EGI-InSPIRE

CERN and HelixNebula, the Science Cloud

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HelixNebula at a glance

H BULA THESCIENCECLOUD

Strategic Plan

- Establish multi-tenant, multi-provider cloud infrastructure
- Identify and adopt policies for trust, security and privacy
- Create governance structure
 - Define funding schemes



To support the computing capacity needs for the ATLAS experiment EMBL

Setting up a new service to simplify analysis of large genomes, for a deeper insight into evolution and biodiversity



To create an Earth Observation platform, focusing on earthquake and volcano research





- Can ATLAS jobs run on cloud resources?
- Run Monte Carlo jobs on 3 commercial providers (Atos, CloudSigma, T-Systems):
 - Very simple use case without any data requirements
 - 10s MB in/out
 - CPU intensive jobs with durations of ~6-12 hours/job

Configuration





Cloud deployments

- Each cloud offering was different
- Different concepts of laaS
 - Persistent VMs: cloning of full disk to boot new instance
 - Ephemeral VMs: can be accidentally lost
- Requirement of different image formats of CernVM
- Proprietary interfaces
- Possibility of user contextualization only straightforward in one provider
 - Otherwise we followed the "golden disk" model

Consequences:

- Needed to start from scratch with each provider
- Set up and configuration was time consuming and limited the amount of testing



- ATM we are the only institute to finish successfully the 3 PoCs
- In total ran ~40.000 CPU days
 - Few hundred cores per provider for several weeks
 - CloudSigma generously allowed us to run on 100 cores for several months beyond the PoC
- Running was smooth, most errors were related to network limitations
 - Bandwidth was generally tight
 - One provider required VPN to CERN
- Besides MonteCarlo simulation, we executed HammerCloud jobs:
 - Standardized type of jobs
 - Production Functional Test
 - All sites running the same workload
 - Performance measuring and comparison







Athena execution time





Stage in time





Further observations for HELIX_A

- Finished 6 x 1000-job MC tasks over ~2 weeks
- 200 CPUs at HELIX_A used for production tasks
- We ran 1 identical MC simulation task at CERN to get reference numbers

	HELIX_A	CERN
Failures	265 failed, 6000 succeeded	36 failed, 1000 succeeded
Running times	16267s±7038s	8136s±765s

- Wall clock performance cannot be compared directly, since the HW is different
 - HELIX_A: ~1.5Ghz AMD Opteron 6174
 - CERN-PROD: ~2.3GHz Xeon L5640



Running time in seconds

Further observations for HELIX_A

Mean running times per machine on HELIX_A





- We demonstrated the feasibility of running ATLAS workload on the cloud
- We did not touch the storage and data management part
 - each job brought the data over the WAN
 - MC simulation is best suited for this setup
- Cloud computing is still a young technology and the adoption of standards would be welcome
- We do not have cost estimates
 - Best comparison would be CHF/event on the cloud and on the sites



Next steps for the HelixNebula partnership

- TechArch Group:
 - Working to federate the providers
 - Common API, Single-sign-on
 - Image & Data marketplace
 - Image Factory (transparent conversion)
 - Federated accounting & billing
 - Cloud Broker service
 - Currently finalizing requirements
 - Two implementation phases:
 - Phase 1: *lightweight* federation, common API
 - ^o Phase 2: image management, brokerage
- Improve connectivity by joining cloud providers to GEANT network
 - only for non-commercial data
- Collaborate with EGI Federated Cloud Task Force
 - seek common grounds
- For ATLAS: Possibly repeat PoCs after Phase 1 implementations