

Applications of Virtualization Techniques in the Grid Context

Yves Kemp DESY IT

GridKa School 2007

What is virtualization?



- Definition from Enterprise Management Associates:
 - technique for hiding physical characteristics of computing resources from the way in which other systems, applications, or end users interact with those resources.
 - making a single physical resource appear to function as multiple logical resources
 - server, operating system, application, storage device
 - making multiple physical resources appear as a single logical resource.
 - storage devices or servers

Grid Computing is about Virtualization of resources!

 Hides physical characteristics by introducing a standardized layer of abstraction → Multiple resources appear as one single logical resource

This talk is about OS virtualization and its applications in the Grid field

Overview



- Not a coherent talk
 →Collection of ideas about uses of virtualization:
- Consolidation
 - Server, Grid Services
 - Computing centers
- Testing & Deployment
- Computing nodes





Consolidation

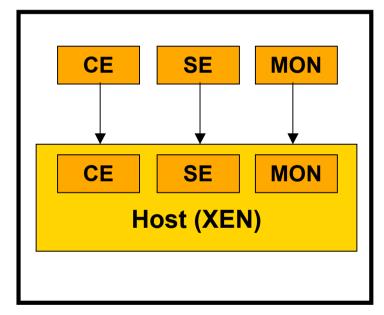


- Server consolidation via Virtualization established in the IT world
 - Services might have to run on separate OS instances
 - Leads to server sprawl
 - Virtualization saves space, energy, hardware costs, maintenance...
 - Virtualization enables higher QoS, new features:
 - Redundancy, security, migration, ...

Examples:



- University of Karlsruhe: EKP
 - Small site: service nodes (CE, SE, MON) not under heavy load
 - One single powerful machine, with failsafe hardware hosts up to 8 service nodes
 - Using Xen
- Experience: Good!
 - Started with Grid Services, now virtualizing the other server infrastructure (Idap, print server...)
 - Two identical server, shared Distributed Raid Block Device enables live migration
 - More reliable hardware, OS deployment eased, admins can concentrate on other things



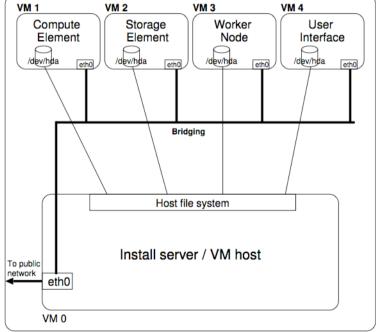
Büge et. al. eScience 06

Consolidation, examples contd.



- Grid-Ireland Setup:
- Operations Centre at the Trinity College Dublin:
 - Provides top-level services (RB, LFC, VO...)
 - Provides and manages Grid-Gateways for 17 sites in Ireland
- Local site admins only manage their Worker Nodes
- All local grid services running in VMs (Xen) in one physical box
- Experiences:
 - Massive expansion of Grid sites
 - Custom testbeds for developers
 - Management tools needed!!!





Physical machine

Childs et. al., AINA 2005

Consolidation, examples contd.



- MetaCenter (Brno, Prague, Pilsen & CESNET)
 - EGEE in a box: 7 Xen domains running different services
- Example of not-yet-virtualized site: DESY-HH
 - Some production service nodes under heavy load: CE, SE components, ...
 - Some services (RB) different independent boxes
 - Investigating possibility of "spreading one VM over multiple boxes"

Consolidating whole Clusters

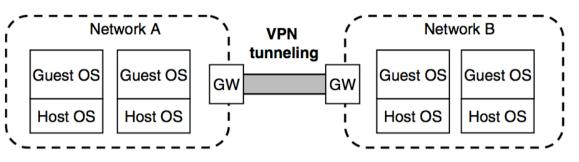


- One cluster might be "too small" for one application
 - Aggregation of clusters
 - Dynamic re-partitioning of clusters
- Also formation of sub-clusters possible
- MPI over WAN cluster

Yves Kemp

WAN, Multi-Site MPI using XEN

- **General setup:**
 - Xen 3.0.2, Linux 2.6.16
- Variations:
 - **Connection over LAN (Gbit)**
 - WAN via PacketiX
 - WAN via OpenVPN
- **Results:**
 - Virtualization overhead: 0-20% on 4-128-node clusters ٠
 - **Overhead smallest when compute-intensive** •
 - Migration of VMs possible •
- Is this a model for federated Tier-Centres?



