

# Scientific cloud computing

(a brief overview)

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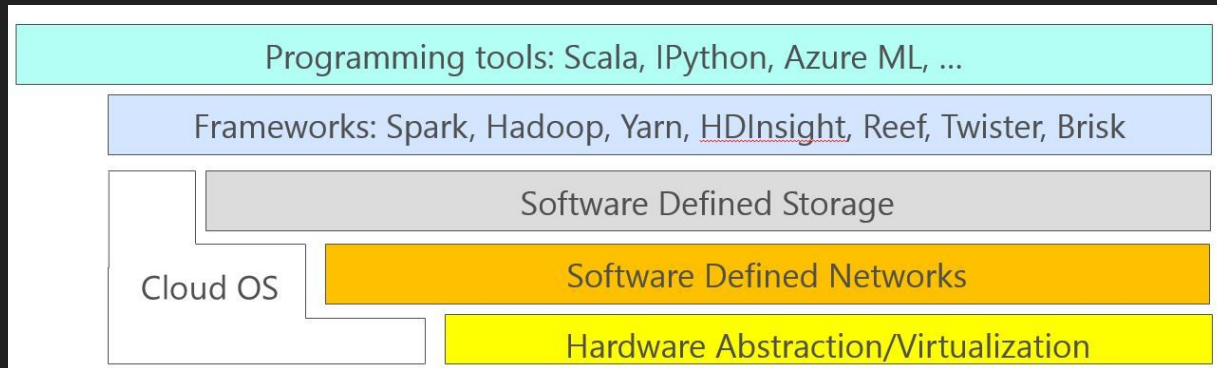
June 20th, 2018 - Data Visualization and Exploration in the LSST Era @ NCSA

# Outline

- This is not a new discussion
- Is not a in-depth introduction
- Machine Learning i the Cloud is a whole beast
- Engage discussion and share current vision
- Tutorial

# Why we should be doing science on the cloud

- Remote dynamic data (!= Big data)
- Big data  $\Rightarrow$  Data Gravity
- Remote software/server
- Easy to deploy\*
- Asynchronous
- Web applications / Shareable
- Serverless applications
- .... more



\*Arguable

# Why we shouldn't be doing science on the cloud

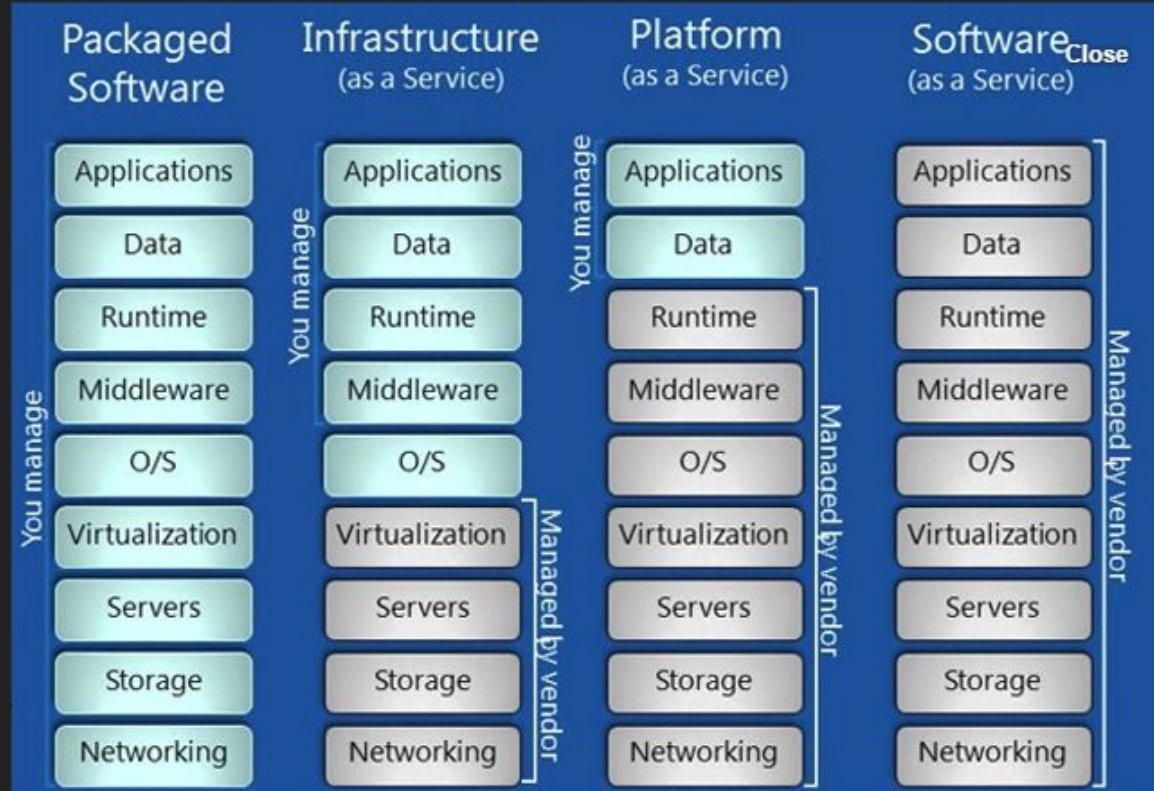
- Because there is no a real reason for it
- HPC is not there yet, large latencies  
... but HPC is adopting cloud technologies
- Full control on data and application
- Security concerns
- Faster development\*
- Billing (if a commercial provider)
- more ...

