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# What Happens When Cloud Computing Meets HPC

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Scientific Discovery  
through Advanced  
Computing



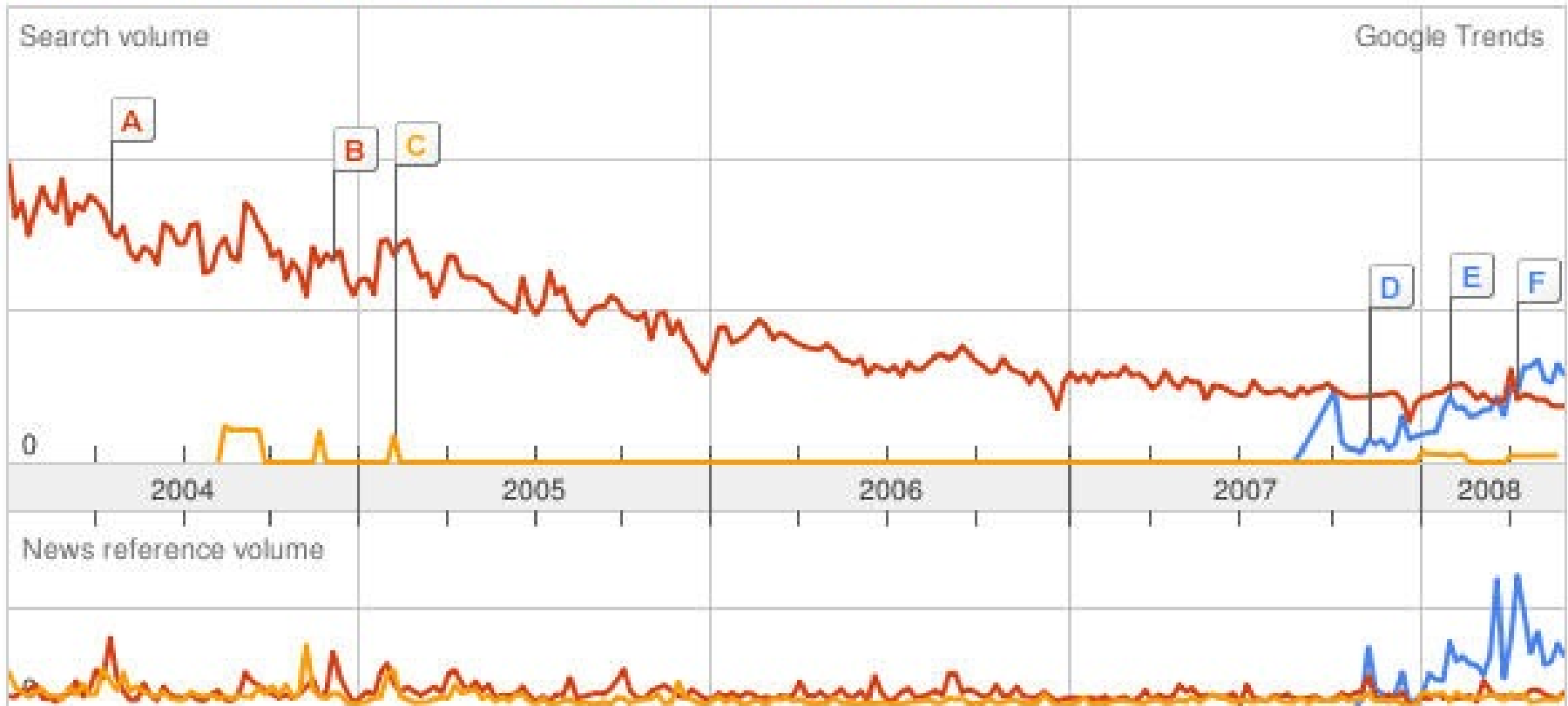
# Outline

- Intro to Cloud Computing and Concepts
- Cloud Computing's Impact on HPC
- A Brief Look at Grid, Globus, and Clouds
  - ◆ Globus Incubator Program
  - ◆ Open Source EC2-like Capability
- Impact and Opportunity for  
Supercomputing Centers
- Dan's Head in the Clouds



