or complete VREs?
 - Which meta data, schema to use?
 - E.g. suggestion of a very abstract schema definition (dataset), <http://schema.org/Dataset> or discussion on data publishing:
<http://blog.wolfram.com/2017/04/20/launching-the-wolfram-data-repository-data-publishing-that-really-works/#the-data-curation-hierarchy>
- Scheduling challenge
 - Hybrid clusters generate nice „scheduling nightmares“
 - Running non-interactive batch jobs for a rather wide selection of different computations and simulations
 - Batch scheduler tries to allocate appropriate resources and optimally fill the cluster



Consequence: Virtual workflows

- 180° turn:
 - Provide a virtual machine to the computer (instead of using it bare metal)
 - With all necessary drivers, connectors, etc before the environment is used for research
 - Then it becomes easy to archive the complete environment
- Only approved images will be used
 - Higher reliability in research
 - Reduced complexity – all computers run the same environment; same artefacts
 - Coexistence with local environments and environments of other users
 - Saves time – no need to install software
 - Talk about science rather than setup + configuration problems

Creating electronic „lab books“

- Digital science often a „good“ example for fire & forget principle
 - Results created/generated by computer program(s) which are heavily dependent on a certain environment
- Status Quo in digital science
 - Data, results become worthless without proper context
 - „inherit“ the data and worry about how it was produced
 - Not everything is known, although promised
 - Some inter-dependencies forgotten
 - Exact state of the original computer environment is unknown
 - Updates, modification to the system, twists imposed by manufacturers of research hardware
 - Malicious modifications of the computing environment?
 - By accident – or intentionally?
 - i.e. make the mistake and worry later

Thank you / Questions!?

- Further information: ViCE people
 - ATLAS / physics: F. Bühler, A. Gamel
 - Bio informatics: B. Grüning, H. Rasche
 - Computer center FR: J. Bauer, M. Janczyk, B. Wiebelt, O. Zharkow, D. v. Suchodoletz
- Project descriptions:
 - <https://www.alwr-bw.de/kooperationen/vice>
 - <http://www.bwlehrpool.de>
 - <https://www.bw-cloud.org/en>