Steering the Release Validation on the cloud

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Part I. Release Validation Cluster on the Cloud.



Introduction



Release Validation

- A series of batch jobs with dependencies
- Can run on every batch system: originally developed for GSI
- Trend: several computing resources nowadays available as cloud
 - At CERN: Agile Infrastructure
- The CernVM ecosystem features Elastic Clusters
 - Run a batch system on any cloud on virtual machines
 - One-click cluster deployment and scaling with no external tools

Run the validation on the cloud via CernVM Elastic Clusters



CernVM Elastic Clusters



Your task

CernVM

HTCondor

elastiq

What is an Elastic Cluster?

- A cluster of CernVM virtual machines: one head node, many workers
- Running the HTCondor job scheduler
- Capable of growing and shrinking based on the load with elastiq
- Configured via a web interface: cernvm-online.cern.ch
- Entire cluster launched with a single command
- User interacts only by submitting jobs
- No external tools: embedded elasticity, ideal for opportunistic clouds





Fully disposable Elastic Cluster for running the Release Validation

- No need to carry the software with the VMs
 - AliRoot versions to validate on CernVM-FS
- The cluster (incl. the head node) can be thrown away after use
 - Worker VMs automatically wiped out when validation completes
 - Output and log files stored on shared storage (EOS)
- Procedure fully repeatable
 - Cluster can be rebuilt using a configuration file
 - The very same environment can be restored as it was (see next)



Long Term Data Preservation



A time machine for selecting the exact version of the OS

- CernVM 3 allows for selecting any version of the OS from the past
- All versions will always be available via CVMFS which uses plain HTTP
- In 20 years from now we will be able to run an entire Release Validation Cluster with the same conditions of today



Automatic cluster deployment



elastiq: app monitoring the queue to start/stop cluster VMs



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Controlling the Release Validation



PWGPP/benchmark/benchmark.sh

- Author: Mikolaj Krzewicki
- Parameters from benchmark.config
 - fully documented

Generic script: currently used at **GSI** and **CERN**

- override with benchmark.config.d/*.config and command line
- List of input files in files.list
- Dependencies: generates a deps file in Makeflow format (see next)
- Jobs: defines what each subjob does
- It controls the validation procedure from the submission onwards



Makeflow and Work Queue



- Tool to control and submit jobs with dependencies in the right order
- Submits on different systems: HTCondor, SGE, Work Queue...
- Work Queue workers themselves can run on top of batch systems
 - "Book" a certain number of job slots
 - Recycle a single job slot for many jobs
 - At GSI: Work Queue over SGE
 - On Elastic Cluster: native HTCondor

Makeflow and Work Queue are preinstalled on **CernVM**

ccl.cse.nd.edu/software/ {makeflow,workqueue}



A Makeflow file resembles a Makefile

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Part II. Steering the validation on the cloud.



Before you begin



- Full documentation available here: https://dberzano.github.io/alice/release-validation
- Checklist covered by the documentation (to be done once):
 - Upload the CernVM image on your cloud
 - Obtain your EC2 API credentials
 - Embed a valid Grid Proxy (needed for reading/writing on EOS)
 - Create a Cluster profile on CernVM Online



Launch the validation



- Everything is under PWGPP/benchmark
- Default parameters in benchmark.config are OK in most cases

./alirelval --launch --aliroot vAN-20140623

What happens next?

- A session folder is created in ~/.alice-release-validation: it contains all needed files to repeat the same validation at a later time
- A SSH keypair is created to access the virtual machines
- The head node virtual machine is launched: it will launch the workers
- Necessary files are transferred to the VM via SSH
- Validation is launched via SSH in a "detached screen"



Check the validation progress



- Use the session ID for referring to the appropriate validation
- GNU screen is resilient: validation continues if SSH connection breaks

./alirelval [--status | --attach | --shell]

Operations

- You can choose the appropriate session ID interactively or with the switch --session vAN-20140623_20140624-112941-utc
- --status: tells if validation has finished and if it was successful
- --attach: attaches the validation terminal (detach with Ctrl+A+D)
- --shell: opens a shell to the virtual machine for debug
- It is not even needed to login to check the status



When validation has finished



- All virtual cluster workers are wiped out automatically
- Only the head node is left there
 - It can be reused for further validations
 - Useful for debug
- All output and log files are copied to EOS in a known directory
 - They can be downloaded from everywhere
 - "Paranoid copy" mode to work around temporary storage failures



Conclusions



- We have some dedicated cloud resources at CERN (two tenants):
 - ALICE Release Testing: 200 CPUs, 600 GB RAM
 - ALICE Cloud Tests: 400 CPUs, 800 GB RAM
- We have a working benchmark
- We have a tool to steer the validation on the cloud
- We have the possibility to "certify" AliRoot versions to CernVM snapshots for Long-Term Data Preservation

Thank you!







- AliRoot Release Validation on the Cloud dberzano.github.io/alice/release-validation
- CERN Agile Infrastructure user guide
 information-technology.web.cern.ch/book/cern-private-cloud-user-guide
- Elastic Clusters with CernVM cernvm.cern.ch/portal/elasticclusters
- Configure a CernVM Virtual Machine and Cluster
 cernvm-online.cern.ch
- elastiq: the engine of Elastic Clusters github.com/dberzano/elastiq