Jetstream Overview Gateways Conference

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Fischer, J. (2017). Jetstream Overview: Gateways Conference. Retrieved from https://jetstream-cloud.org/publications.php





What is Jetstream and why does it exist?

- NSF's first production cloud facility, part of the NSF eXtreme Digital (XD) program
- Focus on ease-of-use, broad accessibility
- Encourage collaboration and community development
- User-selectable library of preconfigured virtual machines
- Provides on-demand *interactive* computing and analysis or persistent services such as gateways (e.g. SEAGrid, Galaxy, GenApp, and others)
- Enables configurable environments and programmable cyberinfrastructure
- Reproducibility: Share VMs and then store, publish via IU Scholarworks (DOI)







Who uses Jetstream?

- The researcher needing a handful of cores (1 to 44/vCPU)
- Software creators and researchers needing to create their own customized virtual machines and workflows
- Science gateway creators using Jetstream as either the frontend or processor for scientific jobs
- STEM Educators teaching on a variety of subjects







What Jetstream isn't...

- It's not traditional HPC
- There's no shared filesystem (think cloudy!)
- There's no high-end interconnect fabric (keep thinking cloudy!)
- There aren't GPUs (yet...stay tuned)
- It isn't Amazon, Azure, or GCE (similar, but...)







Jetstream and way of the cloud...

- Cloudy Technologies: clouds are more the just virtual machines (VM)
 - Old way: robust (expensive) infrastructure, weak (cheap) software
 - You expect the hardware to not fail
 - State in maintained in volatile data structures
 - Cloudy way: commodity infrastructure, robust software
 - Expect & plan for infrastructure to fail
 - Put intelligence into the software to handle infrastructure failure
 - And my favorite...







Thinking about VMs...



Cattle, not pets: pets take great amount of care, feeding, and you name them; cattle you intend to have high turnover and you give them numbers.

-- Mike Lowe (Jetstream architect)

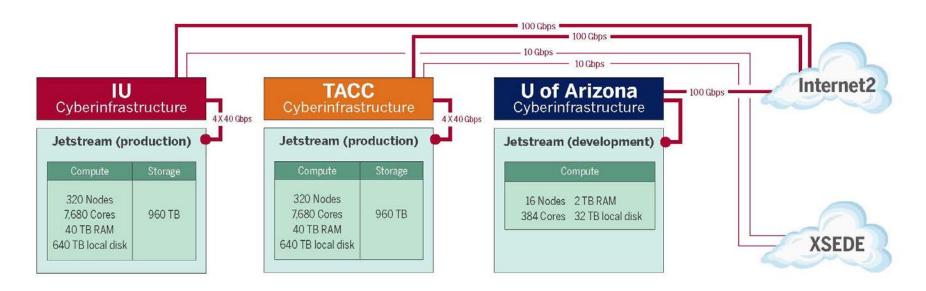
** Some caveats for gateways, but...







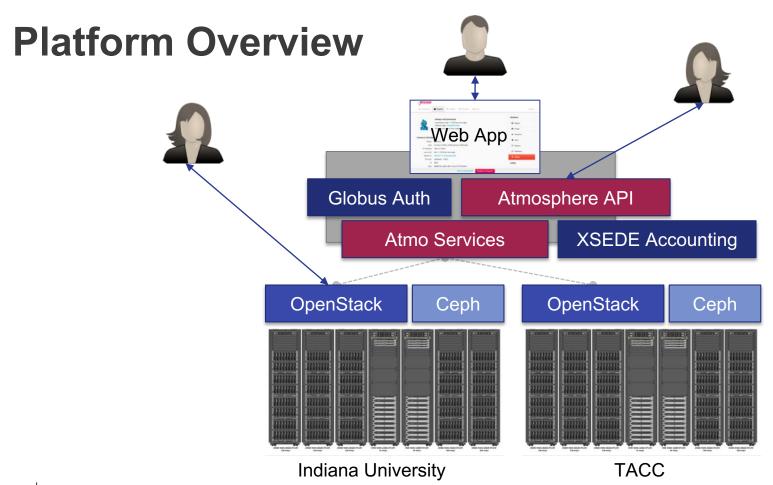
Jetstream System Overview











Hardware and Instance "Flavors"

VM Host Configuration

- Dual Intel E-2680v3 "Haswell"
- 24 physical cores/node @ 2.5 GHz (Hyperthreading on)
- 128 GB RAM
- Dual 1 TB local disks
- 10GB dual uplink NIC
- Running KVM Hypervisor
- Short-term ephemeral storage comes as part of launched instance
- Long-term storage is XSEDE-allocated
- Implemented as OpenStack Volumes
- Each user can get 10 volumes up to 500GB total storage*

Flavor	vCPUs	RAM	Storage	Per Node
m1.tiny	1	2	8	46
m1.small	2	4	20	23
m1.medium	6	16	60	7
m1.large	10	30	60	4
m1.xlarge	24	60	60	2
m1.xxlarge	44	120	60	1
s1.large**	10	30	120	4
s1.xlarge**	24	60	240	2
s1.xxlarge**	44	120	480	1

