

Speed up research by leveraging INDIGO-DataCloud solutions: containers in user-land and ondemand computing clusters

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## Outline



- Brief introduction to INDIGO-DataCloud project
- Solutions for HEP Community:
  - Udocker containers In user-land
  - ❖ DoDAS Dynamic On Demand Analysis Service

## INDIGO-DataCloud

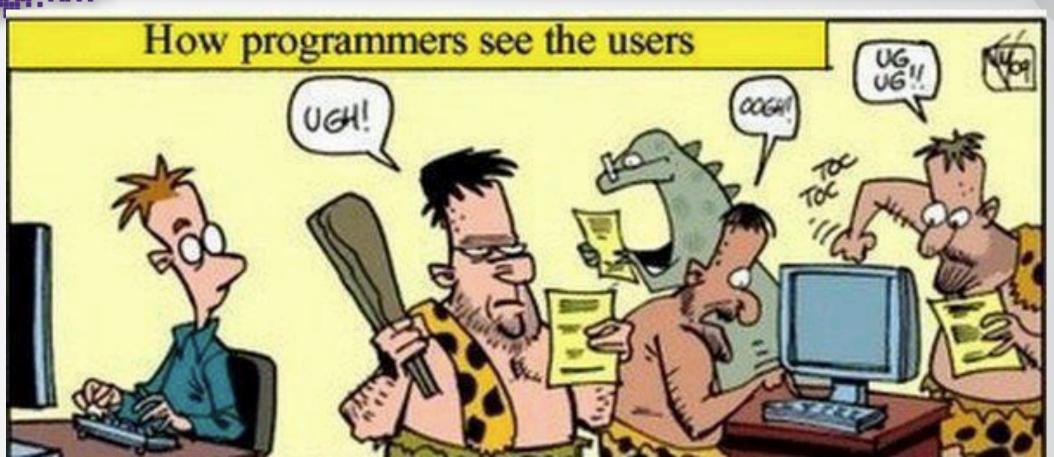


- An H2020 project approved in January 2015 in the EINFRA-1-2014 call
  - 11.1M€, 30 months (from April 2015 to September 2017)
- Who: 26 European partners in 11 European countries
  - Coordination by the Italian National Institute for Nuclear Physics (INFN)
  - Including developers of distributed software, industrial partners, research institutes, universities, e-infrastructures
- What: develop an open source Cloud platform for computing and data ("DataCloud") tailored to science.
- For: multi-disciplinary scientific communities
  - E.g. structural biology, earth science, physics, bioinformatics, cultural heritage, astrophysics, life science, climatology
- Where: deployable on hybrid (public or private) Cloud infrastructures
  - INDIGO = INtegrating Distributed data Infrastructures for Global ExplOitation
- Why: answer to the technological needs of scientists seeking to easily exploit distributed Cloud/Grid compute and data resources.



# was Something is still missing in the Cloud world...

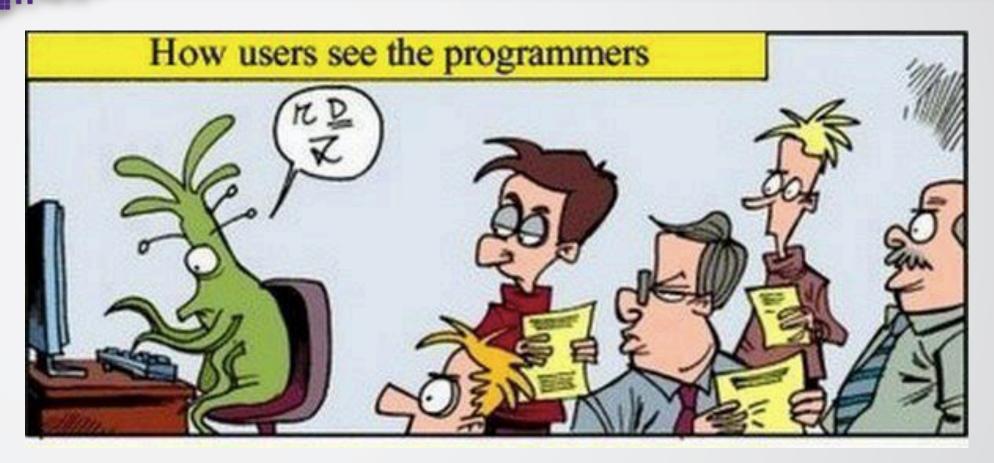




Source: http://goo.gl/wT8XEq

# was Something is still missing in the Cloud world...





Source: <a href="http://goo.gl/wT8XEq">http://goo.gl/wT8XEq</a>

# Gap analysis



- What is missing:
  - Open interoperation / federation across (proprietary) CLOUD solutions at
    - laaS,
    - PaaS,
    - and SaaS levels
  - Managing multitenancy
    - At large scale...
    - ... and in heterogeneous environments
  - Dynamic and seamless elasticity
    - For both private and public cloud...
    - ... and for complex or infrequent requirements
  - Data management in a Cloud environment
    - Due to technical...
    - ... as well as to legal problems