# “Cloud” Computing is ~1 yr old

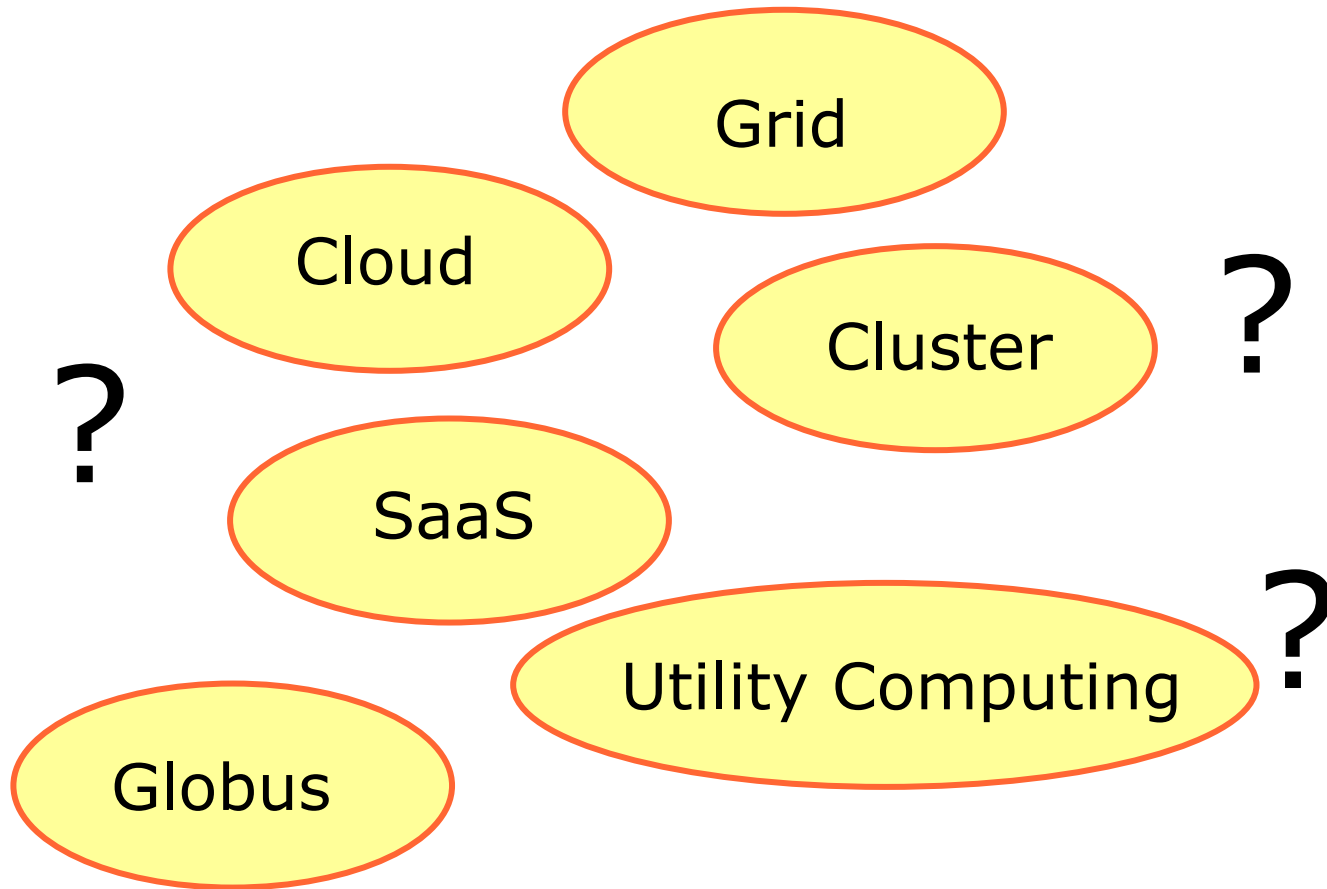
● cloud computing ● grid computing ● utility computing



