

Software Packaging: Can Virtualization help?

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- Virtualization was first implemented more than 30 years ago by IBM as a way to logically partition mainframe computers into separate virtual machines (original CERNVM)
- Modern (multi and many core) Intel and AMD CPUs offer support for virtualization (already 2nd CPU generation)
- Virtual machine
 - tightly isolated software container that can run its own operating systems and applications as if it were a physical compute
- Benefits
 - Compatibility
 - Isolation
 - Encapsulation
 - Hardware independence
- Enabling Cloud computing

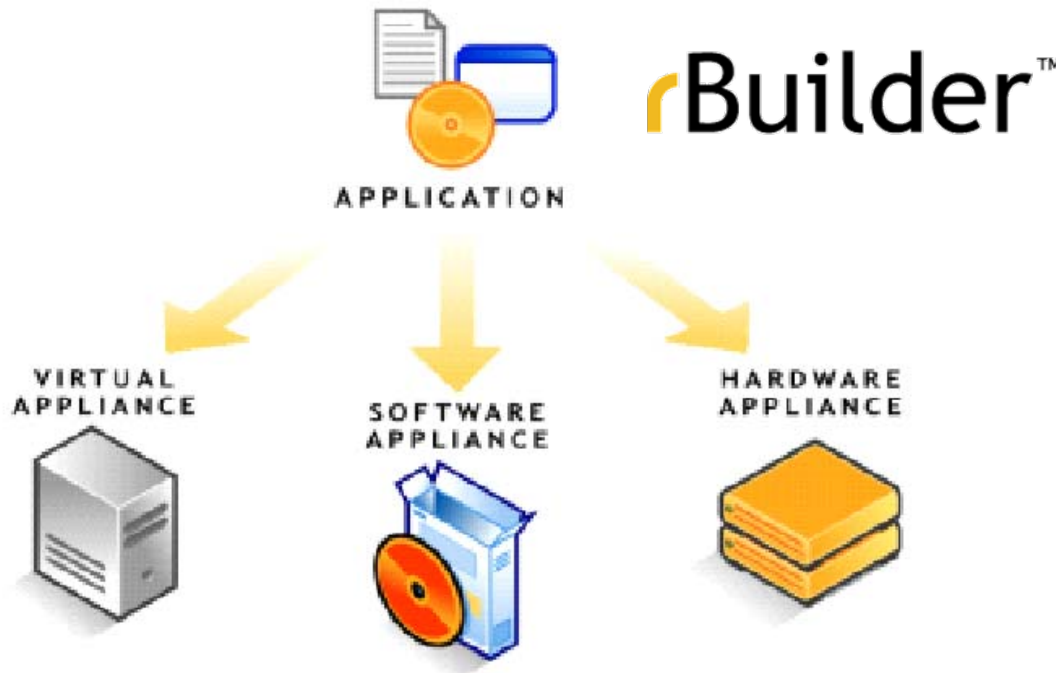


- Provide a complete, portable and easy to configure user environment for developing and running LHC data analysis locally and on the Grid independent of physical software and hardware platform (Linux, Windows, MacOS)
 - Code check-out, edition, compilation, local small test, debugging, ...
 - Grid submission, data access...
 - Event displays, interactive data analysis, ...
 - Suspend, resume...
- Decouple application lifecycle from evolution of system infrastructure
- Reduce effort to install, maintain and keep up to date the experiment software
- Web site: <http://cernvm.cern.ch>



Starting from experiment software...