#### Filling these gaps should lead to:

- Interoperable PaaS/SaaS solutions addressing both public and private Cloud infrastructures
- Migration of legacy applications to the Cloud

# User (Scientist) first





# Users first: from here...













#### **Use-Cases from**

LifeWatch

EuroBioImaging

**INSTRUCT** 

**LBT** 

CTA

**WeNMR** 

**ENES** 

eCulture

**ELIXIR** 

**EMSO** 

Dariah

**WLCG** 

100 distinct requirements

Converted to concrete activities in the Project DoW

# Computational

- Software as a Service
- Execution of Workflows
- Cloud Bursting
- X-Site Execution
- Improved Scheduling
- Access to GP-GPU's

# Storage

- Distributed Storage, accessible via POSIX
- Persistent Data Storage

### Infrastructure

- Global Level AAI
- Software Defined Networks

# ... to here ... Community Case Studies



Report on how several scientific communities are implementing their own requirements into concrete applications using INDIGO-DataCloud components.

- Monitoring and Modelling Algae Bloom in a Water Reservoir
- TRUFA (Transcriptomes UserFriendly Analysis)
- Medial Imaging Biobanks
- Molecular Dynamics Simulations
- Astronomical Data Archives
- Archive System for the Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)
- HADDOCK Portal
- DisVis
- PowerFit
- Climate models inter comparison data analysis
- eCulture Science Gateway
- EGI FedCloud Community Requirements
- ELIXIR-ITA: Galaxy as a Cloud Service
- MOIST Multidisciplinary Oceanic Information System
- Data Repository platform for DARIAH

## to hare Community Case Studies





Report scientif are imp own reconcre usi DataClo



#### Using "Champion" approach:

Communities have to provide a scientist, becoming an expert in computing and INDIGO terminology.

