

# Serverless computing endpoint based on AWS container cluster

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The 8th DIRAC Users' Workshop  
22-25 May 2018, CC-IN2P3, Lyon

# What is Serverless application?

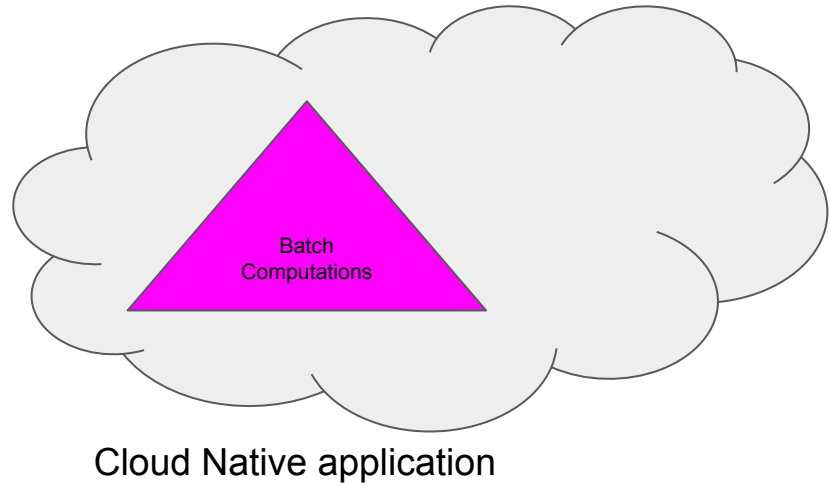
Application based on cloud native services. We don't need to worry about VMs management, security patches, scaling, all this is out of box.

- Function-as-a-Service (FaaS)
- HTTP API service
- Object Storage
- Job Scheduler based on Container Clusters



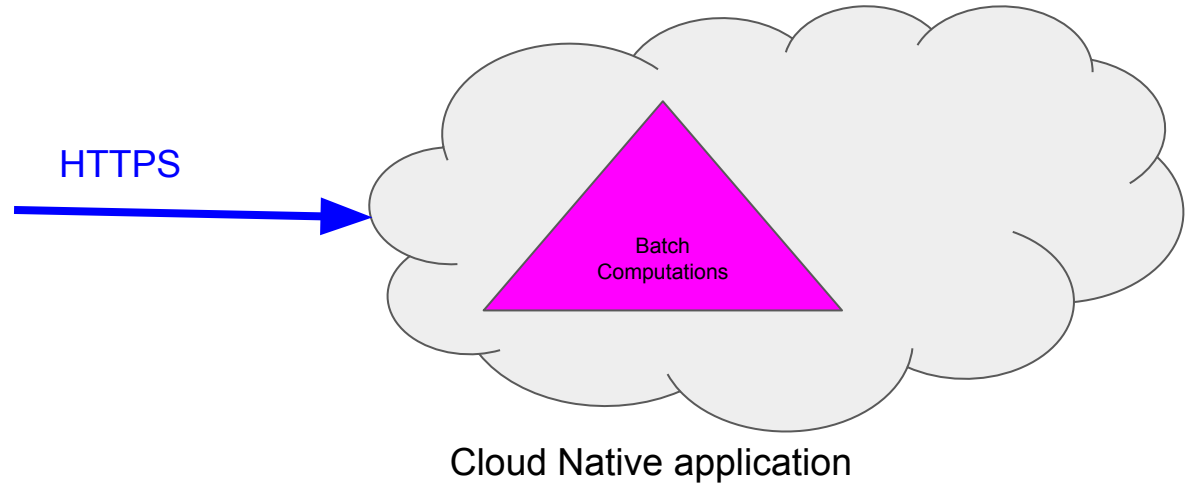
# The Idea

- To build a grid compatible computing endpoint based on cloud native architecture.