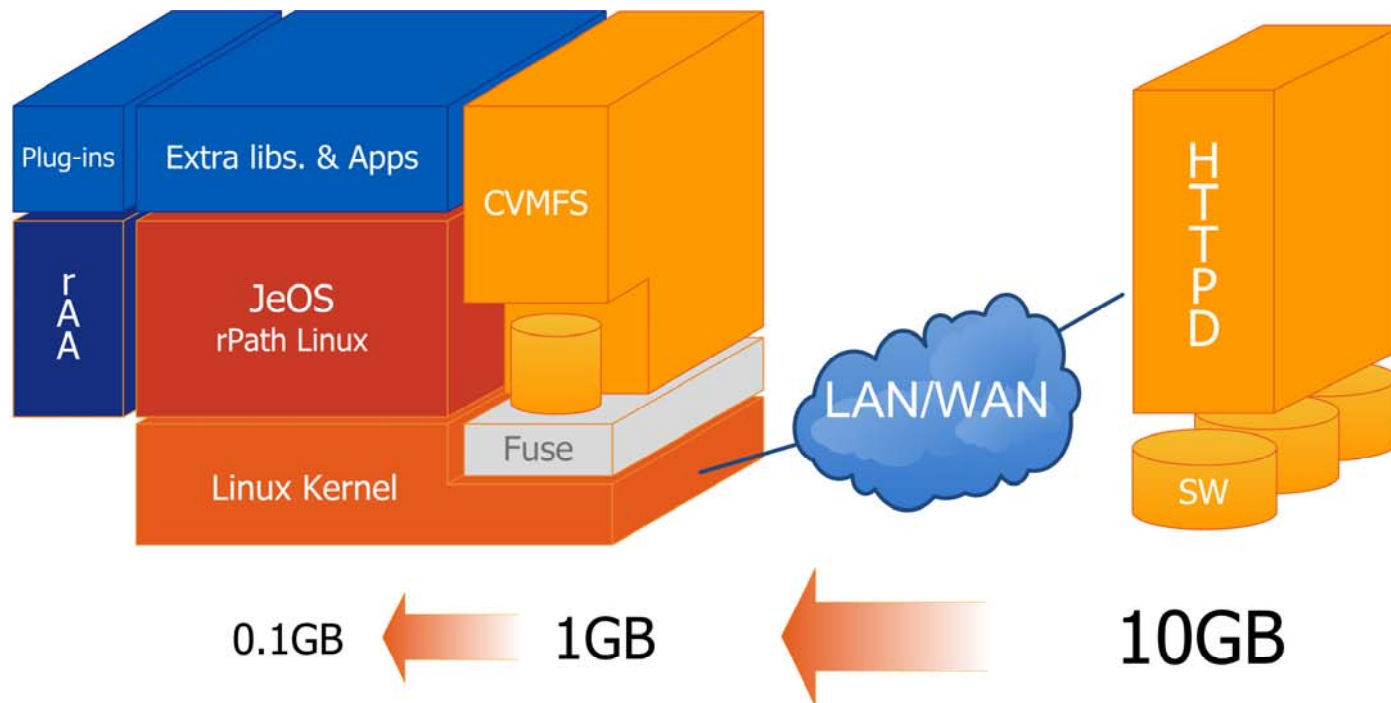
Build types



...ending with custom Linux
specialised for a given task

- Installable CD/DVD
- Stub Image
- Raw Filesystem Image
- Netboot Image
- Compressed Tar File
- Demo CD/DVD (Live CD/DVD)
- Raw Hard Disk Image
- VMware® Virtual Appliance
- VMware® ESX Server Virtual Appliance
- Microsoft® VHD Virtual Appliance
- Xen Enterprise Virtual Appliance
- Virtual Iron Virtual Appliance
- Parallels Virtual Appliance
- Amazon Machine Image
- Update CD/DVD
- Appliance Installable ISO