https://www.indigo-datacloud.eu/documents-deliverables

## The long road to the release, from the architecture...



INDIGO-DataCloud General Architecture\*

**User Portals** 

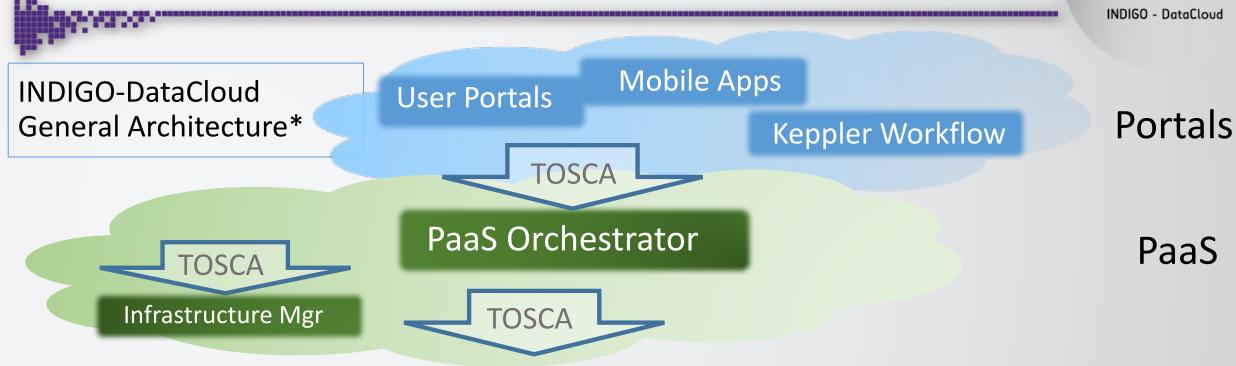
Mobile Apps

Keppler Workflow

**Portals** 

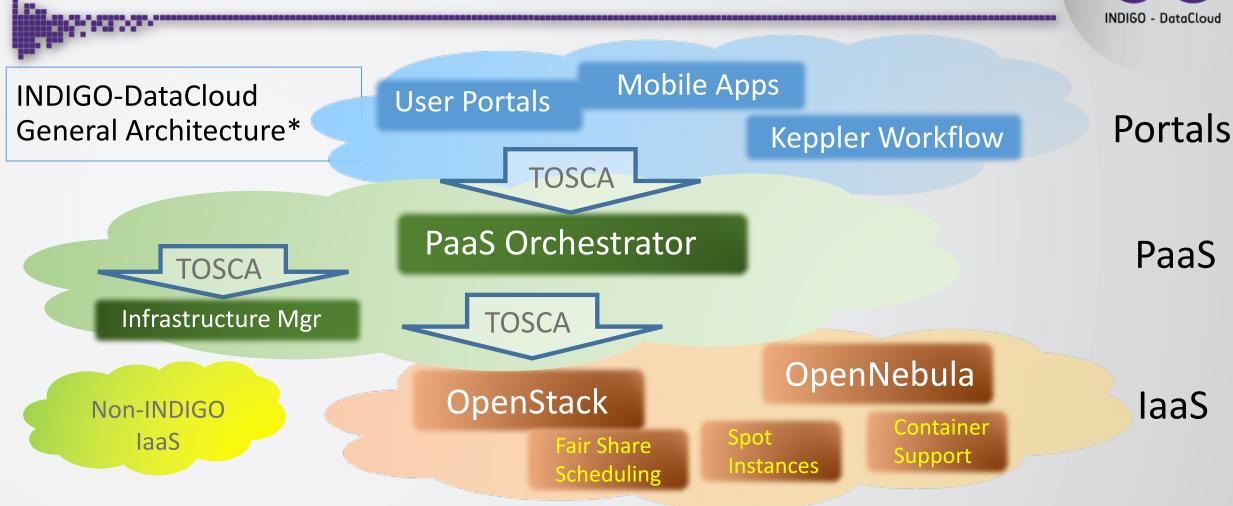
## The long road to the release, from the architecture...





## The long road to the release, from the architecture...





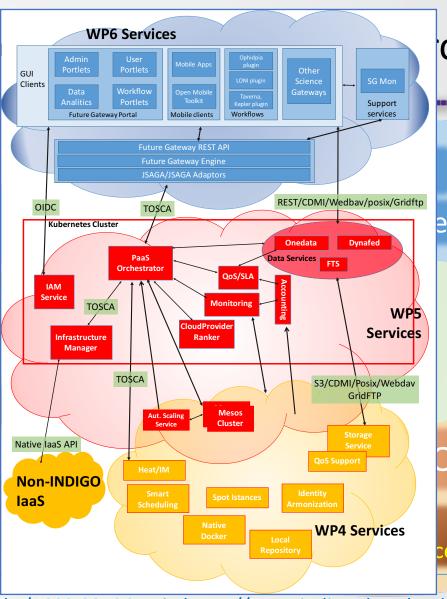
The long road t

INDIGO-DataCloud
General Architecture\*

Infrastructure Mgr

**TOSCA** 

Non-INDIGO laaS



chitecture...



eppler Workflow

**Portals** 

PaaS

**OpenNebula** 

Container Support IaaS

\*: see details in <a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/1603.09536">http://arxiv.org/abs/1603.09536</a> or in <a href="https://www.indigo-datacloud.eu/documents-deliverables">https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.09536</a> or in <a href="https://www.indigo-datacloud.eu/documents-deliverables">https://www.indigo-datacloud.eu/documents-deliverables</a>

## The first INDIGO-DataCloud Software Release



# August 8, 2016

### INDIGO-DATACLOUD FIRST PUBLIC RELEASE IS OUT!

#### INDIGO MIDNIGHTBLUE

On August 8, 2016 INDIGO-DataCloud project announced the general availability of its first public software release, codenamed MidnightBlue. The release comes after an initial phase of requirement gatherings which involved several European scientific collaborations in areas as diverse as structural biology, earth sciences, physics, bioinformatics, cultural heritage, astrophysics, life sciences, climatology, etc. This resulted in the development of many software components addressing existing technical gaps linked to easy and optimal usage of distributed data and compute resources.





# INDIGO MidnightBlue Service Catalogue

Updates and new releases of the INDIGO services are expected to come in the forthcoming months.