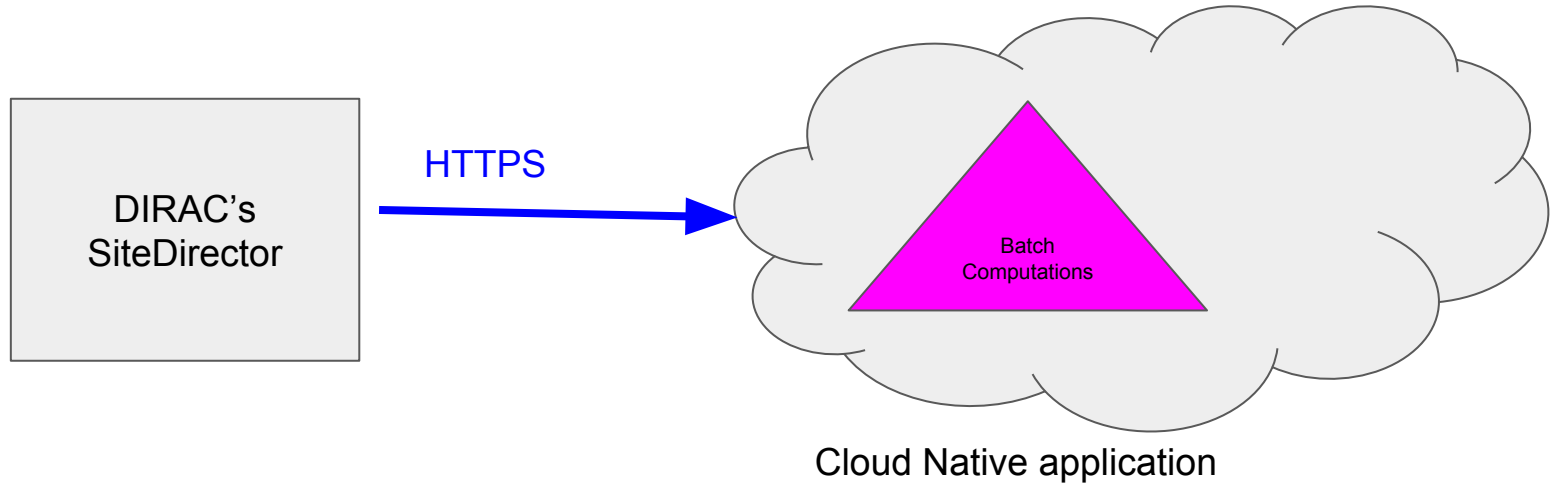
# The Idea

- To build a grid compatible computing endpoint based on cloud native architecture.
- With REST interface.