Michael Sheehan's GoGrid Blog, July 25, 2008  
<http://linux.sys-con.com/node/587717>



# Sorting out the Pieces



SaaS = Software as a Service



# One can categorize each component

Utility Computing

SaaS = Software as a Service

SaaS

Usage Model

**BUT...**

Cloud

Cluster

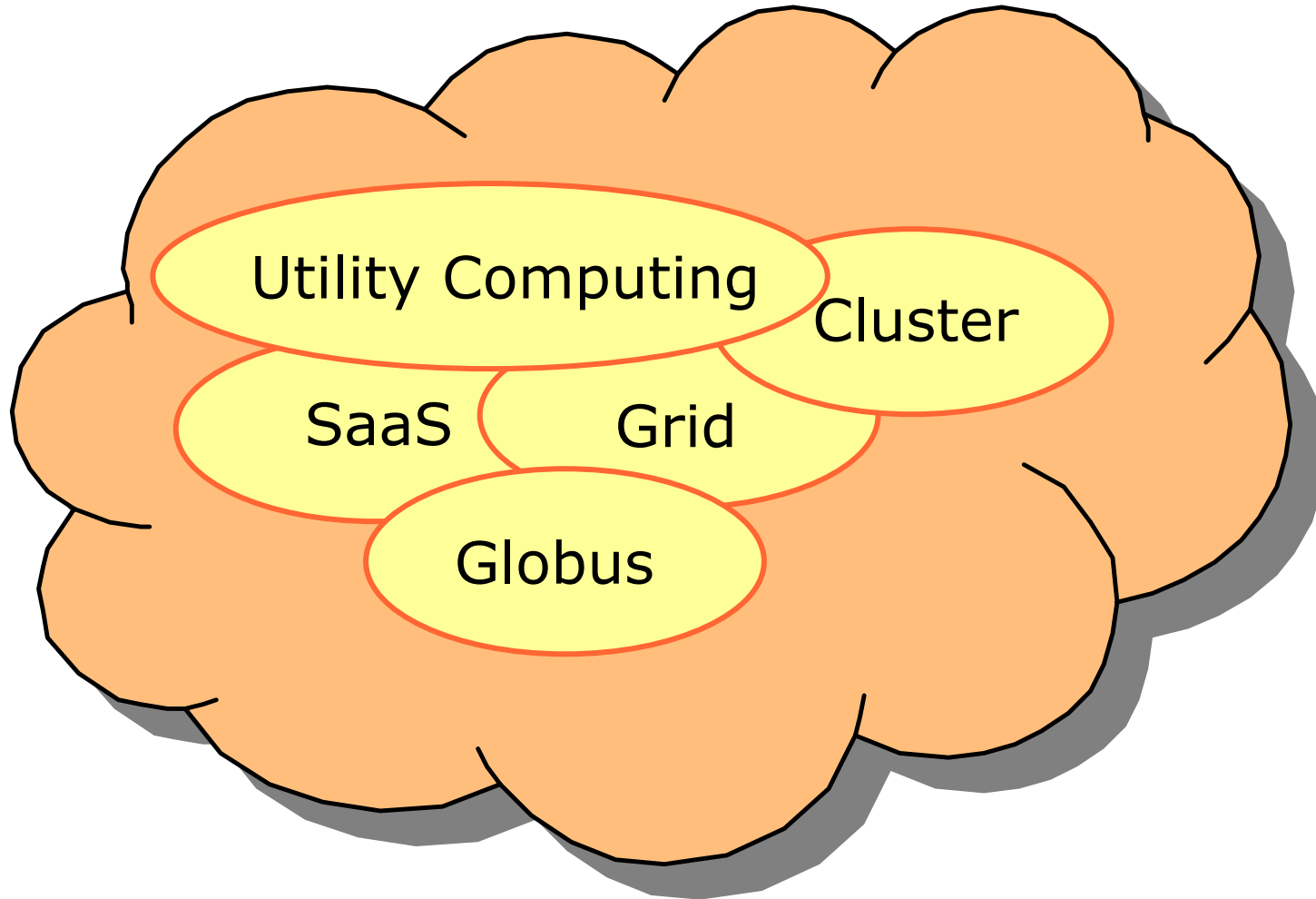
Grid

Globus

Infrastructure



*Clouds can have any/all of these*



And the descriptions often overlap !