Tatezono et al XHPC06



Dynamic Virtual Clustering



- Idea: Use existing clusters and dynamically "reassemble" them for different applications
 - Using virtualization (Xen)
 - Provide always needed OS
 - VMs in correct network
 - Integrated in the batch system (Moab)
 - Capacity of Load Balancing over cluster boundaries
- Implementation details:
 - Batch server dynamically adds or removes VMs from Torque resource manager
 - VM image staged to local disk, started, and deleted after job execution
 - Modifications to the Moab scheduler (together with developers)

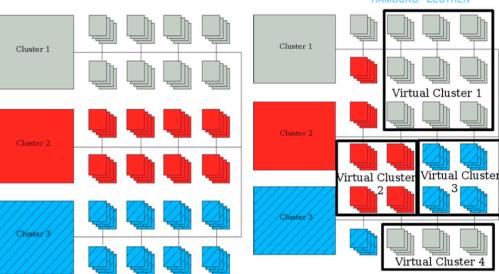


Fig. 1. A Campus Area Grid

Fig. 2. Virtual machines in a cluster environment

Emeneker et. Al, XHPC06

Testing and Deployment



• Virtues of Virtualization:

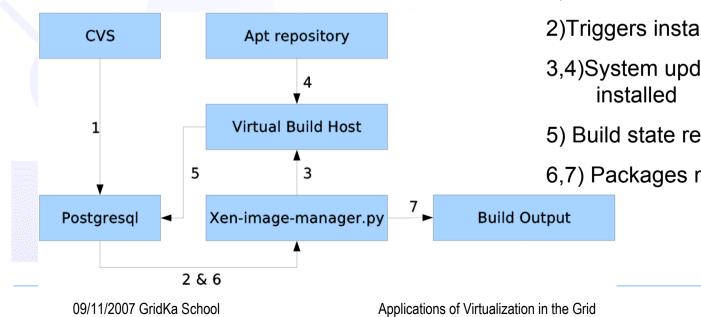
- Fast and flexible deployment of machines
 - Faster installation than physical machine installation through image management
- Different OS flavors on one/few machines
- Snapshots: Save state of a machine before major intervention, easy roll-back
- Enables complex testing and deployment workflows
- Always clean and predictable environment
- Development for upcoming platforms (emulation)

dCache build service @ DESY



Purpose

- Unified build service for dCache and Desy code
 - No more builds on developers machines
- Secure and up to date build environment
- Automated test deployments Suite



Design

- CVS, busybox, apt-get, xen-imagemanager.py
- Modular and simple
- Fast: Reinstall 45-90 sec.
- Automatic regression tests possible

1)Publish CVS tag into RDBMS

2)Triggers installation

3,4)System updated, build dependencies

5) Build state recorded in DB

6,7) Packages made available

Owen.Synge@desy.de

vGrid: Virtualization in gLite certification



- Certification testbed
 - ~60 machines @ CERN plus several other sites
 - All gLite services present
 - Daily regression tests
 - Installation (rpm) and configuration of patches
- Problems
 - Simultaneous Certification of several patches can cause conflicts
 - Patches often fail at RPM install or configuration
 - Testing: Switch quickly between different versions
- Solution:
 - 10 SLC4 machines with Xen 3.0.1, LVM
 - 28 hostnames/IP numbers
 - Heavily in use since October 2006
 - SLC3/4 images, users install gLite services on them
 - No scheduler: Users decides where to install
- Management using SmartFrog
- vGrid Portal at Cern: http://vgrid.web.cern.ch/





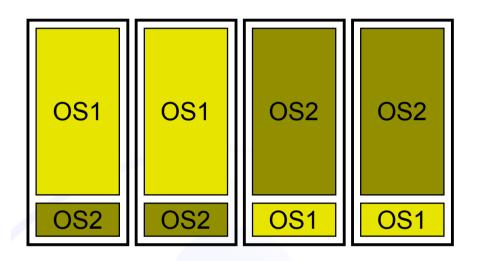
Virtualization on the Worker Nodes



- Surprising idea: Virtualization costs performance, but many benefits:
 - More OS types and flavors can be supported, also old OS on new hardware possible
 - Each jobs runs in his own OS instance, does not affect other jobs: security through encapsulation
 - Separation of local and grid environment/users
 - Desktop harvesting?
 - Each job might get a clean system at start: No trojans
 - Buy a general purpose cluster, and use it for many different purposes
 - Job migration and checkpointing: Interesting for MPI and very long jobs
 - Distributed administration: Local admin installs VMM, generic Virtual Machine provided by user or third party
- One of the key issues: Integration into a batch system!

