
Ubiquitous Edge Platform

Lincoln Bryant
Rob Gardner

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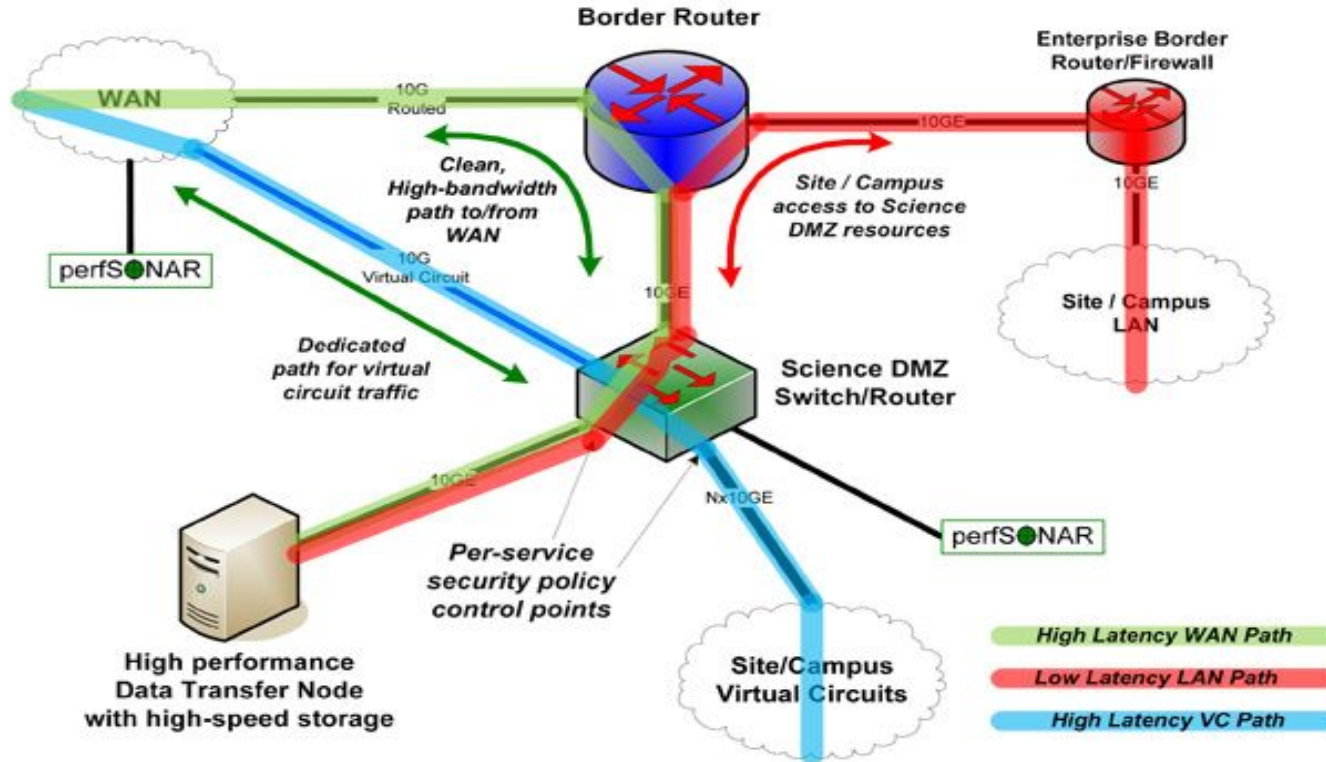
Ubiquitous & Easy “CI Substrate”

- Pioneer a new phase of advanced cyberinfrastructure deployment, allowing sites to flexibly evolve and sustain both on-premise and commercial cloud-based infrastructure
- Hosted services, such as CEs, data caches, squid, etc., could be centrally deployed onto “CI substrates” within a trusted CI zones and remotely operated, upgraded, and optimized for performance
- Extend to shared, opportunistic university clusters and cloud resources