# What makes a Cloud?

- Virtual Machines *↔* **Key Parts of Cloud Definition**
- VM Manager (Amazon EC2, ...)
  - ◆ Scalability
- File system Infrastructure
- Remote access (portal)
- Cost?
  - ◆ One reason the EC2 is successful is because of the low cost for cpu/data movement.
- Security?



# Where is the value?

- Much of the value is in the Virtual Machines
- What are VMs used for?
  - ◆ Server Consolidation (Fermilab)
  - ◆ Disaster recovery (commercial)
  - ◆ Component Isolation (sandboxing)
  - ◆ Hardware Independence (any OS on any Box)
  - ◆ Cluster Computing
    - E.g. Deploy a classroom environment
    - E.g. Deploy a multi-use cluster with ROCKS
- Adding VM Management takes this to the “clouds”
  - ◆ Access resources on-demand
  - ◆ Isolate Users from each other
  - ◆ Schedule VM usage





# Where is the HPC value?

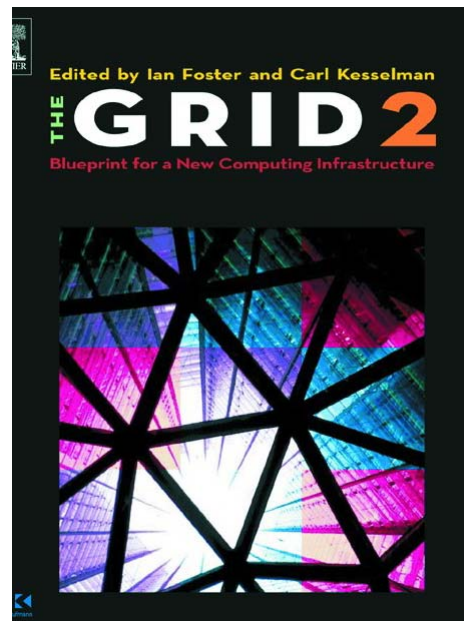
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# What is a Grid?

Enable *“coordinated resource sharing & problem solving in dynamic, **multi-institutional** virtual organizations.”*

(Source: “The Anatomy of the Grid”)



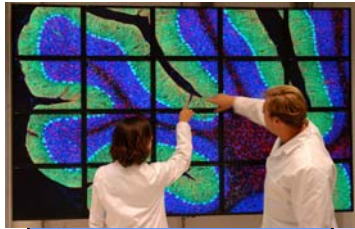


# What does Globus do?

- Globus provides a
  - ◆ Secure...
  - ◆ Uniform Remote Job Submission Interface...
  - ◆ Plus numerous capabilities that make the environment “useful.”
    - Data movement, Job monitoring, Service discovery, Security credential mgmt, Uniform data interfaces, ...
- Many Globus components can be used as stand-alone software products
  - GridFTP, RLS, Index service, MyProxy



# Creating a Useful Environment



Tool



Tool

User Application

Workflow

User Svc  
Host Env

Credent.

