

# Long term data preservation demonstrator using CernVM

#### Jakob Blomer for the CernVM Team

ALICE Offline Week March 2014





#### 1 Components and Functionality

#### 2 ALEPH software on CernVM / SL4

3 CMS Open Data Pilot on CernVM / SL5



## Base Technology: Virtual Machines

Isolation; spawn (historic) software environment on any physical host.



## Base Technology: Virtual Machines

Isolation; spawn (historic) software environment on any physical host.

## Add-On 1: CernVM File System

CernVM-FS is a *versioning* and *snapshotting* file system used to make the virtual machine's content accountable. It is used to distribute

- Operating System (Scientific Linux 4–6)
- Experiment software (/cvmfs/alice.cern.ch/...)
- Possibly: conditions data (/cvmfs/alice-ocdb.cern.ch/...)



## Base Technology: Virtual Machines

Isolation; spawn (historic) software environment on any physical host.

## Add-On 1: CernVM File System

CernVM-FS is a *versioning* and *snapshotting* file system used to make the virtual machine's content accountable. It is used to distribute

- Operating System (Scientific Linux 4-6)
- Experiment software (/cvmfs/alice.cern.ch/...)
- Possibly: conditions data (/cvmfs/alice-ocdb.cern.ch/...)

## Add-On 2: CernVM Contextualization Agent

Interprets a textual specification for customizing CernVMs. A generic operating system installation can convert into many roles.



## A Time Machine for the Analysis Environment





## Example

- For LHCb software stored in CernVM-FS, we can go back to essentially every day until October 2010
- This capability becomes more powerful since we can associate meaningful tags with snapshots

#### Tag list for the CernVM 3 operating system repository:

-		
		17
cernvm@cernvm002:~\$ suc	lo cvmfs_server lstags cernvm-prod.cern.ch	8
NAME   HASH   SIZE   RE	VISION   TIMESTAMP   CHANNEL   DESCRIPTION	
cernvm-system-3.1.0.0	fb17e39ca21729a9509fe836fc7f30d26cae1c82   14kB   11   28 Jan 2014 14:31:17   0	
cernvm-system-3.1.1.0	d855c3c05e4fcdb9d5c6f1d0b08c74094f4f5008   14kB   13   30 Jan 2014 00:11:10   0	
cernvm-system-3.1.1.1	3a06202aadc3b3163b9c5bd36f48b25744f3f204   14kB   16   5 Feb 2014 21:03:00   0	
cernvm-system-3.1.1.2	fc2faf3bc87a2f74da7db22525189b5c582975de   14kB   18   16 Feb 2014 13:01:32   0	
cernvm-system-3.1.1.3	fc0d2515c9e79f9fd3cf8b01eac0a16746f4f6cb   14kB   20   4 Mar 2014 09:26:27   0	
cernvm-system-3.1.1.4	314d93015ce473d9a6c99a7365dd4ce38b4e7b13   14kB   22   17 Mar 2014 11:07:02   0	
HEAD   314d93015ce473d9	ba6c99a7365dd4ce38b4e7b13   14kB   22   17 Mar 2014 11:07:10   0	



- 1 Processing of legacy data
  - Software implicitly encodes knowledge about the correct interpretation of the data
  - After substantial upgrades and modifications of the detector, the new software might lose this legacy knowledge
  - After experiment decommission, porting and validation of software is likely to end
  - Porting and validation will at some point become prohibitively expensive or just impossible



- 1 Processing of legacy data
  - Software implicitly encodes knowledge about the correct interpretation of the data
  - After substantial upgrades and modifications of the detector, the new software might lose this legacy knowledge
  - After experiment decommission, porting and validation of software is likely to end
  - Porting and validation will at some point become prohibitively expensive or just impossible
- **2** Validation of new software versions (see talk by S. Roiser)
  - Comparison with historic version provides input for validation



- 1 Processing of legacy data
  - Software implicitly encodes knowledge about the correct interpretation of the data
  - After substantial upgrades and modifications of the detector, the new software might lose this legacy knowledge
  - After experiment decommission, porting and validation of software is likely to end
  - Porting and validation will at some point become prohibitively expensive or just impossible
- 2 Validation of new software versions (see talk by S. Roiser)
  - Comparison with historic version provides input for validation
- **3** Stable environment for education (cf. CMS Open Data Pilot)
  - Stable operating system and experiment software version accompanies "open data" set and well-defined analysis tasks
  - Driver for data preservation: Opportunity to streamline data format and documentation Disentangle from grid environment



## Versioning and Snapshots in CernVM-FS



### Data Store

- Eliminates duplicates
- Archiving

## File Catalog

- Directory structure, symlinks
- Content hashes of regular files
- Digitally signed
- Plain files

Reduces preservation of software environment to bit preservation





Twofold system:  $\mu$ CernVM boot loader + OS delivered by CernVM-FS

- μCernVM has a modern Linux kernel, support for all relevant hypervisors and clouds
- The very same image can be *contextualized* to run Scientific Linux 4 32bit as well as the latest Scientific Linux 6 64bit
- ullet pprox 10 years with a single image



#### user-data.txt

```
[cernvm]
organisations=ALICE
repositories=alice,alice-ocdb,sft
shell=/bin/bash
config_url=http://cernvm.cern.ch/config
users=alice:alice:ion
edition=Desktop
keyboard=us
startXDM=on
auto_login=on
```

```
[ucernvm-begin]
cvmfs_tag=cernvm-system-3.1.1.4
[ucernvm-end]
```