Distributed Virtualized Data Centers

- Reduce IT footprint and ops burden
 - Centralize deployment & ops; reduce local admin cost
- Explore virtualized data center frameworks
 - E.g. container management over bare metal or VMs
- “Blue sky” goal
 - Establish a “trusted pattern” for a “CI substrate” on sites
 - Create distributed virtualized data center(s) overlaying the fabric substrate

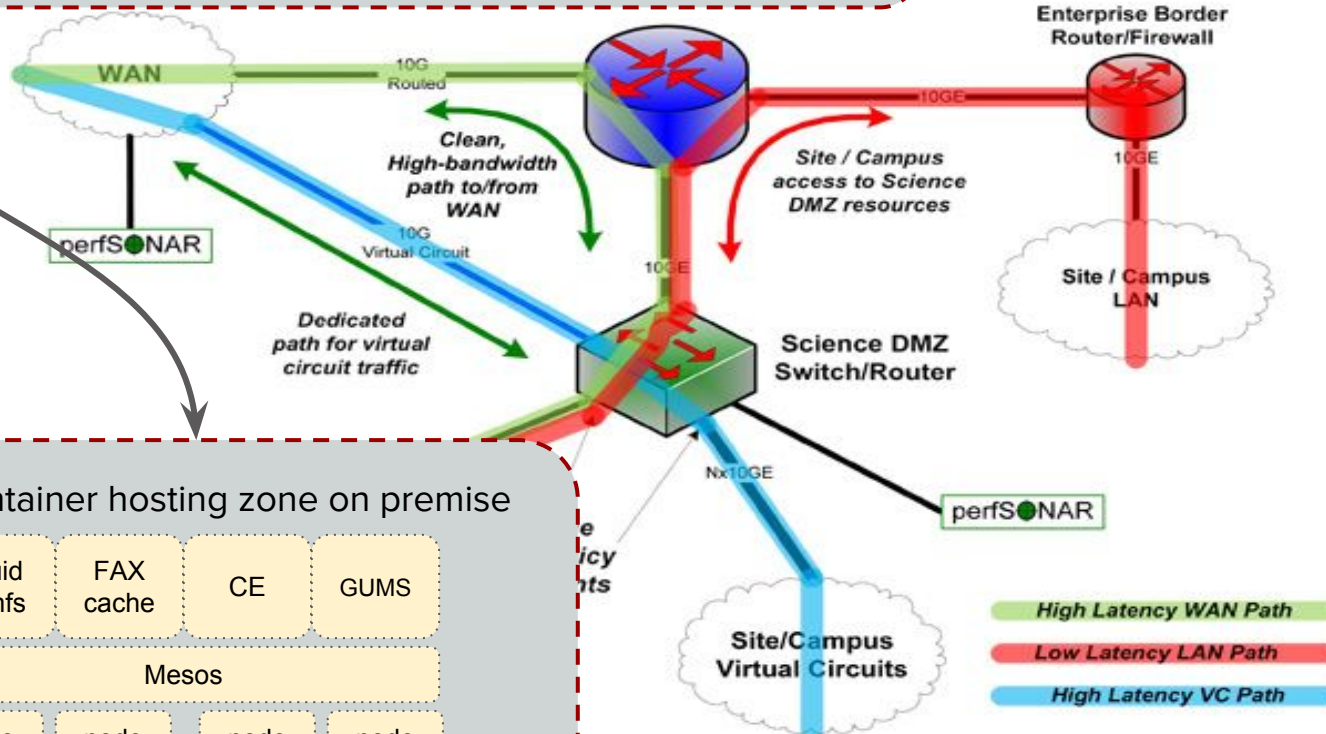
Canonical SciDMZ



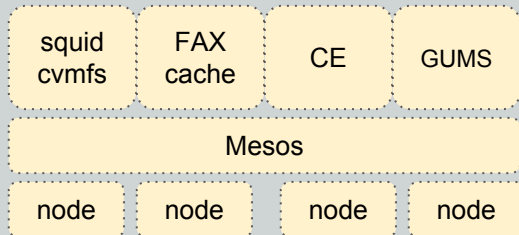
SciDMZ with CI Substrate

US ATLAS Facility central ops console:

```
$ slate install osg-squid.3.3 --sites MWT2 ALGT2 SWT2 WT2 NET2
```