At Karlsruhe University:





- All nodes have two OS running all the time
- The OS needed gets all CPU and RAM resources
- Sharing all resources

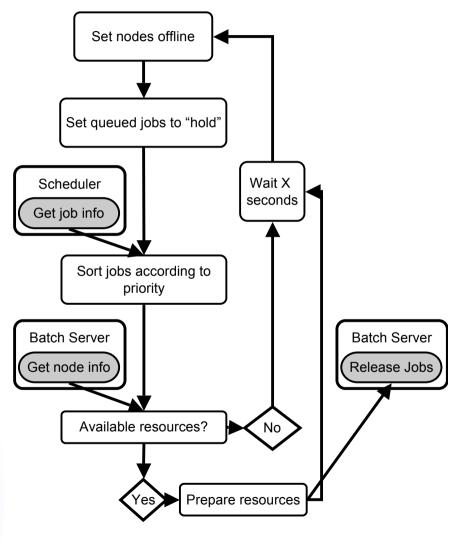
- Using Xen: No noticeable performance loss due to virtualization:
 - Around 3-4% loss for CMS software
- Even performance gain is possible:
 - AMS group could benefit from 64
 bit, but 32 bit common agreement
 - Galprop runs 22% faster in a virtual 64-bit machine than on 32bit native system!
- → A overall performance gain can be possible (at least no drastic performance losses)

Integration into Batch system



- Batch system must know about the partitioning of the nodes, and must steer resource allocation
- Torque/Maui running
- Ansatz: Do not change any line of code in existing products!
- Written additional deamon
- Problem: Writing a second scheduler, concurrent to Maui

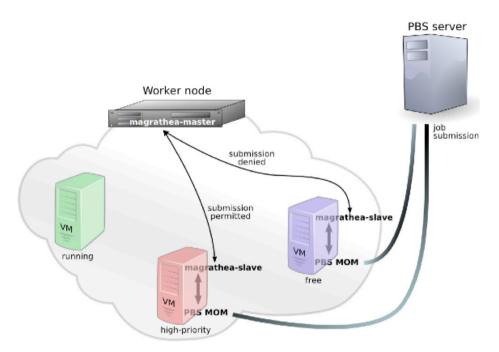
Büge, Kemp, Oberst et. al. XHPC 06



Magrathea



- Small change to PBSpro (scheduler)
- Additional deamon (Magrathea): running on each physical machine
- One VM/node active (all resources), others might start: preemption
- Using PBS attributes to distinguish free/running/occupied machines



J. Denemark et. al., CGW06 and Desy Workshop Jan.07

Changing Moab

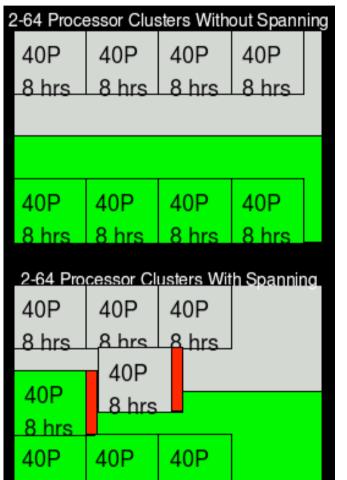


- Arizona State University with Cluster Resources
 - ASU has different clusters: interconnect with private, high-bandwidth network
 - Dynamic Virtual Clustering:
 - Deploys VMs in a (multi-)cluster to execute jobs
 - Software stack put into VMs and used anywhere
 - Scheduler deploys VMs to run user jobs
 - Implementation:
 - Moab scheduler modified: create and control VMs
 - VMs created for each job, customized at boot
 - VM disk images in central location
 - Using Xen (also considered Vmware and UML)
 - Results: better job throughput

http://hpc.asu.edu/dvc/

8 hrs 8 hrs

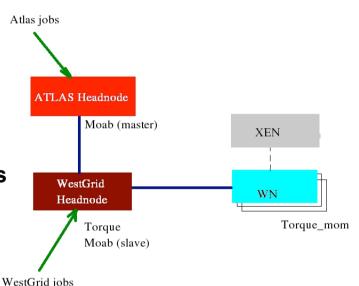
8 hrs



Other followed this way:



- ASU changed Moab for their purpose
- First HEP site evaluation this solution:
 - Simon Fraser University (Canada)
 - Atlas (Grid) on WestGrid (local jobs) resources
- Atlas and local jobs on same hardware!
 - Different OS and software stack
- Three different jobs types:
 - Local MPI Jobs: in non-virtualized environment
 - Local serial jobs: XEN openSuse-10.2
 - Atlas jobs: XEN SLC4 with LCG middleware
- Software
 - Recent Torque version >= 2.0
 - Moab cluster manager version >=5.0
 - Modifications to LCG software



Test suite:

- Moab starts Xen: up to 4 VMs per 4-core host
- Moab waits: VM starts, OS updated, torque client starts; then submit atlas job
- Communication between Moab master and slave efficient and stable:

Chechelnitskiy, CHEP07

Others:



- University of Marburg:
 - Extension of SGE: XGE
 - Backfilling for short parallel jobs in cluster filled with serial jobs using Virtualization techniques
 - Tested and used on MARC cluster (VTDC06 workshop)
- University of Lübeck (Bayer et al)
 - Dynamically installing RunTime Environments
 - Combination with virtualization in early state
 - Used in the ARC community
- Commercial uses like Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud EC2 (using Vmware)

Globus Virtual Workspaces



• Other focus:



- Previous solutions hide virtualization from the user
- Globus: User encapsulates his environment in a VM and deploys it on remote resources
 - Authorized clients can deploy and manage workspaces ondemand vie the GT4 Virtual Workspace Service
 - Currently using Xen
- Very promising techniques as very tight integration into the Middleware
 - Enables a real world-wide running of the same OS
 - The local admins do not have to care about users OS
- Has yet to be tested on large scale (Proof-ofconcept comprises 5 nodes)
 http://workspace.globus.org/

Administrative tools



- Management of VMs often an issue
- Many tools have emerged
 - Creation of VMs
 - Starting/Pausing/Stopping one/many VMs
 - Managing complete virtual clusters
- Solutions like Vmware have some build-in tools
- XEN only provides basic management tools
 - Need to tailor own management tools

Example of a light-weight tool:



- xen-image-manager.py
 - Developed by Owen Synge for his purposes at Desy
- Small and simple python script
- Manages configuration of Xen domains
- Manages snapshotting of domains
- Scriptable Virtualization abstraction
 - Hide Virtualization implementation
 - Could be extended to work with other techniques
- Presents available hosts and images

http://trac.dcache.org/trac.cgi/wiki/manuals/xen-image-manager.py

Grid-Irelands Virtualisation tools



- GridBuilder
 - For interactive use
 - Manage VMs config
 - VM creation from templates
 - Web front-end

http://gridbuilder.sourceforge.net

- Quattor and Xen
- Quattor fabric management suite for OS installation and management
- Xen support
 - Describe state of VM host
 - Install VM guest automatically
 - Each service managed by components: Ncm-xen
- Network bootloader for paravirtualized Xen-VMs
 - Pypxeboot allows PXE installation of VMs

Childs et. al.

Summary and outlook



- Lots of topics not mentioned
 - KVM (Kernel-based Virtual Machine): Interesting to follow
 - Commercial deals around Xen: XenSource & Citrix, ...
- Future of Virtualization in Grid
 - Many theory and proof-of-principle papers
 - Now we need mass-deployment in production systems
- My own appreciation:
 - Virtualization already solved many problems: Consolidation,...
 - Virtualization of Worker Nodes will solve many open CPU and security issues in Grid Computing. Soon!
 - Time to move focus from "CPU virtualization" to "storage virtualization"?

Thanks to all contributors and especially Owen Synge!