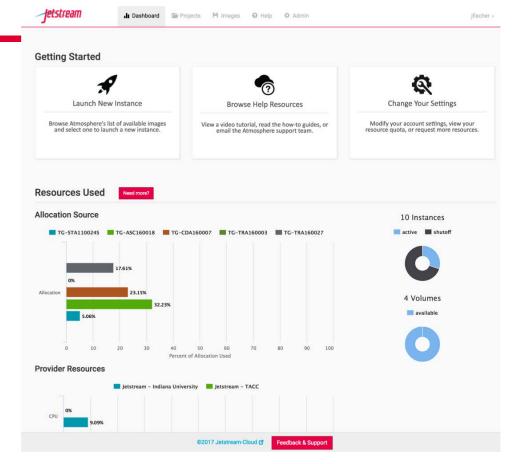
^{**} s1.* based instances are not eligible to be saved into a customized image







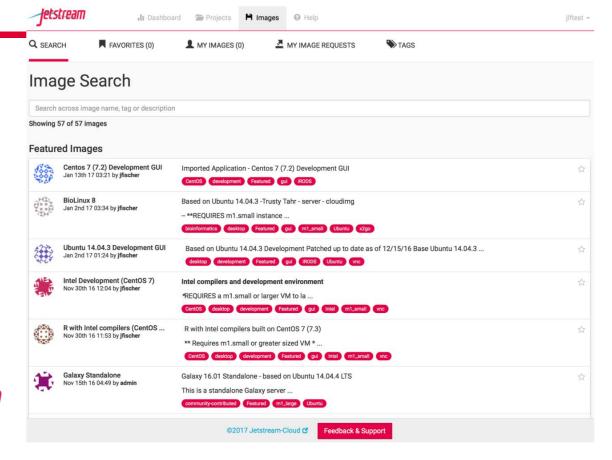
The Jetstream Atmosphere web interface







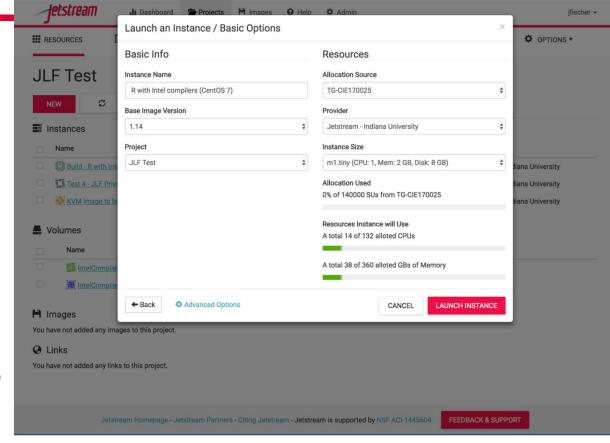
The Jetstream Atmosphere web interface







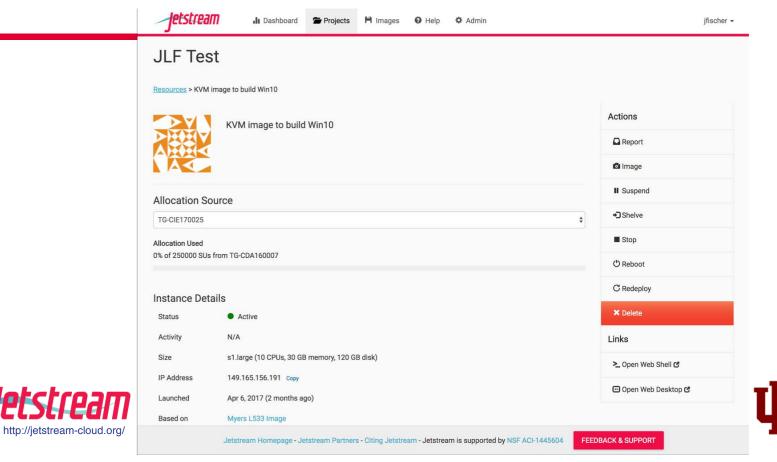
Look! It's more Jetstream web interface!







Even more Jetstream web interface...



Using Jetstream as a gateway developer

Manipulating Jetstream VMs:

- Direct API access via OpenStack CLI or Horizon access
- Log in via ssh (or gui if you install X and a VNC server

 but that's up to you)

Why:

- Programmatic access Programmable cyberinfrastructure
- Reserved IP pools
- Ability for true cloud benefits like elastic computing are available via the API







The basics that Jetstream provides

- Base images to start from
- A basic network space (some DIY required)
- An IP pool
- Isolated project space for your team (on two clouds)
- A blank canvas (to some degree) you can truly install just about anything you want – and you can BYOLicense if needed







Jetstream storage

Storage built into the VM flavors = ephemeral (replicated, but...)

Volume storage = persistent (erasure coded, 4 data 2 recovery)

Valuable data should be on volumes (and backed up elsewhere)







Some of the possibilities on Jetstream...

True elastic computing

- OpenStack Heat
- OpenStack Magnum
- Your own creation?