Registry

GRAM

User Svc  
Host Env

GridFTP

DAIS

Uniform interfaces,  
security mechanisms,  
Web service transport,  
monitoring



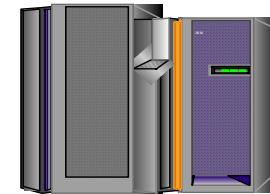
TeraGrid™  
EMPOWERING DISCOVERY



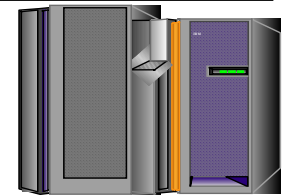
Computers



Specialized resource



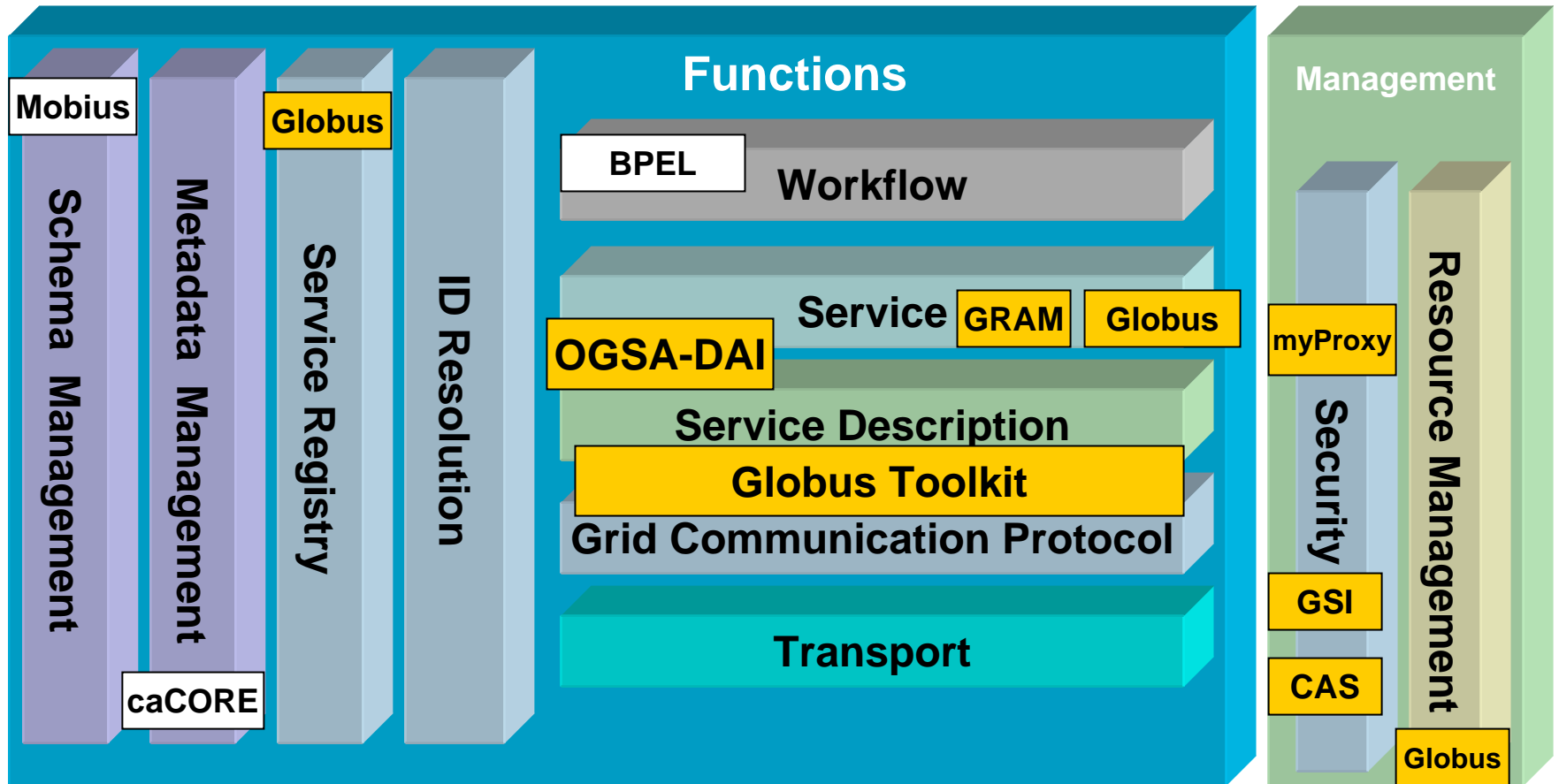
Storage



Database



# Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid



Spans 60 NIH cancer centers across the U.S.



