





FirecREST - a Web API for HPC at CSCS

CSCS User Lab Day - Meet the Swiss National Supercomputing Centre Theofilos Manitaras - ETH Zurich/CSCS September 9, 2019

FirecREST a Web API for HPC at CSCS



- FirecREST in a Nutshell
- Microservice Architecture
- FirecREST Workflow
- API Endpoints & Demo client
- Why FirecREST?







FirecREST in a Nutshell

FirecREST Trivia



Firecrest in nature



What is FirecREST?

FirecREST is a RESTful Services Gateway to HPC resources built with a microservices architecture.

- Gateway to HPC:
 - Identity Access Management (IAM)
 - HPC Workload Management
 - Data Mover
- RESTful interfaces: Architecture abstraction allowing for simple, lightweight and fast applications.
- Microservices: Decouple funcionalities found in monolithic server architecture.

FirecREST Motivation

- Improve accessibility of HPC resources to scientific communities.
- Create an interface for the development of domain specific platforms.
- Develop a standard interface to Cray system resources.
- Take advantage of the CSCS Identity and Access Management so that users can use their credentials.

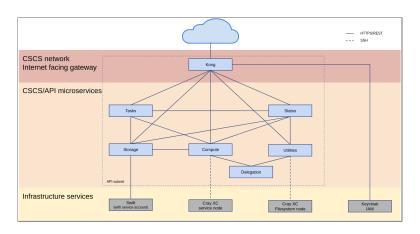






Microservice Architecture

FirecREST Microservices Overview



FirecREST microservice architecture





FirecREST Components

Services

- Kong API gateway
- Compute
- Storage
- Utilities
- Support
 - Tasks
 - Status
 - Delegation

Core CSCS Service Dependencies

- Workload Manager node
 - Compute
 - Xfer
- Utility node, filesystem utilities
- SWIFT, data transfer staging area
- Keycloak, authentication & authorization



FirecREST Microservices

- Kong: Open-Source microservice API Gateway. Implements and enforces authentication, authorization, traffic control, analytics, logging.
- Compute: Non-blocking calls to workload manager for submitting/querying jobs. The service responds with a reference to a temporary task resource tracking the request state.
- Storage: Non-blocking calls to high-performance storage services. The service responds with a task reference as above.
- Utilities: Fundamental filesystem utilities. All calls are blocking with a timeout.
- Support:
 - Tasks: state of tasks
 - Delegation: OIDC token \rightarrow SSH user-certificate
 - Status: information on services and infrastructure.

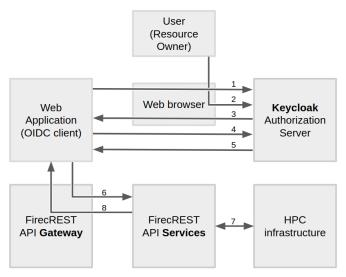






FirecREST Workflow

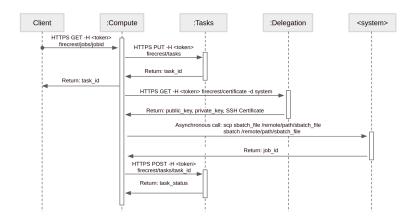
Authentication and Authorization



OIDC-based Authentication/Authorization

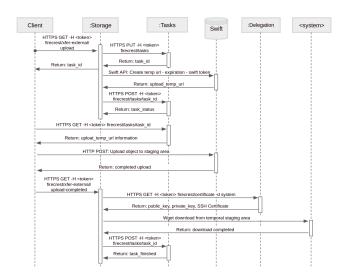


Job Submission Workflow



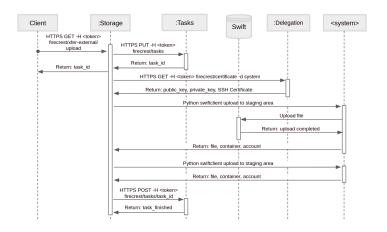


Data Upload Workflow





Data Download Workflow









API Endpoints

The FirecREST API



Overview of the FirecREST API



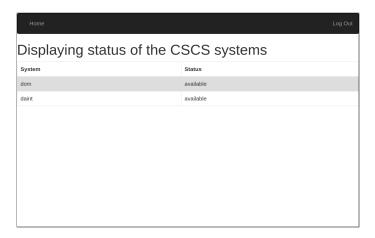
Status



The Status endpoints



Displaying the status of the systems



System status using endpoint: /status/system/{machinename}



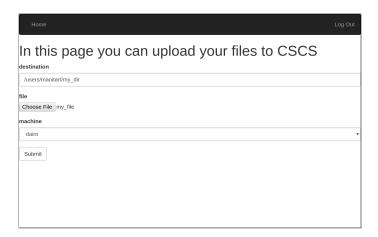
Utilities



The **Utilities** endpoints

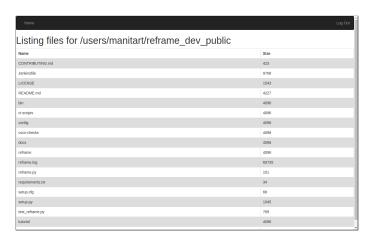


Upload small file



Upload a small file using: /utilities/{machinename}/upload

List User Files



List user directory using: /utilities/{machinename}/ls



Compute

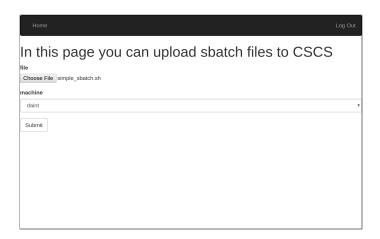


The Compute endpoints





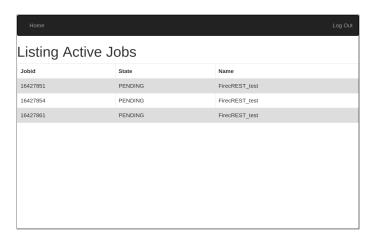
Submitting a Job



Submit an sbatch script using: /jobs/{machine}



Monitor active jobs



Monitor status of active jobs using: /jobs/{machine}

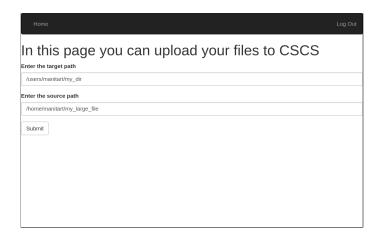


Storage



The **Storage** endpoints

Upload a large file



Upload file using: /storage/xfer-external/upload

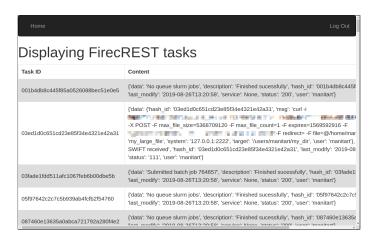


Tasks



The Tasks endpoints

Displaying FirecREST tasks



Display all tasks using: /tasks/tasks







Why use FirecREST?

FirecREST Advantages

- Common, stable, maintainable API
- Enforce that all API requests are authenticated
- Applications never manipulate user credentials
- Only allow requests from registered applications
- User-managed access permissions per application
- Stateless security module by use of tokens (OIDC)
- Enables managing of execution workloads
- Enables external data transfer from/to HPC filesystems
- Soon to be open-sourced









Thank you for your attention.