\*Arguable

# What kind of science?

- HTC vs HPC
- Interactive
- Small projects
- Visualizations
- Short term projects\*

\*Arguable



# Which Clouds?

Amazon Web Services (AWS) – 40%  
Microsoft Azure – about 50% of AWS  
Google Cloud – 3rd place  
IBM Bluemix – growing fast

Salesforce, DigitalOcean, Rackspace,  
1&1, UpCloud, CityCloud, CloudSigma,  
CloudWatt, Aruba, CloudFerro, Orange,  
OVH, T-Systems

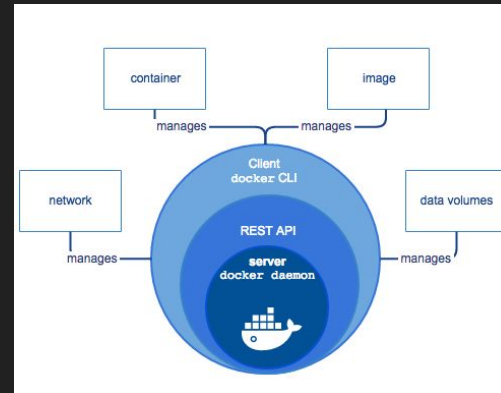


Cloud for Research: Aristotle,  
Bionimbus, Jetstream, Chameleon, RedCloud



# Containerization to the rescue\*

- It's been around for over 10 years, but popular since 2014 thanks to Docker
- Many other alternatives (rkt, kata, shifter, singularity, etc...)
- Lightweight, stand-alone, executable package of a piece of software that includes everything to run it
- Not just applications
- Software designed storage
- Software designed network

