



Deploying to T-Systems

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Strategy

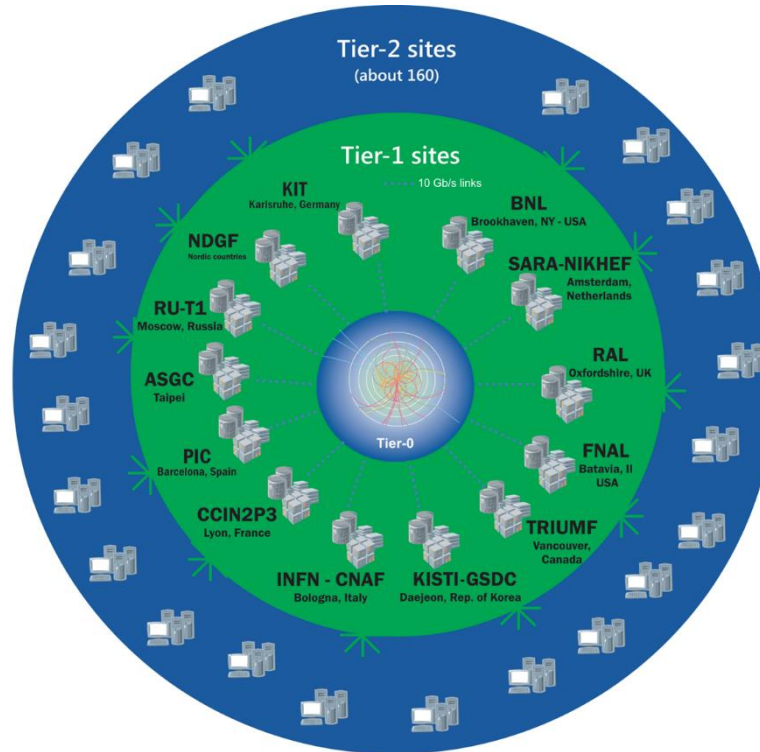
- Can we provision, manage and send workload to external batch machines using same toolset and entry points as internal machines?
- Workload should be constant for length of engagement
- Business as usual