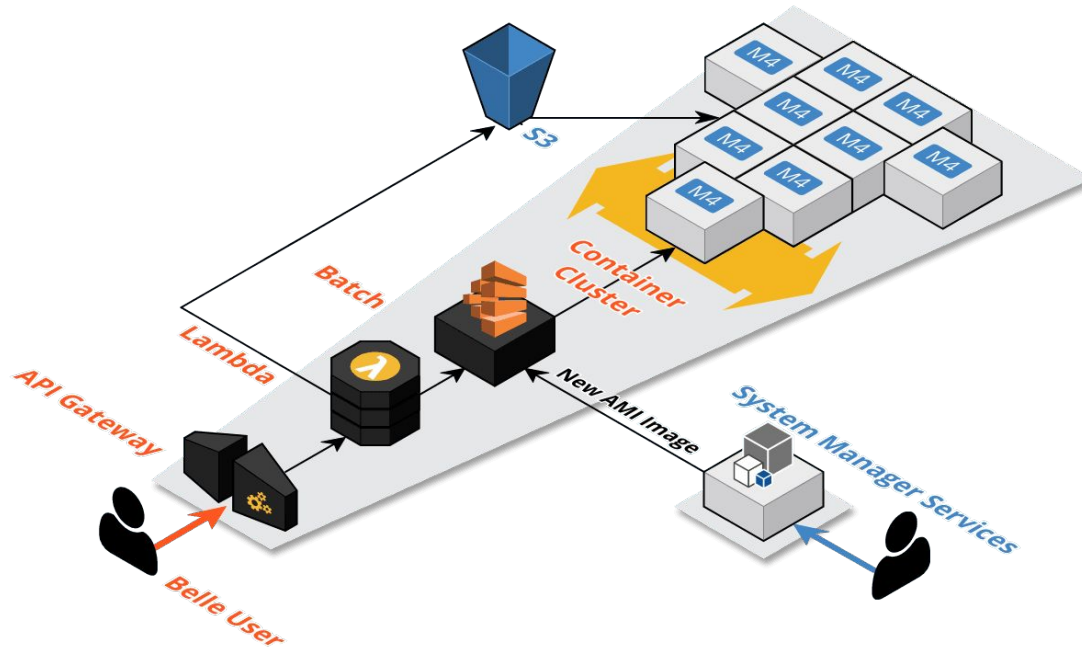


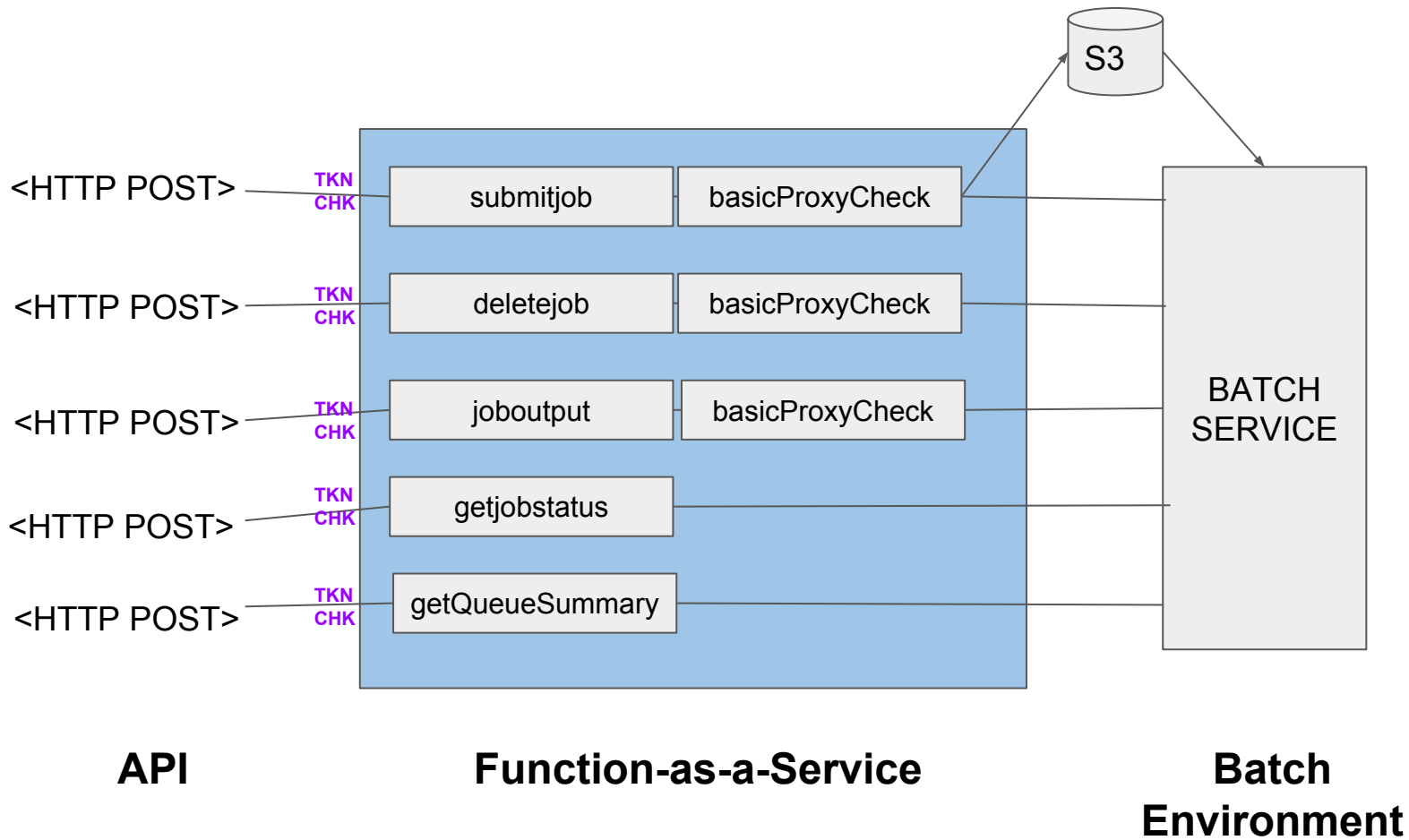
# The Idea

- To build a grid compatible computing endpoint based on cloud native architecture.
- With REST interface.
- So we can map pilot jobs straight to AWS Batch jobs (scaling based on job queue, not on resources)



# Serverless application architecture





# HTTP request example

```
curl
  -X POST
  -H "Content-Type: application/json"
  -H "x-api-key: ZG4hUuDa56tOo8Rxu03o911"
  --data
    {
      'proxyFileEncoded':encoded_proxy,
      'wrapperFileEncoded':encoded_wrapper
    }
  https://api.cloud4belle2.net/submitjob?queue=belle2prod&job_name=17584eab645e4b5
```



# Container bootstrapping

Bootstrap process:

- Install packages for the CentOS (gcc, sudo, awscli, ...)
- Get proxy file
- Get pilot wrapper file
- Configure CVMFS
- Check proxy
- Run pilot wrapper as a sudo process

# Security

- HTTPS as a transport layer.
- API Key (token in HTTP header).
- Grid proxy validation in the FaaS layer
- and in the container environment.

New ways of authentication can be easily applied!