Edge container hosting zone on premise

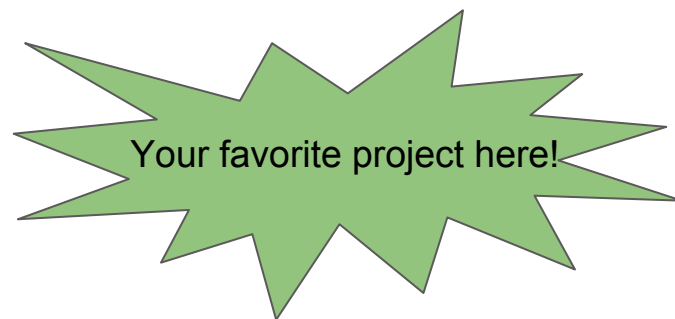


Deploying research software at the edge



Xrootd Cache

perfSONAR



Hardware

- Produce reference specification for supportability reasons
 - No more than 2-3 vendor options.
- Cloud providers like Joyent have done a really good job in this space. Something similar to:
 - <https://docs.joyent.com/private-cloud/hardware/specs>

Operating system

- Many choices to evaluate in this area
- Traditional distributions:
 - EL, Ubuntu, etc
- Upcoming projects building around containers:
 - CoreOS, Boot2Docker, RancherOS, Project Atomic
- Exotic alternatives:
 - SmartOS (Solaris-based, emulating Linux kernel ABI)

