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Jetstream2: Accelerating cloud computing via Jetstream

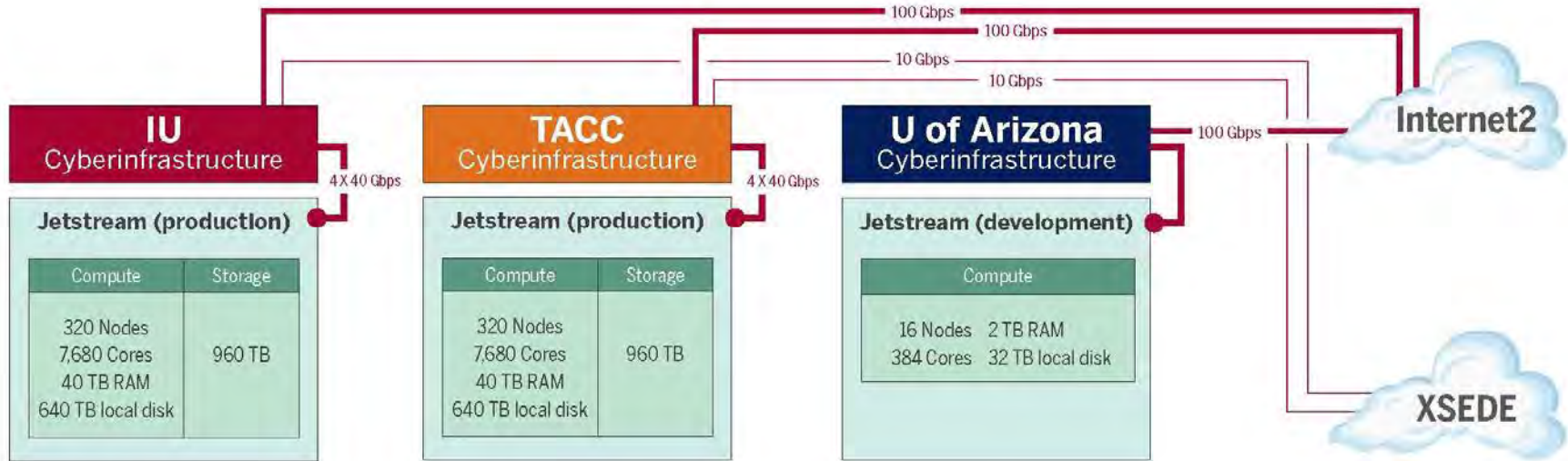
Jeremy Fischer – Indiana University

Manager, Jetstream Cloud

South Big Data Hub All Hands Meeting – July 28, 2021



Jetstream1 System Overview



<http://wiki.jetstream-cloud.org/Network+configuration+and+policies>

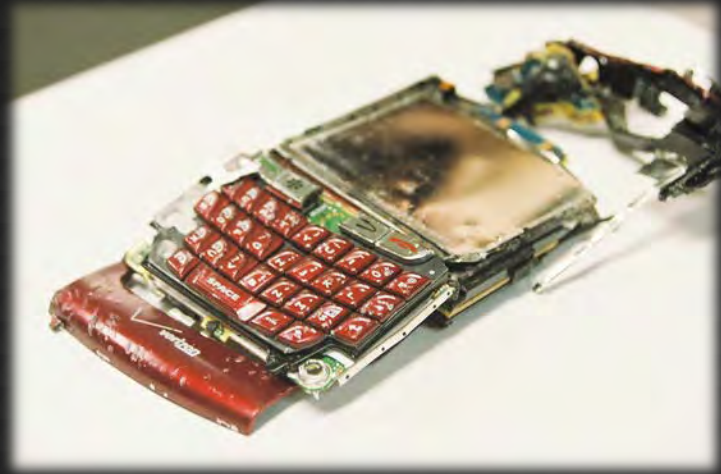
Quick Jetstream1 Facts

- vCPU ranges from 1 core to 44 cores
- Ram on flavors ranges from 2gb to 120gb
- Atmosphere gives 100gb of block storage per user by default (may request more)
- API side allows 1TB per allocation by default (shared between all allocation users – may request more)
- GPUs (NVIDIA V100) available on a limited basis as $\frac{1}{4}$ vGPU, $\frac{1}{2}$ vGPU, or 1 vGPU



What worked?

- Allowing API access and full control (root privileges)
- “Indefinite workflows” – allowing instances to run continuously – providing PIs renew their allocations
- Development of trial allocations



Flickr user MattHurst – Broken Blackberry

What didn't work?

- Forcing small allocations into the research allocation process
- Lack of multi-year allocations
- Lack of shared data set storage

Lessons learned

Challenges -> Inspired changes

- Storage capacity -> Larger HDD pool and new flash storage
- Homogeneous hardware -> Inclusion of NVIDIA GPUs (w/MIG) and memory diversity
- Separate OpenStack domains -> Unification of “Atmosphere” domain
- Virtual networking architecture/maintenance -> Increase offload capabilities via Cumulus Networks software and Mellanox hardware (NAT & simulation)
- Acceptance & integration into national CI ecosystem -> Changes to our metrics/KPIs & accounting processes
- Deployment diversity -> Leverage single technology for config management



D.Y. Hancock – Castello di Nipozzano 2017

Jetstream2 Capabilities

Enhancing IaaS model of Jetstream:

- Improved orchestration support
- Elastic virtual clusters
- Federated JupyterHubs
- Ease storage sharing (CephFS w/Manilla)

Commitment to >99% uptime

- Critical for science gateway hosting
- Hybrid-cloud support

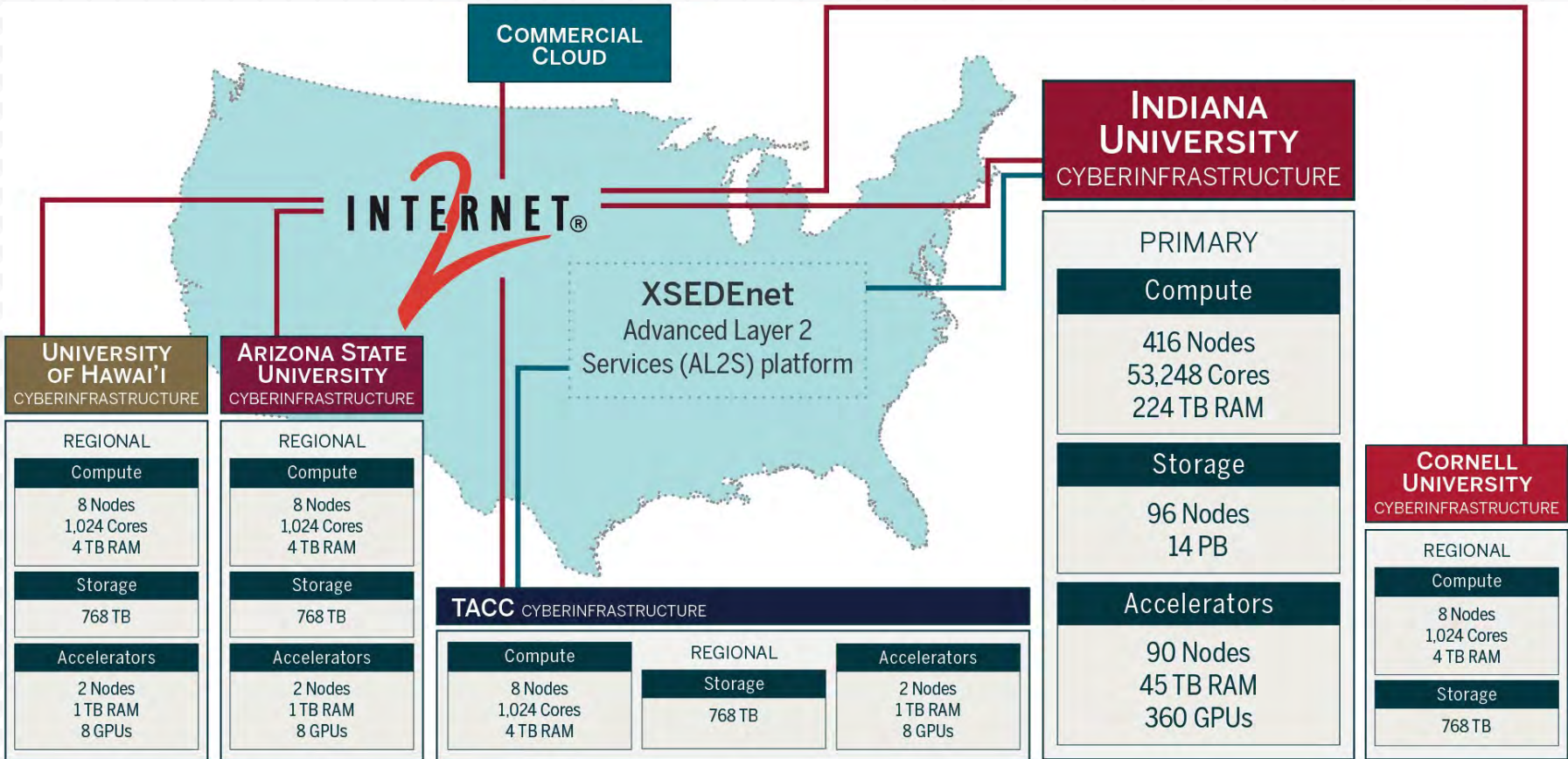
Revamped User Interface

- Unified instance management
- Multi-instance launch



Feb 12, 2019 – Jet stream region called “Jet N6”
NASA/JPL-Caltech/SwRI/MSSS/Kevin M. Gill

- >57K cores of next-gen AMD EPYC processors
- >360 NVIDIA A100 GPUs will provide vGPUs via NVIDIA's MIG feature
- >17PB of storage (NVMe and disk hybrid)
- 100GbE Mellanox network



Timeline

- Jetstream now in 5th year of operations
- Jetstream extension granted by the NSF through November 2021
- Extension through March 2022 in process
- Jetstream2
 - Early operations planned for December 2021
 - Production operations by January 2022



Flickr user Oiluj Samall Zeid - Lejos de Yulín



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Acknowledgements

NSF Awards 1053575 & 1548562 (XSEDE), 1445604 (Jetstream) and 2005506 (Jetstream2)

This document was developed with support from the National Science Foundation. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the NSF.

Special thanks to contributors & Jetstream2 partners

- PI David Y. Hancock, J. Michael Lowe, Therese Miller, Maria Morris, Winona Snapp-Childs, and George Turner



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Jetstream2 partners



<http://jetstream-cloud.org/>
National Science Foundation
Award #ACI-2005506



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