Virtual clusters

- Several gateways using virtual clusters
- Working on a bigger and better long-term solution
- Workshop at PEARC17 (link in the tutorial walkthrough)

Other possibilities

- https://www.openstack.org/software/project-navigator/
- Mistral (OSG) cron as a service
- Senlin (a coming attraction for making virtual clusters elastic-ness easier)
- other additions like Manila (filesystems as a service), etc







Left Twix, Right Twix

- Having two clouds = some semblance of fault tolerance
- Making that work for your gateway
 - Fail over possibilities
 - Load distribution/performance
 - Maximizing simultaneous VMs (VM/IP limits per cloud)







But what about big data sets and such?

- At IU, Wrangler is nearby
- Jetstream wired to Wrangler's switch and vice versa
- Dedicated NFS node(s) on Wrangler for Jetstream
- Dedicated vlan built for projects that need access (still in beta, but working!)
- Hoping to replicate at TACC soon-ish

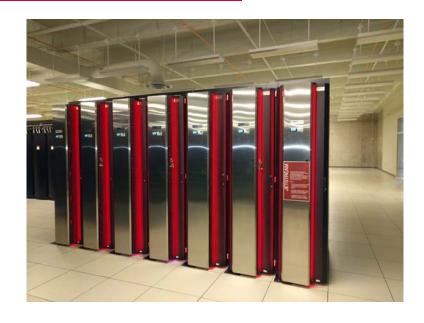






Jetstream Fun: Happy cluster / Angry Cluster











Where can I get help?

Wiki / Documentation: http://wiki.jetstream-cloud.org

User guides: https://portal.xsede.org/user-guides

XSEDE KB: https://portal.xsede.org/knowledge-base

Email: help@xsede.org

Campus Champions: https://www.xsede.org/campus-champions

Training Videos / Virtual Workshops (TBD)

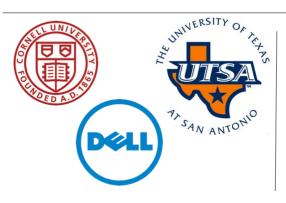






Jetstream Partners









OF ARIZONA.











Discussion -

- What images would gateway developers like to see?
- Is there a distribution and standard set of packages that would benefit many gateway developers?
- What features would gateway developers like to see?
- Other things?







Questions?

Project website: http://jetstream-cloud.org/

Project email: help@jetstream-cloud.org Direct email: jeremv@ju.edu

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- Fischer, J. (2017). Jetstream Overview: Gateways Conference. Retrieved from https://jetstream-cloud.org/publications.php
- Jetstream is supported by NSF award 1445604 (Craig Stewart, IU, PI)
- XSEDE is supported by NSF award 1053575 (John Towns, UIUC, PI)
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Award #ACI-1445604







And onward...







Cloud Computing Terms...simplified

Image: a file on a disk. It will be booted to create an...

Instance: a running virtual server; i.e. something you can log into.

Running: the instance is up & running

Suspended: the instance is memory resident but not running

Stopped: the instance is shutdown akin to powering down

Shelved: the instance is shutdown, backedup, and stored







Cloud Computing Terms...simplified

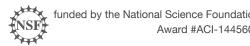
Flavor: the size of a running instance; i.e. #core, RAM, disk

Hypervisor: the thing the instance runs on; something akin to a software defined hardware compute server.

Snapshot: the process of taking an instance and turning it to an image.

State: something worth remembering; i.e. the state of the system







Cloud Computing Terms...simplified (Cont.)

Object store: a blob of bits; it has a starting address & a size. There may be metadata associated with the object. The data is consumed in a streaming manner.

Block store: a software defined entity akin to an unformatted hardware disk drive.

Filesystem: hierarchical in nature, directories & files, ability to open, seek, read, write.

Persistent storage: If you pull the plug, it will still exist when power is restored. Safe to store data or state here.

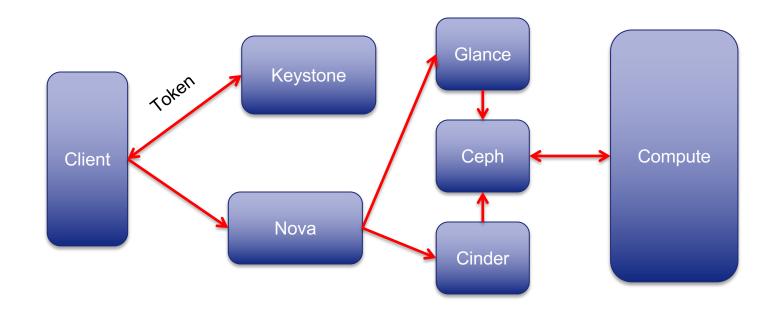
Ephemeral storage: If you pull the plug, it no longer exists. (Don't put your data here!!!)







OpenStack Overview









Getting into the hands on part -

Open https://goo.gl/8ke2fu in your browser

You'll be connecting to a prepped host...but you might want to wait until I tell you something key first. ©

ssh <u>trainXX@tutorial.jetstream-cloud.org</u>