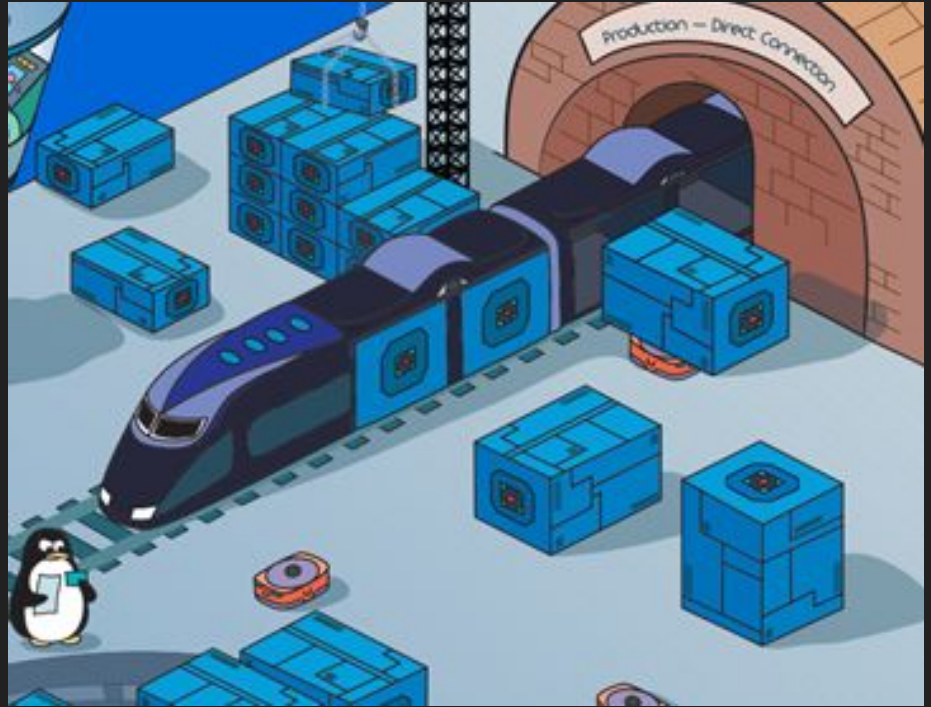


\*Arguable



# Container organization and orchestration

- We can create a container with an application inside, now what?
- Need to consider:
  - Resource needs
  - Fault tolerant
  - Load balancing
  - Storage management
  - Lifecycle
  - Service Discovery
  - Scalability