Worldwide LHC Computing Grid

TIER-0 (CERN):
data recording,
reconstruction and
distribution

TIER-1:
permanent storage,
re-processing,
analysis

TIER-2:
Simulation,
end-user analysis



nearly 170 sites,
40 countries

~350'000 cores

500 PB of storage

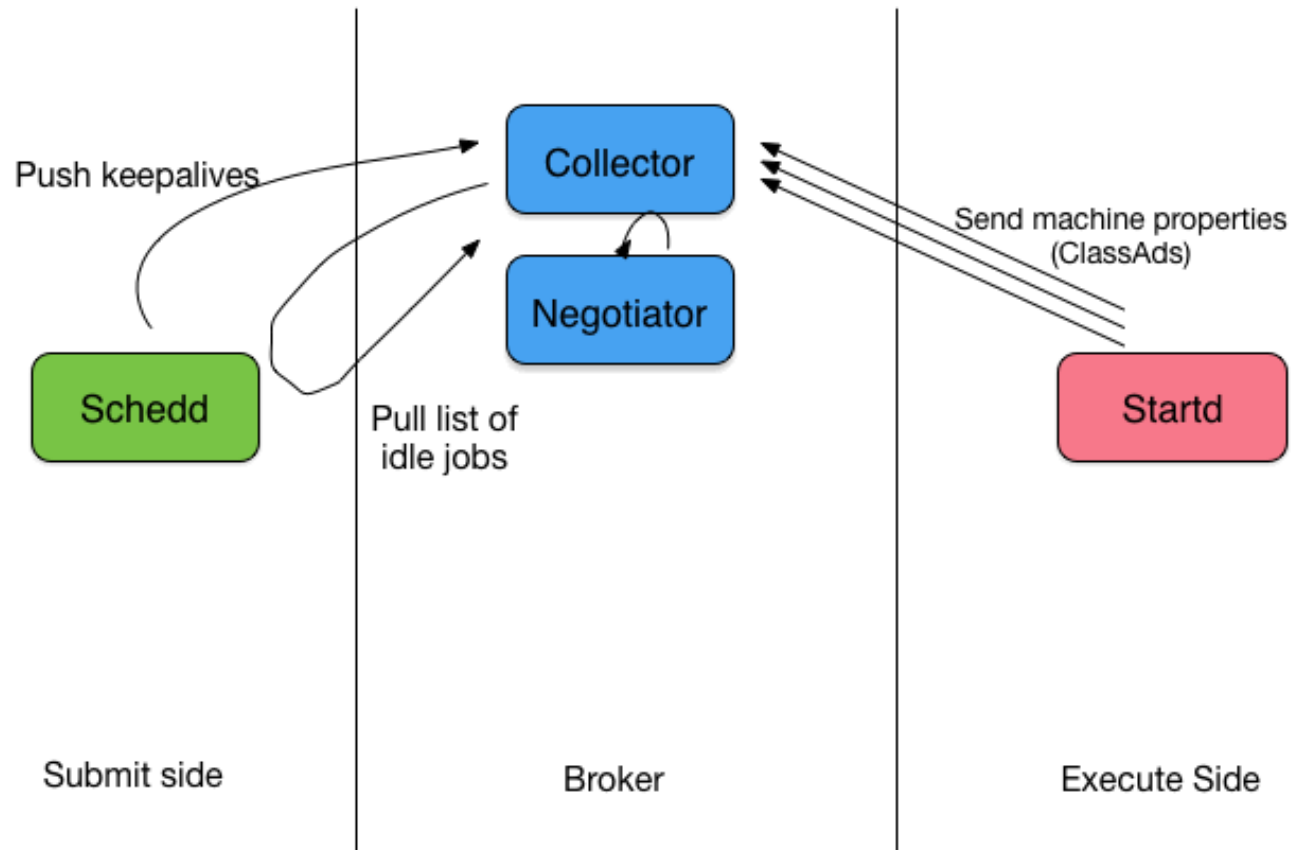
> 2 million jobs/day

10-100 Gb links

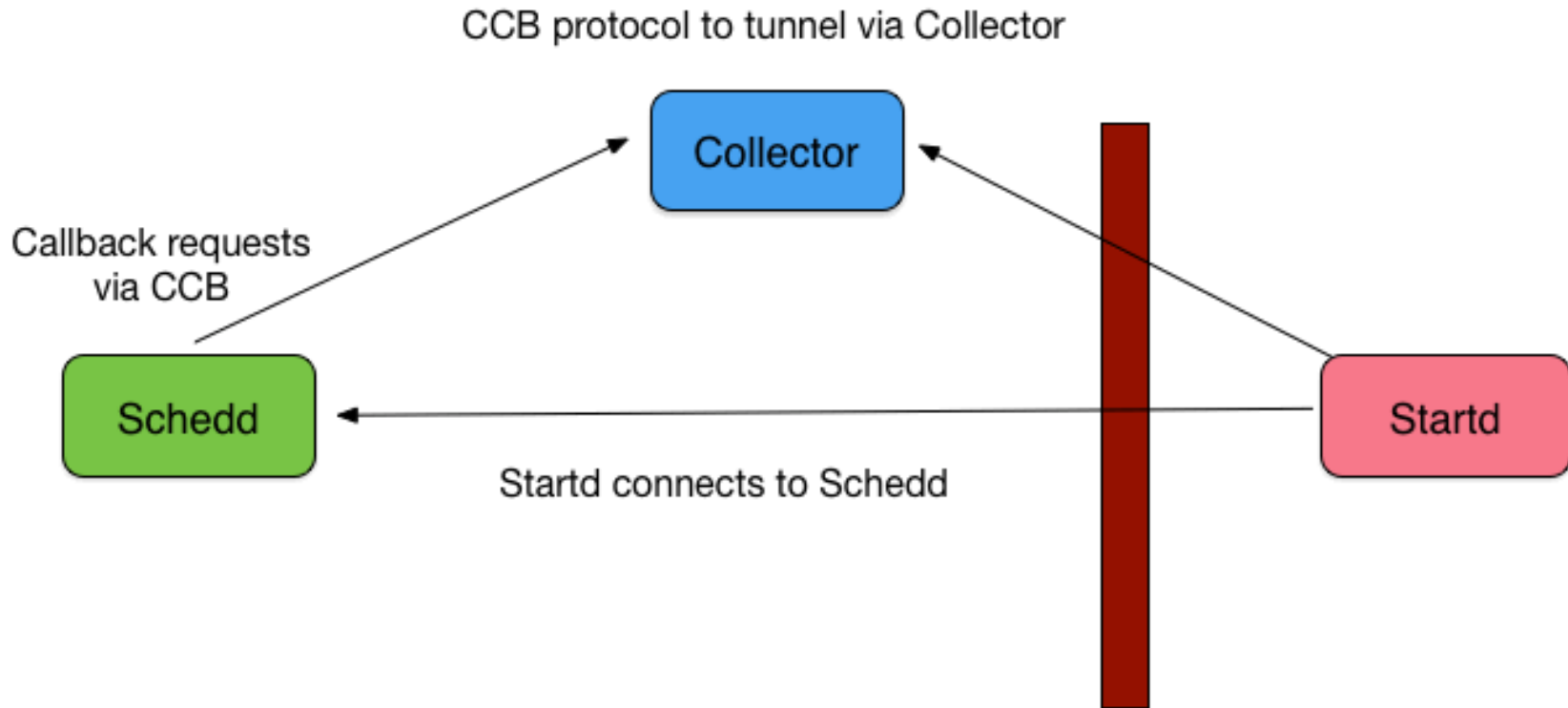
CERN Batch Service

- Large part of Batch workload is Grid
- Moving to HTCondor
 - All Cloud activity (inc SoftLayer) using HTCondor
- Grid jobs accepted on special schedds called “CEs”
- Jobs submitted to schedds are matched to compute resources using HTCondor as a broker
- Machines can advertise particular properties and have workload routed to them appropriately

