CSNS Computing Environment Based on OpenStack



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About CSNS

- Accelerator-based neutron source
- Designed to provide multidiscipline research platforms with neutron scattering
- Operated by the Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS
- Located at Dongguan in Guangdong province of China
- Planed for operation in 2018





About CSNS

- 80-MeV H⁻ Linac
- 1.6-GeV proton rapid cycling synchrotron (RCS)
- 25 Hz repetition rate
- tungsten target station
- 3 initial spectrometers



50keV 3 MeV



Data Processing



CSNS Data Flow & Storage Policy





Scenarios & Requirements(1)





Scenarios & Requirements(2)







Computing Environment based on OpenStack





Research and development





Unified Authentication

- Existing intergration schema doesn't meet the requirement
 - All stores in Idap
 - Too much change to Idap
- Loosely coupled schema
 - Local user and common user
 - For common users , only username and password are authencated by Idap service
 - Other information will be authenticated and authorized through keystone local DB





Network

- Virtual Network
 - Disable L3-agent
 - Replace virtual router with physical gateway
 - VMs directly connecte to the trunk mode switch



- To ensure the performance and stability of the network
- To achieve seamless communication directly with local network



Images & instances

- Images storage
 - Stored in glusterfs ssd volume
- Cloud-init
 - Initialize instances at boot time
 - Set an instance hostname
 - Generate instance ssh private keys
 - Automatically register in puppet, DNS, etc
- Live Migration
 - All instances shared storage with glusterfs volume
 - Completed within a few seconds
 - Instance will not stop in the migration process





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Distributed Messaging System

- **RPC Messaging is critical for OpenStack**
- Default Messaging System
 - RabbitMQ
- Problems
 - single point failure
 - Difficult to scale out

RabbitMQ

How to implement a broker-less architecture for OpenStack RPC





Distributed Messaging System



ZeroMQ is a high performance asynchronous messaging library aimed at used in scalable distributed or concurrent applications.



Distributed Messaging System



Source: Going brokerless, the transition from gpid to 0mq.

each host needs to listen to a certain TCP port for incoming connections and directly connect to other hosts simultaneously



zeroMQ Receiver running on every component



Dashboard

⑧ 中子云							О	oct 2nd undefined 20)16 admin v
🖀 Overview	Overview								
🖵 Compute	Physical Resource Host Name 6 ERROR 0				Service Status(Error/Normal)				
🖨 Storage	11.25%	CPU(Core)	10.92%	Ram(GB)	13.04%	Ca	alc	35.71%	Network
Security		21/240		33/303		رد	25		3/14
😋 System	0%	Local Storage(GB)	Na%	Floating IP 0/0	66.66%	Blo	ock rage		
Users Users	Virtual Resource Total 10 Tenant ERROR1			Operate Logs				More>>	
		Virtaul		Switcher	User Name	Operater	Туре	Result	Time
		ERROR : 0		ERROR : 0	test	Create	instances	s Success	2016-09-28 17:29:18
		Router		Loadbalancers	test	Start	instances	s Success	2016-09-27 14:06:42
		NORMAL : 0 ERROR : 0		NORMAL : 0 ERROR : 0	test	Stop	instances	s Success	2016-09-27 14:05:57



Dashboard

- RealTime Notification(polling mode) -> WebSocket
 Push
- Use socket.io running inside a NodeJS loop.
- A high performance websocket (RFC 6455) implementation has been added
- Using Redis as a message queue.
- Two instances of a uWSGI server:
 - one to handle normal HTTP requests for Django
 - one to handle WebSocket requests



Summary

- OpenStack and virtualization technology are good solution according to the computing scenarios and requirements of CSNS;
- Computing environment based on OpenStack is deployed and running well;
- Some R&D points are made from the aspects of unified authentication, network, messaging system, etc;
- More advices, suggestions and helps are strongly expected

Thank You !

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