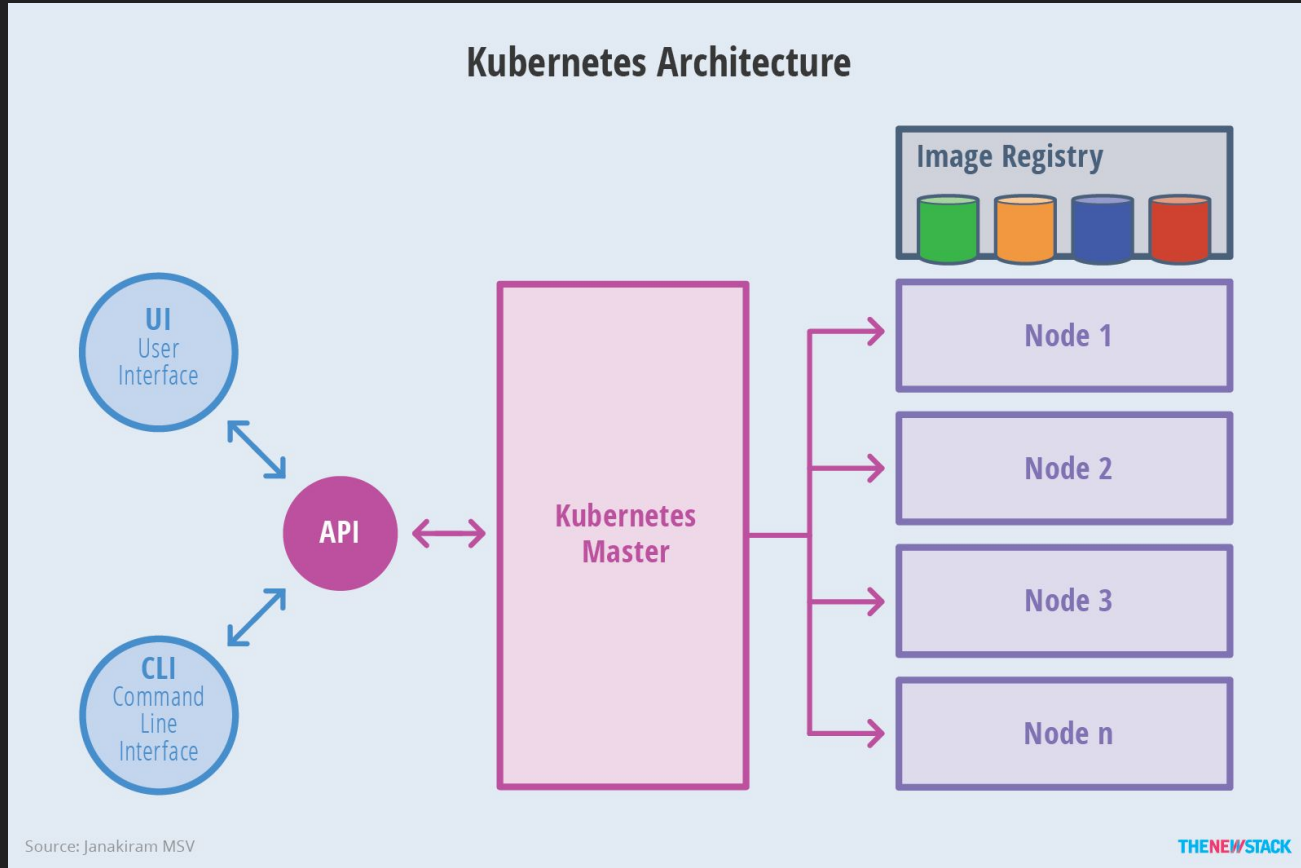


# The Kubernetes Factor

- It solves all previous issues and more (not the only one but most popular)
- Open source container management and orchestration platform
- Developed by Google, made open sourced
- One of top 5 most commented open source repositories and #2 in number of pull request
- Standard within all cloud platforms
- Flexible and extensible, customize schedulers
- Is changing the cloud computing paradigm

