Workshop in a compute cloud: not that obvious

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SURFsara

SARA was founded in 1971 by the two universities and the mathematical institute in Amsterdam for their computational needs.

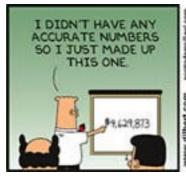
Today, SURFsara is the "Dutch national highperformance computing and e-Science support center" and hosts the national supercomputer.

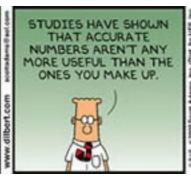
Academic research in the Netherlands can apply for free access to the resources.



Systems at SURFsara

	Cores	total RAM	RAM/ core	storage	GPUs	
Cartesius	40960	117 TB	3 GB	7700 TB	132	1559 TFlops
Lisa	8960	10 TB	1 GB		-	158 TFlops
Grid	15000	***	8 GB	26000 TB	-	
Hadoop	1576	10 TB	6 GB	2300 TB	-	
HPC Cloud	1920	16 TB	8 GB	900 TB	20	
Visualization						
Archive				25000 TB		tape
SURFdrive				178 TB		max 100GB/user "dropbox" for academic use









SURFsara HPC Cloud

Created for High Performance Computing:

- Fast private network between VMs (MPI).
- Large, fast disk storage (900TB Ceph).
- No overcommit, wait if full.

Stability and MTBF less important:

- No compute redundancy.
- No backups, but redundant storage.

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No SLA :-(
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Demand for workshops

We had a growing demand for workshop support.

- By SURFsara: hands-on introduction to HPC Cloud as part of university curriculum.
- By institutes: as hands-on tooling training as part of their courses.



Examples

- During 2015, 300 students from VU and AMC used 100.000 CoreHours during hands-on classes in bioinformatics and genomics.
- Visualization classes using Jupyter Notebooks in the cloud and Pandas, NetworkX, Folium (geological viz.).
- Hadoop training with Jupyter Notebooks in the Cloud using Spark to connect to SURFsara's Hadoop cluster.
- Hackathons



Organization

The course organizer:

- plans and requests resources,
- prepares and tests the VM images,
- launches VMs, creates and distributes student logins,
- cleans up afterwards.

The cloud provider:

makes sure the resources are available.



Choices

- Students work all at the same time and in the same room, or spread out in time and space?
- Use 1 big VM for everybody or 1 each?
- Where are the individual results stored?
- What is done locally, what in the cloud?
- Do I need a plan B?



What can go wrong?

- Local testing OK, cloud image not OK.
- Performance problems on scale up/out.
- A VM dies, data is lost.
- Resources (partially) unavailable.
- Cloud down or network connection failure.



Your perspective

- How much can you trust the cloud provider to deliver the resources? What is your plan B?
- Do you have the skills to handle many VMs?
- Wouldn't you like the provider to handle VM startups and logins?
- Think about "high-availability" v.s. "prepare to fail".
- What problem does Docker solve?



Cloud provider perspective

- Capacity planning.
- Integration with Docker machine.
- Unpredictable usage by researchers → lock resources well in advance.
- SLA, Availability.
- High impact on current cloud, researchers suffer.



Docker to the rescue?

Virtual Machine

- "safe" environment
- full blown boot
- "normal" OS
- multi-user
- hard to test locally
- full install and maint.
- familiar technology

Docker container

- not (yet) safe enough
- fast start/stop, small footprint
- single process
- multiple containers
- environment different
- reproducible build
- new (better!)



VM meets Docker

- Use VMs to host Docker containers.
- Login and IP/port access management remains.
- Embrace Docker philosophy: prepare to fail.
- Need remains for simple supporting tools.
- VM and container technology will develop towards each other.



Future at SURFsara

- SURFsara wants a separate cloud for non-research activities.
- Resource planing.
- Docker containers with predictable environment.
- Managing end-users:
 - Acceptance of terms of use.
 - Login names, passwords, public keys.
 - IP address/port for end-user access.
- WaaS: Workshop as a Service?
- Dynamic scaling?



Thanks, any questions?