HTCondor communication



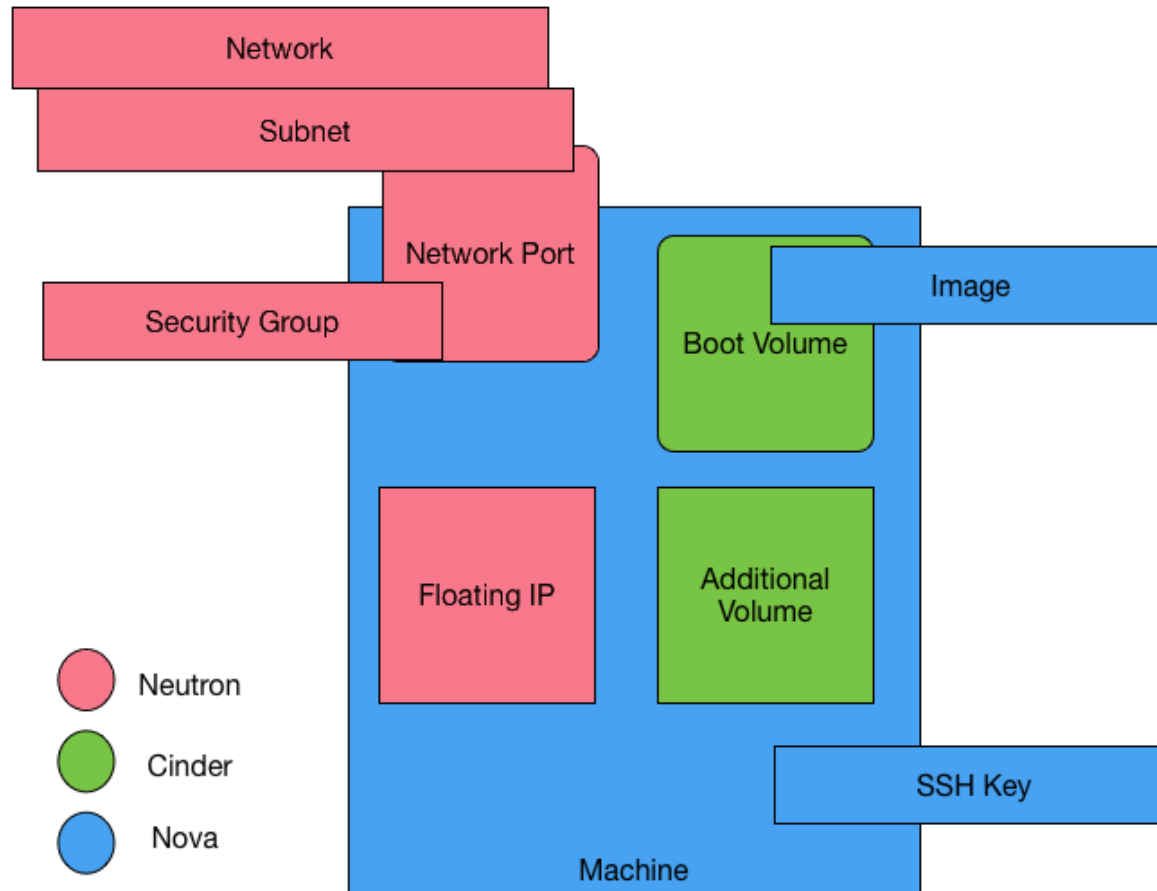
Communication via firewall



Provisioning

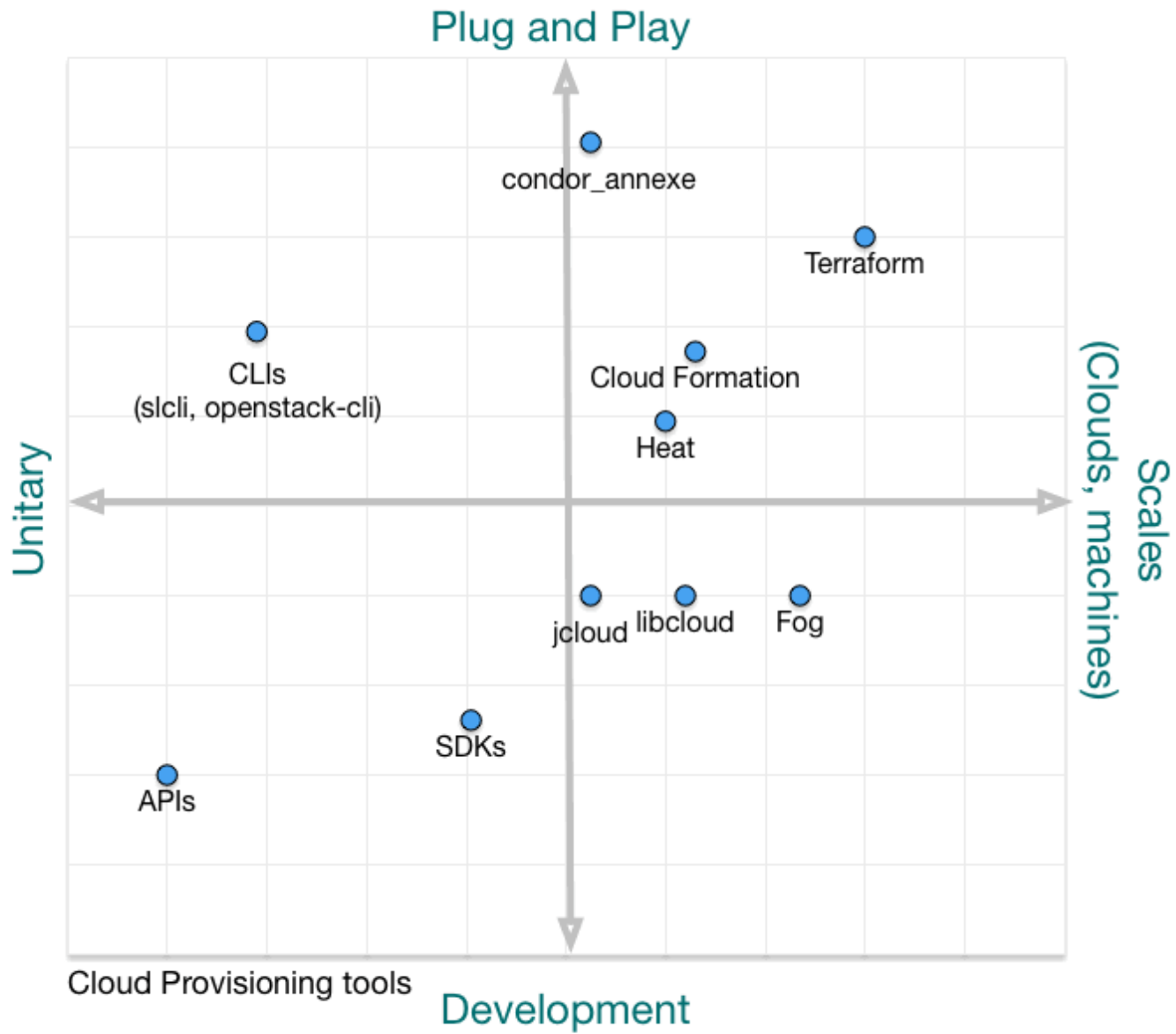
- Job of provisioning is to get node to the point that it can run puppet
- Limited amount of personalisation required
 - Name, puppet config, some rpms
- Internally we use cloud-init
 - Not (yet) an option in T-Systems
- We have more complex requirements for provisioning in T-Systems than previous activity
 - Deploying storage & provider requirements

Building a T-Systems node



Building a machine the hard way

- 12 CLI commands
 - Most CLI commands require UUIDs from other commands.
 - Subnet needs network ID, Port needs subnet ID and Security Group ID, Machine needs IDs from Port, Disks, SSH keys
- More API calls required, including Authentication, catalog discovery
- Automation needed for scale and agility



terraform

- Nice templating approach
- Declarative
- Lots of support for different cloud providers
- Works with internal cloud too
- OpenStack support there via RackSpace
“gophercloud” go SDK

APIs

- Some API issues early on with T-Systems
- Bespoke “T-Systems” API versus “OpenStack”
- Addition of newer Neutron API smoothed problems for tooling
- Some investment in ecosystem tooling necessary if bespoke APIs to be exploited

Configuration

- Initial contextualization needed to install puppet, and defined puppet configuration
- For now contextualisation not possible via userdata
 - DHCP options could be used in future
- Means only current option is to push to machine (via ssh)
 - Easy to do in terraform with remote-exec provider, but means we rely on public IP

Current Status

- Can build end-to-end with terraform
- Service nodes created
- Incremental improvements can be made to process, but no showstoppers
- Next phase: adding compute to HTCondor pool

Questions?