## Globus Projects

MPICH G2

GridWay

Incubation  
Mgmt

Java  
Runtime

Delegation

MyProxy

OGSA-DAI

GT4

Data  
Rep

Replica  
Location

C  
Runtime

CAS

GSI-  
OpenSSH

GridFTP

MDS4

Python  
Runtime

C Sec

GRAM

Reliable  
File  
Transfer

GT4 Docs

## Incubator Projects

Common  
Runtime

Security

Execution  
Mgmt

Data Mgmt

Info  
Services

Other



# Incubator Projects

- Contributed from teams around the world
  - ◆ Must utilize a “Globus” open source License
  - ◆ Code can be sold, used by others, adapted...
- Each project has its own “Committers”
  - ◆ Committers govern the project
- Globus Provides Infrastructure & Oversight
  - ◆ Project site, e-mail lists, some publicity
  - ◆ Overall project approval, & follow-up
- You can add your Incubator:
  - ◆ <http://dev.globus.org/>



## Globus Projects

MPICH G2

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## Incubator Projects

Swift

GEM/LCA

RAVI

MonMan

GAARDS

MEDICUS

Cog WF

Virt WkSp

NetLogger

GDTE

GridShib

OGRO

UGP

Dyn Acct

Gavia JSC

DDM

Metrics

Introduce

PURSE

HOC-SA

LRMA

WEEP

Gavia MS

SGGC

ServMark

Common  
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# Globus & Cloud Computing

- Virtual Workspaces is a Globus Incubator
- An Open Source EC2-like Management System
  - ◆ You can run on the cloud
  - ◆ You can even build your own cloud



“Nimbus”

University of Chicago

16x2 nodes

Public IPs

“Stratus”

University of Florida

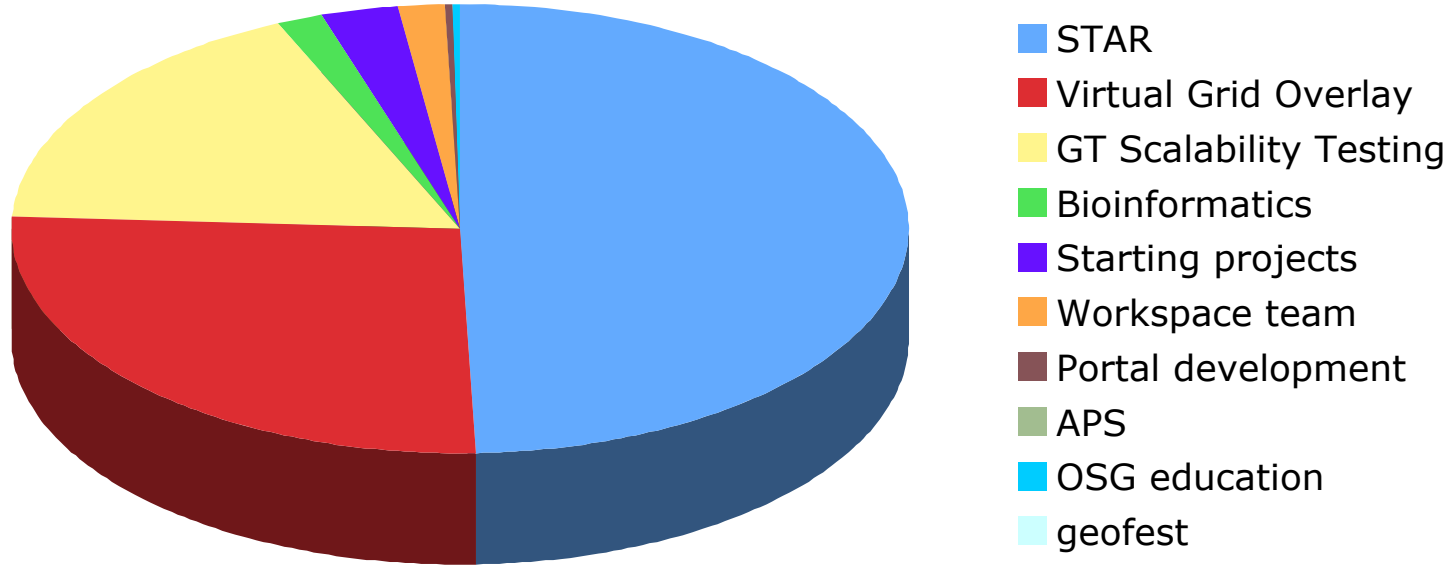
16x4 nodes

Private IPs  
(via VPN)

