Cluster in the Cloud

Easy, Scalable, Heterogeneous



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The problem

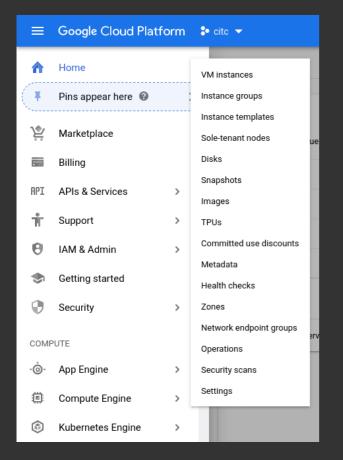
Researchers having cloud credits

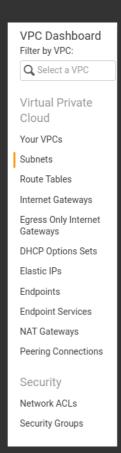
The problem

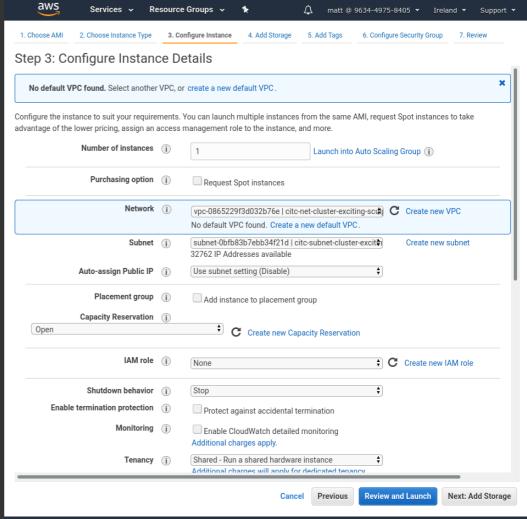


Researchers having cloud credits

Presented with:







The problem



- What they already know:
 - Their field of research
 - Python/R/GROMACS/Relion
 - sbatch/qsub
- We can't expect researchers to be professional sysadmins
 - The intersection is well handled by Research Software Engineers

The solution



- Give them what they are used to, but in a cloud environment
- They don't have to know the difference
- Except:
 - No queuing
 - Only pay for what they use
- Cluster in the Cloud

Cluster in the Cloud

- An automatically-provisioned Slurm cluster
- Uses Terraform to create:
 - Networking
 - Shared file system
 - Management/login VM (e.g. t3a.medium)
- Uses Ansible to configure the management VM and compute image

Key Features

- **1.Familiar**: known environment for researchers with Slurm, JupyterHub etc.
- **2.Versatile**: Allows any number of any combination of instance types in a cluster
- 3. Dynamic: They are started only when needed
- 4.Cheap: Base cost is just one VM plus storage
- **5.Cross-cloud**: Works on AWS, Google Cloud and Oracle
- **6.Open source**: Under the MIT license and is free to use.

Technical details: Terraform



- Terraform is used to create the skeleton
- https://github.com/clusterinthecloud/terraform
 - AWS: ~500 LOC
 - Google: ~400 LOC
 - Oracle: ~450 LOC
- Written from scratch for each platform