#### Boot on CERN OpenStack

```
nova boot AliceVM -image "cvm3" -flavor m1.small \
    -key-name ssh-key -user-data user-data.txt
```



#### Exercise: resurrecting the ALEPH environment

- Can we use CernVM on current CERN OpenStack infrastructure to do ALEPH physics?
- Backport of CernVM-FS to Scientific Linux 4
- Template installation of Scientific Linux 4 for use with  $\mu$ CernVM



#### Exercise: resurrecting the ALEPH environment

- Can we use CernVM on current CERN OpenStack infrastructure to do ALEPH physics?
- Backport of CernVM-FS to Scientific Linux 4
- Template installation of Scientific Linux 4 for use with  $\mu$ CernVM

In	stances	Filter		Q Filter	+ Launci	h Instance	Sof	t Reboot Insta	ances	Terminate Instances
	Instance Name	Image Name	IP Address	Size	Keypair	Status	Task	Power State	Uptime	Actions
•	cernvm- aleph01	ucernvm-slc4	188.184.134.26	m1.small   2GB RAM   1 VCPU   20.0GB Disk	-	Active	None	Running	3 months, 2 weeks	Create Snapshot



## ALEPH software on CernVM / SL4

Work in progress





## CMS Open Data Pilot on CernVM / SL5

Work in progress

Purpose: Provide an easy-to-use virtual machine with CMS computing environment for CMS Open Data

#### Data:

- Frozen data set
- Remote data access Initially through XrootD, eventually DPHEP portal

#### Software:

- Frozen CMS software framework (CMSSW.4.2.8.patch7)
- Complete analysis environment required (compile + run)
- Requires Scientific Linux 5 compatible virtual machine

#### Virtual machine, user interface:

- Graphical environment
- Easy-to-install and easy-to-use



- Open specification for bundling VMs, stable since 2009
- OVA: tarball containing hard disk image and an XML specification

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Open Virtualization Format / Open Virtual Appliance, http://www.dmtf.org/standards/ovf



- Open specification for bundling VMs, stable since 2009
- OVA: tarball containing hard disk image and an XML specification



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Open Virtualization Format / Open Virtual Appliance, http://www.dmtf.org/standards/ovf



- Open specification for bundling VMs, stable since 2009
- OVA: tarball containing hard disk image and an XML specification

These are the virtual machines contained in the appliance and the suggested settings of the imported VirtualBox machines. You can change many of the properties shown by double-clicking on the items and disable others using the check boxes below.						
Description	Configuration					
Virtual System 1						
😪 Name	CernVM 3					
Product	CernVM					
Product-URL	http://cernvm.cern.ch					
Guest OS Type	🔯 Linux 2.6 / 3.x (6					
СРО	1					
Reinitialize the MAC addres	s of all network cards					

<sup>1</sup>Open Virtualization Format / Open Virtual Appliance, http://www.dmtf.org/standards/ovf



- Open specification for bundling VMs, stable since 2009
- OVA: tarball containing hard disk image and an XML specification



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Open Virtualization Format / Open Virtual Appliance, http://www.dmtf.org/standards/ovf



## CMS Open Data Pilot on CernVM / SL5

Work in progress

#### Deployment: as OVF/OVA bundle<sup>1</sup>

- Open specification for bundling VMs, stable since 2009
- OVA: tarball containing hard disk image and an XML specification



• OVA packaging fed back into CernVM baseline

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Open Virtualization Format / Open Virtual Appliance, http://www.dmtf.org/standards/ovf

## CMS Open Data Pilot on CernVM / SL5 Work in progress





## **Backup Slides**



## Build Process: Scientific Linux on CernVM-FS

Maintenance of the repository **should not** become a Linux distributor's job **But**: should be reproducible and well-documented

Idea: automatically generate a fully versioned, closed package list from a "shopping list" of unversioned packages





Normalized (Integer) Linear Program:

$$\text{Minimize } (c_1 \cdots c_n) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{subject to } \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} \leq \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_m \end{pmatrix}$$

Here: every available (package, version) is mapped to a  $x_i \in \{0, 1\}$ . Cost vector: newer versions are cheaper than older versions.

(Obviously: less packages cheaper than more packages.) Dependencies:

Package  $x_a$  requires  $x_b$  or  $x_c$ :  $x_b + x_c - x_a \ge 0$ . Packages  $x_a$  and  $x_b$  conflict:  $x_a + x_b \le 1$ . (...)

### Figures

 $\approx$ 17 000 available packages (n = 17000), 500 packages on "shopping list"  $\approx$ 160 000 inequalities (m = 160000), solving time <10 s (glpk) Meta RPM:  $\approx$ 1 000 fully versioned packages, dependency closure

Idea: Mancinelli, Boender, di Cosmo, Vouillon, Durak (2006)



Hypervisor / Cloud Controller	Status
VirtualBox	$\checkmark$
VMware	$\checkmark$
KVM	$\checkmark$
Xen	$\checkmark$
Microsoft HyperV	$\checkmark$
Parallels	<del>4</del> 3
OpenStack	$\checkmark$
OpenNebula	$\sqrt{2}$
Amazon EC2	$\checkmark^1$
Google Compute Engine	$\checkmark$

- <sup>1</sup> Only tested with ephemeral storage, not with EBS backed instances
- <sup>2</sup> Only amiconfig contextualization
- $^{\rm 3}$  Unclear license of the guest additions