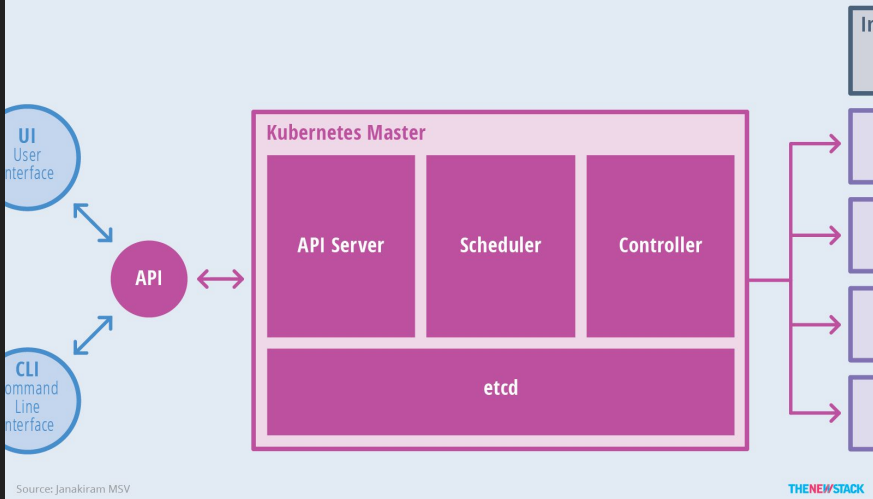


# The Kubernetes Factor

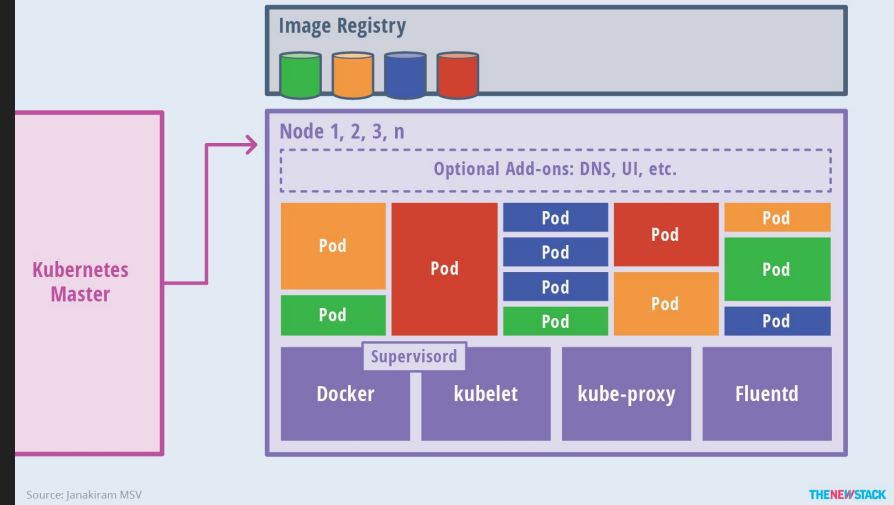


# The Kubernetes Factor

## Kubernetes Master

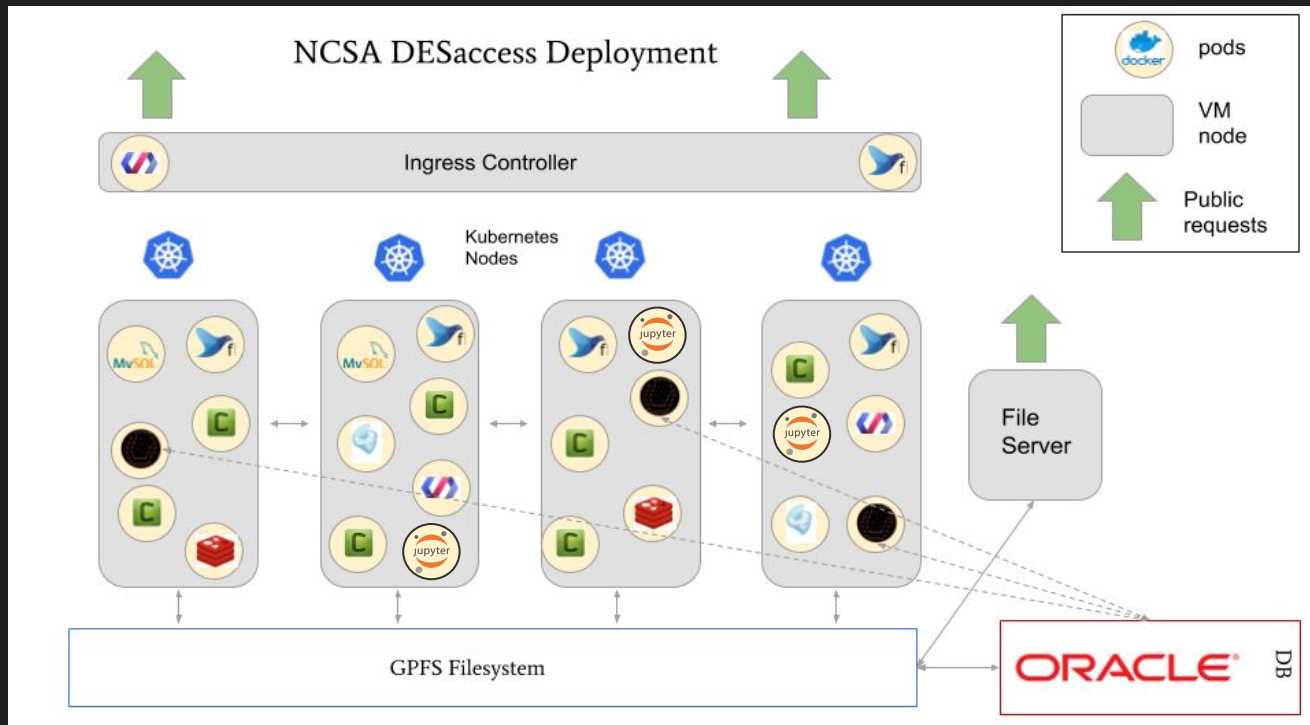


## Kubernetes Node



# Astronomical examples

- It's been adopted across data centers
- NCSA
- NASA
- CERN
- LSST



# Final Remarks

- Doing science on the cloud is happening in many scientific fields including Astronomy
- HPC is adopting container technologies to leverage the benefits of both worlds
- Kubernetes provide means to have ‘the cloud’ outside the commercial world
- This is changing the way we do astronomy

# Thanks!

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Pre-reqs for tutorial

Install Docker

Create DockerHub account



Talk:

[go.ncsa.illinois.edu/mck](https://go.ncsa.illinois.edu/mck)

To get the repo:

[https://github.com/mgckind/container\\_demo](https://github.com/mgckind/container_demo)