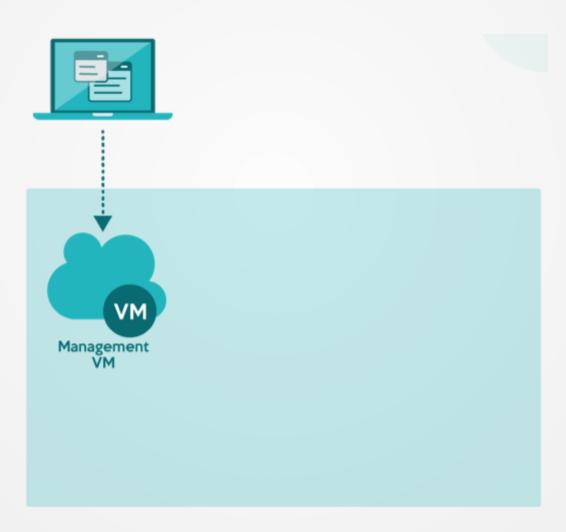
Technical details: Ansible

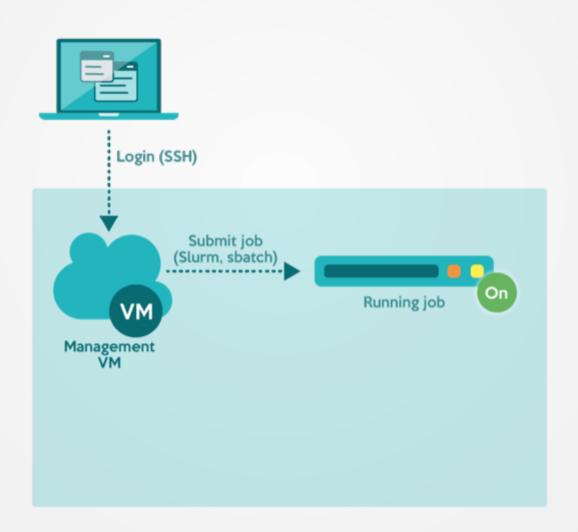


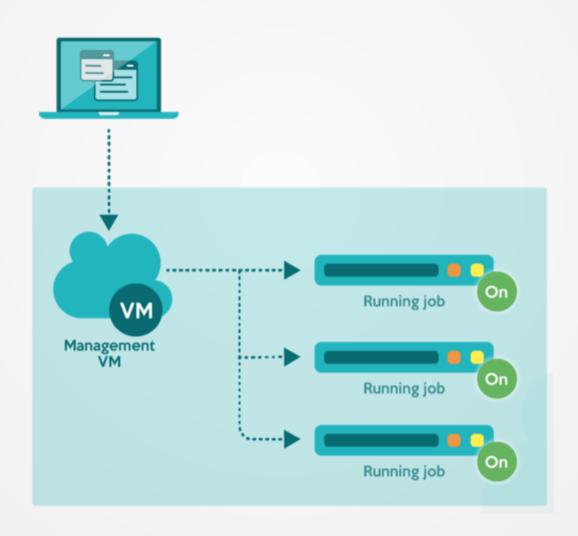
- ~1.5K lines of Ansible
- https://github.com/clusterinthecloud/ansible
- Configures:
 - Mounting shared filesystem
 - LDAP for user management
 - Slurm
 - Including node start/stop scripts
 - Monitoring (Grafana)
 - Base software set
 - And more...
- Covers both the management VM and compute image