- Powered by workspace tools
- EC2-like interfaces (PKI credential vs credit card)
- More clouds on the way
- <http://workspace.globus.org/clouds>

# Who Runs on the Science Clouds?

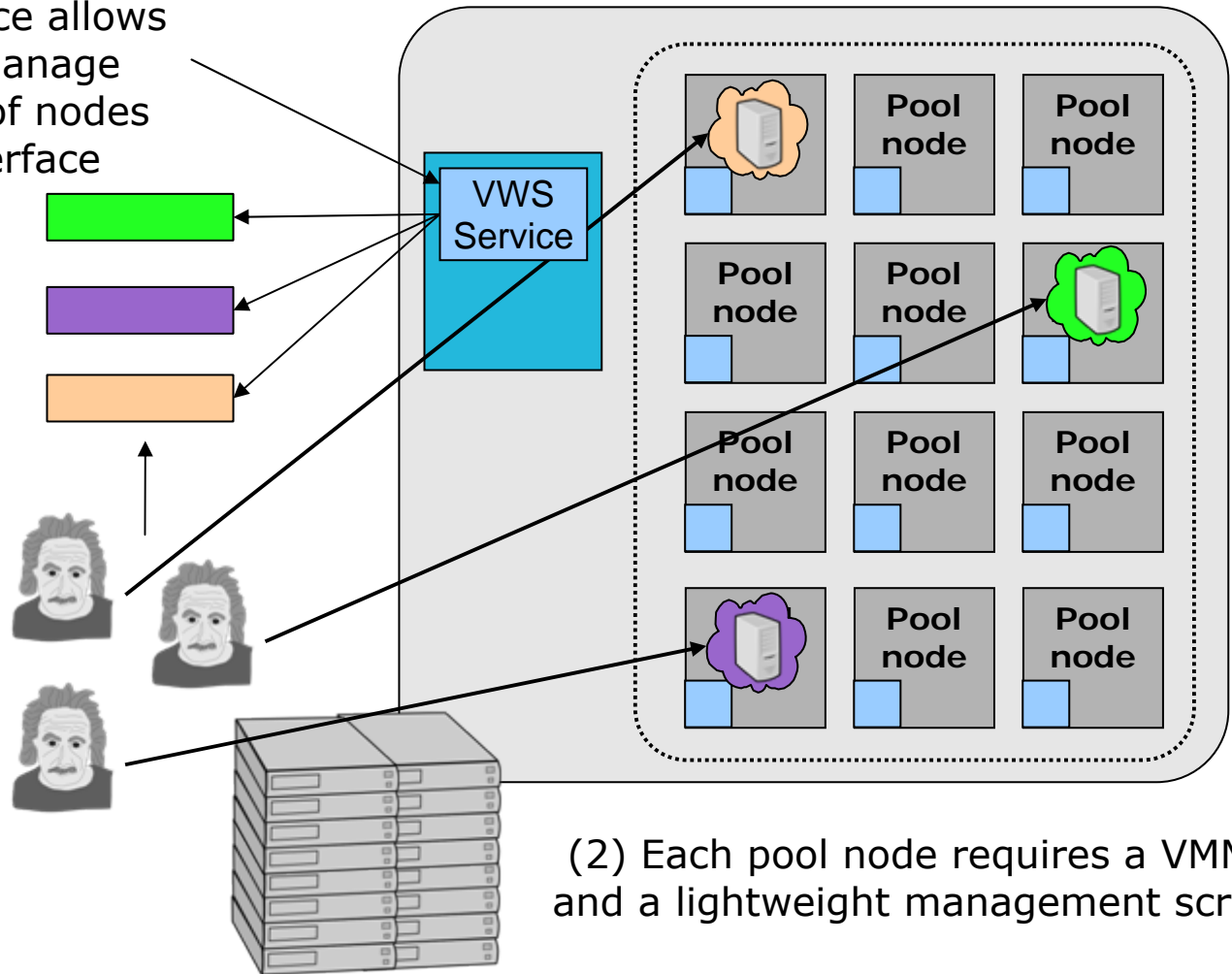
- Nimbus utilization breakdown since March 4th
- ~30 Communities