# ServerlessCE

Configuration in the DIRAC:



The image shows a tree view of the DIRAC configuration. The path is: CEs > AWS\_Ireland > Queues > belle-aws-batch. The configuration parameters are listed below the queue name. Several parameters are highlighted with green circles: MaxTotalJobs, MaxWaitingJobs, VO, CETYPE, queueName, endpointURL, jobDefinitionName, and optionalAPIkey.

- maxCPUTime = 3600
- SI00 = 3130
- MaxTotalJobs = 4
- MaxWaitingJobs = 0
- VO = belle
- wnTmpDir = /tmp
- architecture = x86\_64
- OS = ScientificSL\_Carbon\_6.7
- SI00 = 3130
- SubmissionMode = Direct
- CETYPE = SERVERLESS
- queueName = Belle2TFTTest-BelleEnvironment
- endpointURL = <https://wef3rhus1g.execute-api.eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/latest/belle-aws-batch/>
- jobDefinitionName = Belle2TFTTest-BelleEnvironment
- optionalAPIkey = x8ykHp83ky1t6IgzhoI98grSiYu7EsI2C8SshJX

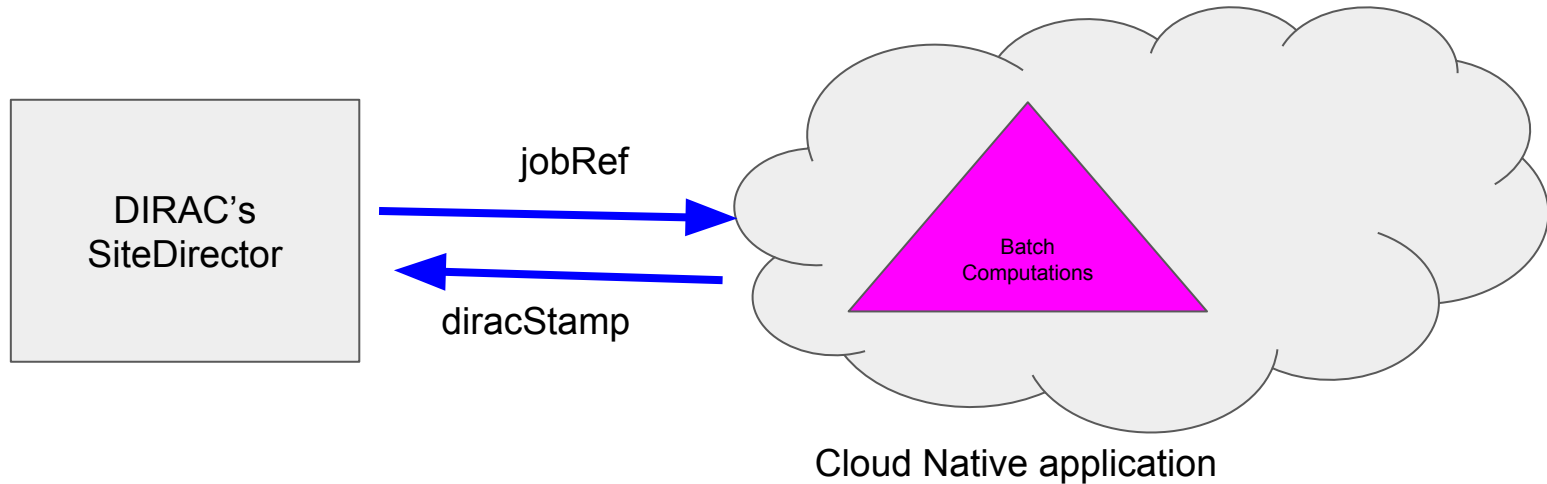
ServerlessCE is a new type of ComputingElement for the DIRAC.

Uses REST.py helper based on 'requests' package.

# Passing IDs and limitations in DIRAC's DB

jobRef example: [api.cloud4belle2.net/17584eab645e4b56a0a01a0ef29bf532](https://api.cloud4belle2.net/17584eab645e4b56a0a01a0ef29bf532)

diracStamp example from AWS container: [f57ccba4-61d9-42c6-a2a1-b538a9d2bb29](#)



# Costs of the serverless application

**API Gateway** - our case < \$0.20 (\$3.50 per million requests).

**AWS Lambda** - first million request for free, rest charged at \$0.20 per million.

**CloudWatch** - optional, place to keep container output (pilot logs) and F-a-a-S output.

**Route53** - optional, \$0.50 per domain

**Total cost < \$1 per month**

# Summary

Container clusters can process Belle II **production jobs** smoothly.

We don't need to use grid host cert but **proxy cert** like for standard pilot.

With the standard DIRAC's site config we can manage of **number of running pilots** and **scaling-out speed** (cycle time for a SiteDirector agent ).

Further steps: Use same DIRAC's CE with **Google Cloud Engine**.