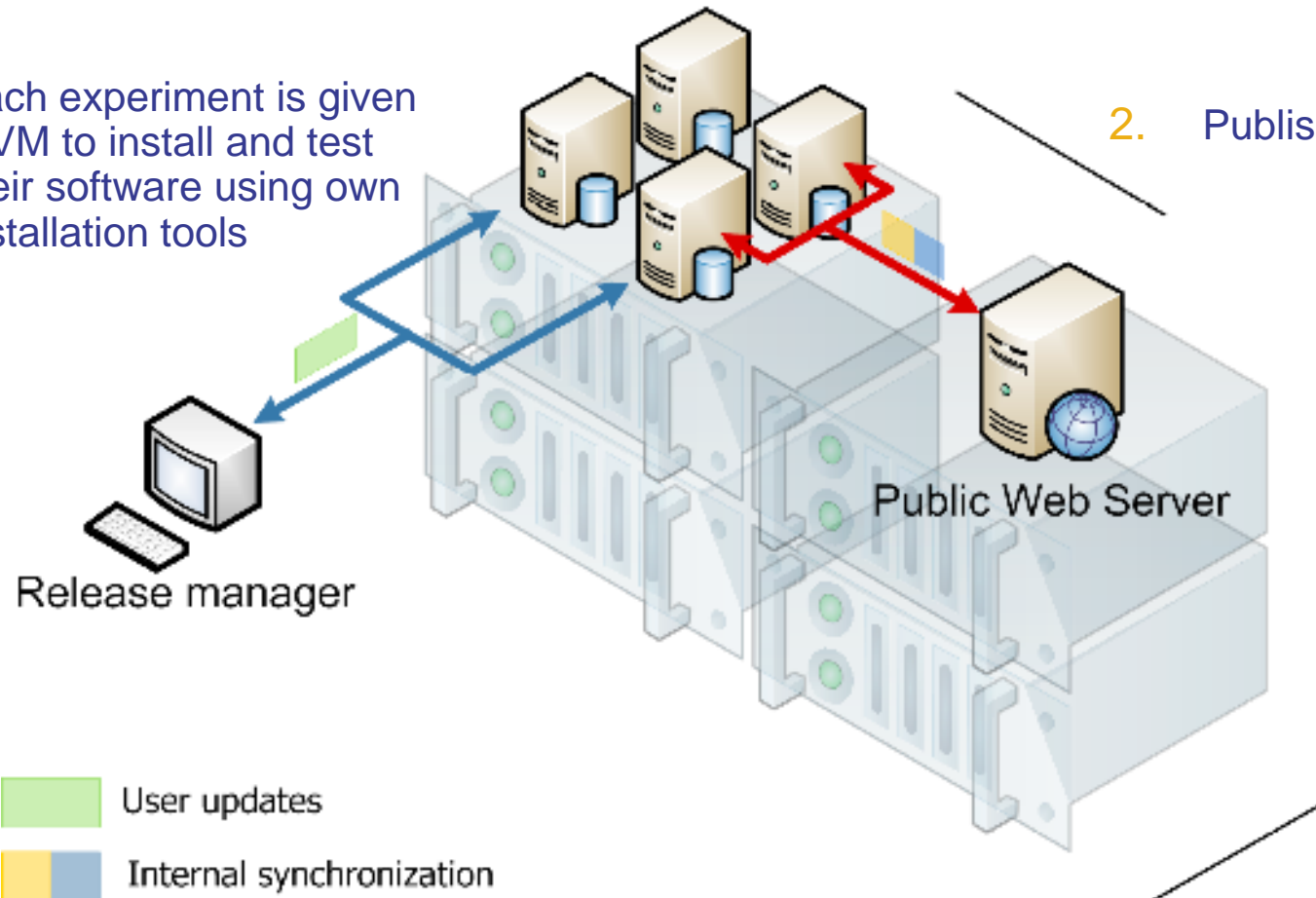
“Thin” Virtual Machine

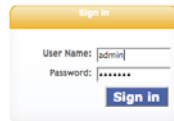
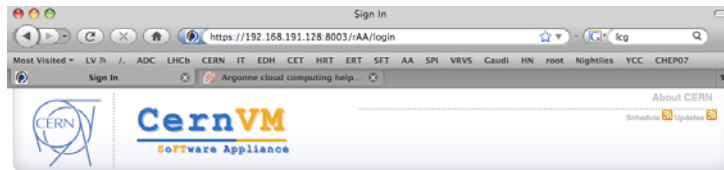


- The experiment are packaging a lot of code
 - but really use only fraction of it at runtime
- CernVM downloads what is needed and puts it in the cache
 - Does not require persistent network connection (offline mode)