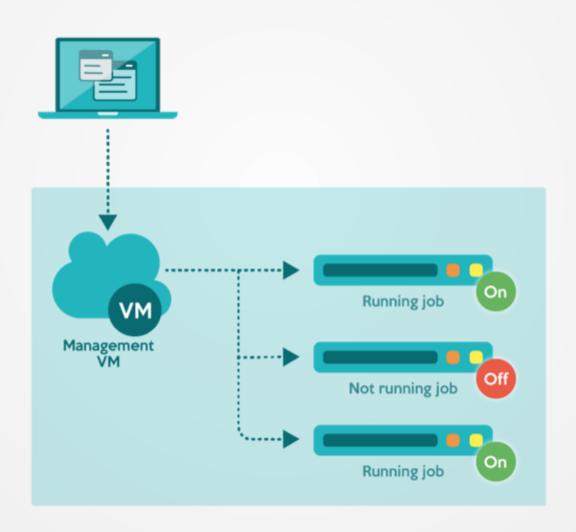


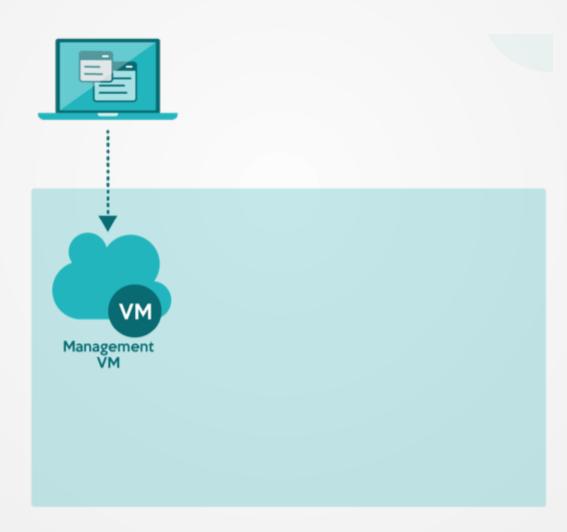
- At initial configuration you create any number of potential nodes of each desired type:
 - e.g. 1000 32-core, 1000 16-core, 1000 GPU etc.
- On job submission Slurm
 - 1. Chooses a node type
 - 2. Creates an appropriate instance from an image (via a Python script calling the cloud API)
 - 3. Runs the job
 - 4. Destroys it (after a timeout)





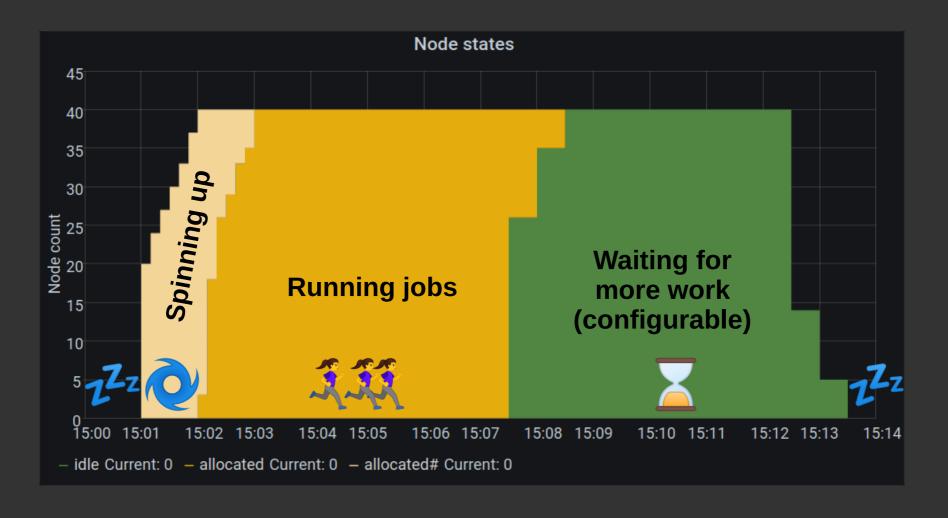






Node states

Example 40-node array job, 5 minute runtime





- Full system test ~17 minutes on AWS
 - 1. Create cluster from scratch, including node images
 - 2. Run test job
 - 3. Check other system statuses
 - 4. Tear down whole cluster
- Job submit → job start: 1 minute

Performance characteristics _____



- Best-suited to heterogeneous high-throughput tasks
 - Pipelines needing different node type for different parts
 - Can be much more specific than the average on-premise cluster
 - Always access to latest hardware, e.g Graviton 2
- * At present is not optimised for multi-node workloads
 - No fast interconnect support (work underway)
 - Only cheap shared storage
- Great for teaching clusters and benchmarking
- Suitable for Dask, Spark, Singularity

Users

- **Smoking cessation**: A General Mechanism for Signal Propagation in the Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor Family 10.1021/jacs.9b09055
- Vaccine delivery: Synthetic self-assembling ADDomer platform for highly efficient vaccination by genetically encoded multiepitope display 10.1126/sciadv.aaw2853
- **COVID-19**: Free fatty acid binding pocket in the locked structure of SARS-CoV-2 spike protein 10.1126/science.abd3255
- **Molecular dynamics**: Molecular Simulations suggest Vitamins, Retinoids and Steroids as Ligands binding the Free Fatty Acid Pocket of SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein (under review)
- Other projects:
 - Carbon sequestration
 - Radiotherapy research

Future plans

- Improved web UI for managing users, node types, apps, benchmarking results etc.
- High-performance networking
- Pluggable storage solutions
- Easy backups to cloud storage
- Support for other clouds (Azure, OpenStack)

Thank you

Find out more at cluster-in-the-cloud.readthedocs.io

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