# Interacting With Workspaces

(1) The workspace service allows users to deploy and manage workspaces on a pool of nodes through a WSRF interface

(3) Information on each workspace is published as WSRF Resource Properties so that users can find out information about their workspace (e.g. what IP the workspace was bound to) or subscribe to notifications on changes



(2) Each pool node requires a VMM and a lightweight management script



- Motivation for STAR
  - ◆ Resources **with the right configuration** are hard to find
    - Complex environments: correct versions of operating systems, libraries, tools, etc all have to be installed.
    - Require validation
- Virtual Workspace: an OSG STAR cluster
  - ◆ OSG cluster
    - OSG CE (headnode), gridmapfiles, host certificates, NSF, PBS
  - ◆ STAR worker nodes: SL4 + STAR conf
- Requirements
  - ◆ One-click virtual clusters
  - ◆ Migration: nimbus/scientific resources -> EC2



- From proof-of-concept to production runs
  - ◆ ~2 years ago: proof-of-concept
  - ◆ Last September: EC2 runs of up to 100 nodes (production scale)
  - ◆ Testing for full production deployment
- Performance
  - ◆ Within 10% of expected performance for applications
- Work by Jerome Lauret, Doug Olson, Leve Hajdu, Lidia Didenko
- Long-lived community of many
- Similar work for other HEP communities (Alice and Atlas), bioinformatics, geofest, and others



# The Supercomputing Center “Threat”

- Grid computing provides uniform access to computational resources
  - ◆ Computational resources become commodities
  - ◆ Supercomputing Centers offer a variety of applications, libraries, and support
- Cloud Computing Makes Use of Virtual Machines where applications, libraries and dependencies can be hidden
  - ◆ Supercomputing Centers can become commodities in themselves
- Ok so “threat” may be a bit overstated
  - ◆ Problems don’t go away quite so easily (shell game)
  - ◆ But shake-outs can/do happen along the way...



# The Opportunity

- Be the Supercomputing Center that enables cloud computing!
  - ◆ (Gradually) turn the center into a big cloud
    - Today's clouds have only ~16 VMs
  - ◆ Conduct Research in VMs, VM Management, and VM Maintenance
  - ◆ Develop Tools to make Cloud Computing accessible to the scientists
  - ◆ Become the center of HPC Cloud expertise





# So what happens when HPC meets Cloud computing?



*We don't really know*

*because*

*the possibilities are just now emerging!*



# Dan's Head in the Clouds

- What if... scientists could:
  - ◆ Download and use a VM that would make it easy to parallelize their application;
  - ◆ And test it in parallel right on their laptop.
- What if... scientists could:
  - ◆ Run a converter to change one VM type to another;
  - ◆ Or enable a VM created at one center to automatically run other places even though the infrastructure may be different (VMWare, Xen, RPATH, ...)
- What if... scientists could:
  - ◆ Select applications and components from a list;
  - ◆ Select some of their own applications;
  - ◆ Push a button to create a cluster-ready VM image;
  - ◆ Then push another button to automatically deploy them.
- And the list goes on ...



## Conclusion

- HPC cloud computing is an emerging technology
- There are big opportunities for leadership to develop in this space.
- Using VMs is only the beginning. There must also be collections of tools for managing and maintaining VMs ...