1. Each experiment is given a VM to install and test their software using own installation tools

2. Publishing is atomic operation

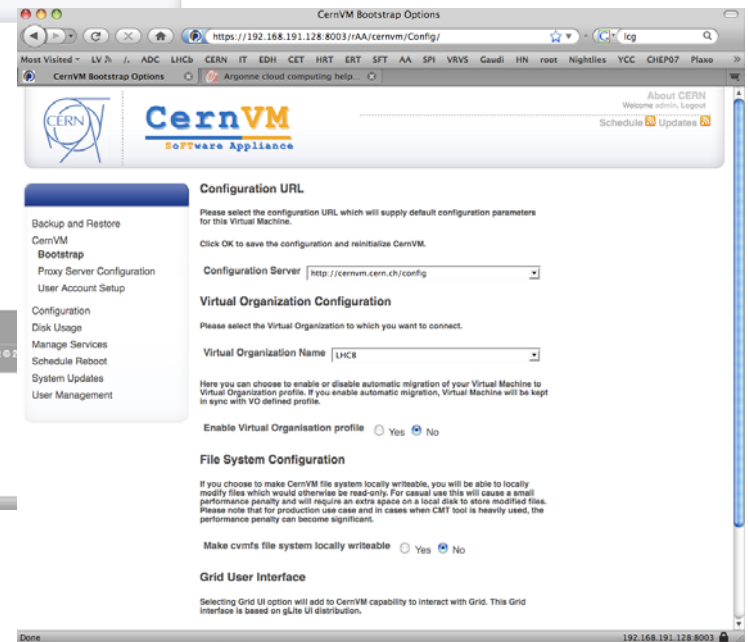




1. Login to Web interface



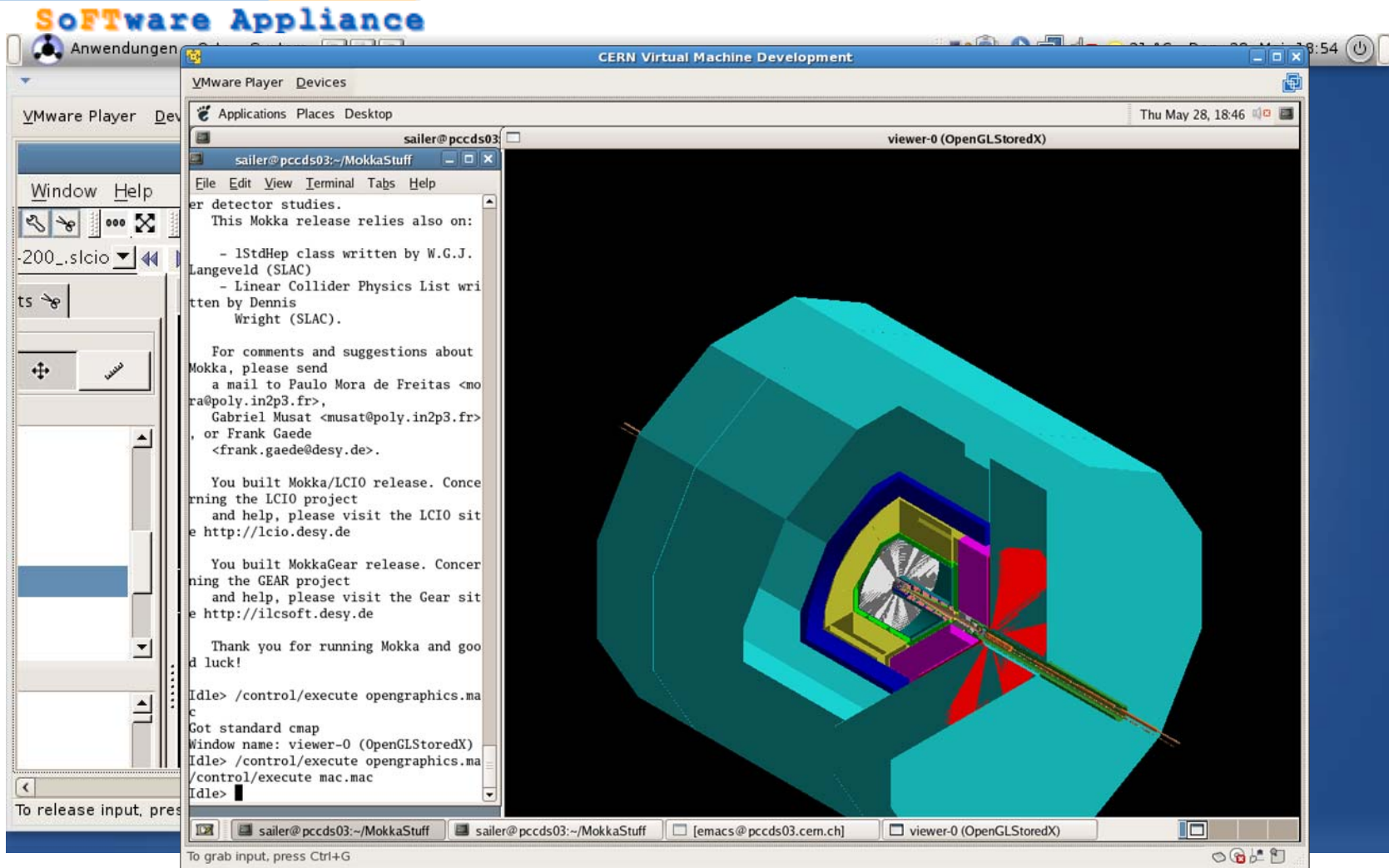
2. Create user account



3. Select experiment, appliance flavor and preferences

1.3.0 Development release

- First attempt to include LC software in CernVM
 - Thanks to André Sailer and Christian Grefe
- Available now for download from
 - <http://rbuilder.cern.ch/project/cernvm-devel/releases>
- Can be run on
 - Linux (VMware Player, VirtualBox)
 - Windows (VMware Player, VirtualBox)
 - Mac (Fusion, VirtualBox)
- Appliance can be configured and used with ALICE, LHCb, ATLAS, CMS and LCD frameworks
- This release comes in two editions
 - Basic (text development environment, suitable for ssh login, ~250MB)
 - Desktop (full desktop environment, works on VMware & VirtualBox, ~500MB)



2 rev di-jet event in clic01 sid shown in ras3-
 Drawing of clic01 sid in using Geant4 visualization
 LED type detector from the Mokka Software
 wired event display

- Lots of interest from LHC experiments and huge momentum in industry
 - Hypervisors are nowadays available for free (Linux, Mac and Windows)
- CernVM approach solves problem of efficient software distribution using a special file system
 - One image fits all
- What is this good for?
 - Performance penalty ~5% (~1% with the latest CPU generation)
 - To develop and test your code on your local desktop/laptop without having to worry about installation and updates of software framework
 - Grid User Interface
 - Compatible with Cloud
- Beware
 - There will always be performance penalty
 - Hypervisors and CernVM are still in development
 - Not yet clear how to deploy virtual machines as batch/grid job containers