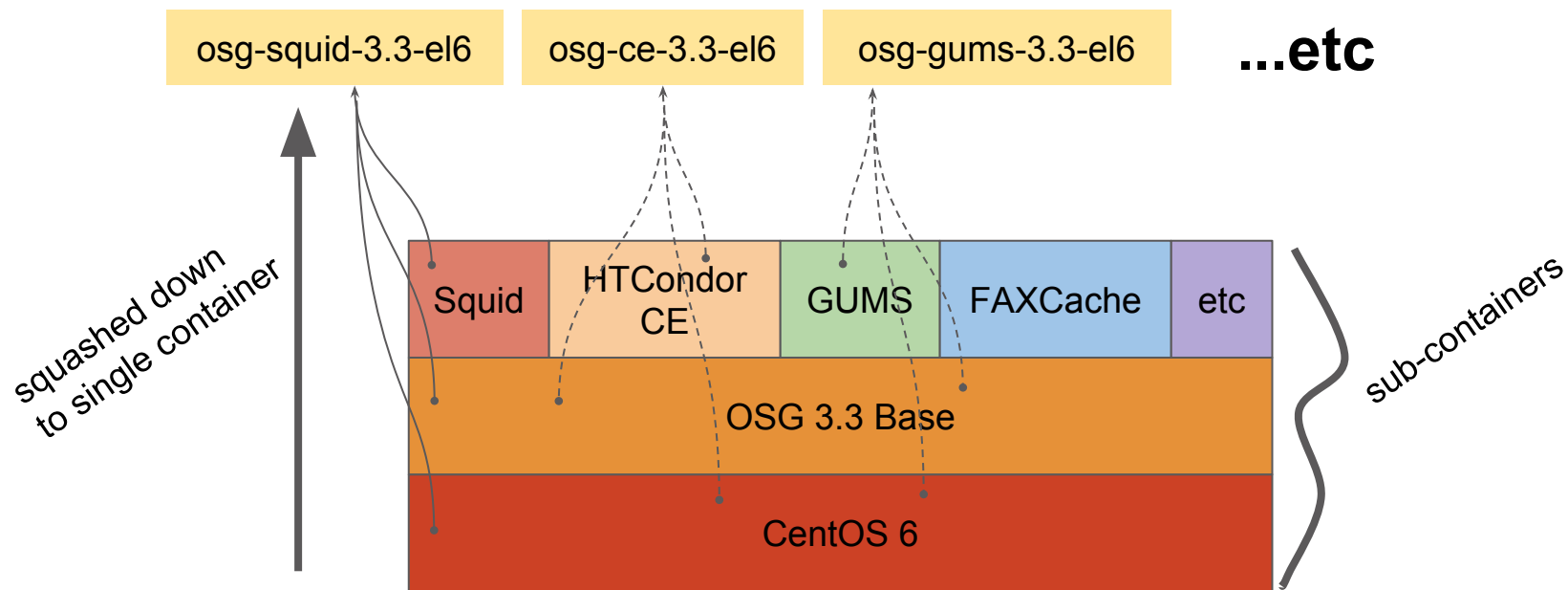
Software

- Microservices-y architecture
 - Follow the Docker model of 1 application per container
- Service discovery and configuration tools
 - Consul, etcd, etc
- Scheduling
 - Kubernetes, Docker Swarm, Fleet, Mesos
 - (HTCondor?)

Software

- Dockerized applications created, vetted, maintained by central operations team.
 - Pushed by operators down to subscribed sites
 - Or, pulled by local site admins without interaction with central.
- Built-in monitoring
 - Graphite, ELK, etc

Containerizing Services



Frontier-Squid Containerized

- Deployed in a hybrid cloud @ Midwest Tier 2:

Servers Default Boot Options

Search Options

UUID: HOSTNAME: SETUP STATE: NIC TAG: SORT BY:

TRAITS: PROVISIONING:

Showing 5 Servers

Server ID	Provisionable	Total	Provisioning	Utilization	Last Action
78-2b-cb-76-53-ee	36.79 GB	47.98 GB	Enabled	10%	20151210T064915Z
78-2b-cb-77-9f-ca	36.79 GB	47.98 GB	Enabled	10%	20151210T064915Z
78-2b-cb-77-9f-ca	Requires Setup				20151210T064915Z
d4-ae-52-64-ab-90	Requires Setup				20151210T064915Z

one click server setup:

Operations Portal ADMIN USER ADMIN

COMPUTE **DASHBOARD** Virtual Machines Servers Images Packages

INFRASTRUCTURE Networking Jobs Services

RUNNING Actions

osg-squid 47f9fdae-f231-497e-9fa5-a3823ff43974 **DOCKER**

Name	osg-squid	47f9fdae-f231-497e-9fa5-a3823ff43974
Memory & Swap	2048 MB / 2048 MB	
Disk	32 GB	
IP Addresses	192.170.227.30	
Image	docker-layer e5af4319b4da	3b3b8423-e59f-d51a-23c3-7c1e9508d8d
Server	78-2b-cb-76-53-ee	44454c4c-5708-1046-8042-c2c04f485331
Package	atlas-small 1.0.0	3a267442-2b38-bf65-b288-a1bb37a65905
Created	21 January, 2016 20:47:16 UTC	
Last Modified	21 January, 2016 20:47:25 UTC	

Network Interfaces

NETWORK	IP	NETMASK	MAC ADDRESS	TAG
<input type="checkbox"/> external PRIMARY	192.170.227.30	255.255.254.0	90:b8:d0:98:de:66	external

[+ Add New NIC](#)

lincoln
Lincoln Bryant
University of Chicago
lincolnb@uchicago.edu

Benefits for ATLAS

- Easily deploy Tier 2 and Tier 3 services
 - PROOF on Demand
 - Remote desktop / NX
 - FAX doors
 - XRootD caches
 - etc

Current pain points

- Many points where human interaction is currently needed
 - Can we automate here?
- Is it possible for me to stand up, then destroy an entire ATLAS site in an automated way?
 - CE, SE, all interactions with AGIS, etc.

Security considerations

- Who has root on the machine?
- Can trusted users allocate resources and start containers remotely without having root?
 - Unprivileged containers are semi-working in newer kernels, but here be dragons..
- Ultimately: What is the correct privilege separation between owner and operator?

Other considerations

- Should there be a VPN / control channel setup such that these nodes are all accessible via the same private IP space?
- Can we use this platform as a testbed for things like SDN?
- What does it look like when we have multiple nodes per site?

Summary

- Platform for edge services on Science DMZs
- Container-based applications, maintained by a central team
- Built-in service discovery, configuration, and monitoring
- Flexible, adaptable to the needs of other projects.

Thank you!
Questions?