The first scientific applications and use cases adopting this first INDIGO release are expected starting from September 2016.



https://www.indigo-datacloud.eu/communication-kit

### INDIGO-DATACLOUD FIRST PUBLIC RELEASE IS OUT!

#### INDIGO MIDNIGHTBLUE



Common Solutions	
Identity and Access Management	14
Data Center Solutions	
Fairshare Scheduler for OpenStack	15
Partition Director Service for Batch and Cloud resources	16
Cloud Provider Ranker	17
Infrastructure Manager	23
OCCI support for OpenStack and OpenNebula	24
Extended OpenStack and OpenNebula Functionalities	25
Data Solutions	
Global Data Access	18
Storage Quality of Service and Data Lifecycle support	27
Automated Solutions	
PaaS Orchestrator	20
Core PaaS	26
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User-oriented Solutions	
Userspace Container Support	21
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# Selected use cases

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- 1. Running Docker containers without Docker
- 2. An application to CMS

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# Running Docker containers without Docker



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- Imagine that Computing & Storage resources are made available as a pool, in which:
  - 1. You cannot count on having your very specific software/libraries installed,
  - 2. There is no system software available to run your application encapsulated as a container

We show how to address this scenario by using:

the INDIGO developed tool udocker

## Containers – a few facts



"Linux Containers" is a technology provided by the Linux kernel, to "contain" a group of processes in an independent execution environment: this is called a "container".

#### **Advantages of Containers versus classical Virtual Machines:**

- Containers are much more light-weighted than a Virtual Machine
- They provide an enormous simplification of the software deployment processes
- √ The most extended software to build containers is called Docker
- ✓ Docker is optimized for the **deployment of applications as containers**

One can generate a completely tailored "docker image" of any Linux Operating System, with all the required libraries, compilers, source codes,... which later on can be run as a container.

# Containers in multi-user environment



Adoption of docker is being very slow in computing farms or interactive linux system shared by many users

- Particularly so in large infrastructures operated for many users (HPC systems)
- The typical situation is that <u>docker is not installed</u>, and one cannot run containers without support from the system software.
- The main issue is that docker needs root permissions to run a container.
- Even though the user, within the context of the container is completely isolated from the rest of the machine, it raises all the alarms among security people
- A user with access to docker can own the hosting system

# Containers in multi-user environment



Adoption of docker is being very slow in computing farms or interactive linux system shared by many users

#### INDIGO has developed udocker

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## INDIGO udocker



- A tool to execute content of docker containers in user space when docker is not available
  - enables download of docker containers from dockerhub
  - enables execution of docker containers by non-privileged users
- It can be used to execute the content of docker containers in Linux batch systems and interactive clusters managed by others
- A wrapper around other tools to mimic docker capabilities
  - current version uses **proot** to provide a chroot like environment without privileges (it runs on CentOS 6, CentOS 7, Fedora, Ubuntu)
- More info and downloads at:
  - https://www.gitbook.com/book/indigo-dc/udocker/details
  - https://indigo-dc.gitbooks.io/udocker/content/doc/user\_manual.html

## INDIGO udocker



- Everything is stored in the user home dir or some other location
- Container layers are download to the user home
- Directory trees can be created/extracted from these container layers
- proot uses the debugger ptrace mechanism to change pathnames and execute transparently inside a directory tree
- No impact on read/write or execution, only impact on system calls using pathnames (ex. open, chdir, etc)
- Does not require installation of software in the host system:
  - udocker is a python script
  - proot is statically compiled

# **Architecture & Limitations**



#### **Architecture:**

IFAE-2017

- Single-file python script
- Fetches public images from Docker Hub
  - Can also import image tarballs exported via docker save
- Creates container filesystem hierarchy in \$HOME/.udocker
- Uses PRoot for (limited) sandboxing
  - Almost no CPU overhead
  - Negligible data I/O overhead
  - Sensible metadata I/O overhead

#### **Limitations:**

- Images cannot be created by udocker
  - Use Docker on another system to build images
- Privileged OS operations are not possible
- Debugging inside containers does not work
- Private repositories are not supported
  - ... but you can use docker save and udocker load

## Workflow



#### **Docker:**

# docker search ubuntu # docker pull ubuntu:14.04 # docker run --name=mycontainer ubuntu:14.04 lsb\_release -a # docker rm mycontainer

#### udocker:

\$ udocker search ubuntu \$ udocker pull ubuntu:14.04 \$ udocker create -name=mycontainer ubuntu:14.04 \$ udocker run mycontainer 'lsb\_release -a' \$ udocker rm mycontainer

# INDIGO Added Value: udocker is a crucial tool



For researchers, often, the difference between being able to work, or not.

- Increasing accesibility to e-infrastructures
  - By providing a complete encapsulation to the software, without impacting performance.
  - Crucial when targeting generic resources elsewhere, when there is no way to know what system software is pre-installed.
- Providing the means for users to be independent of the sysadmin layer
  - Independent of the System Software

# Selected use cases:



- 1. Running Docker containers without Docker
- 2. An application to CMS

# An application to LHC/CMS - enhancing CMS analysis workflows

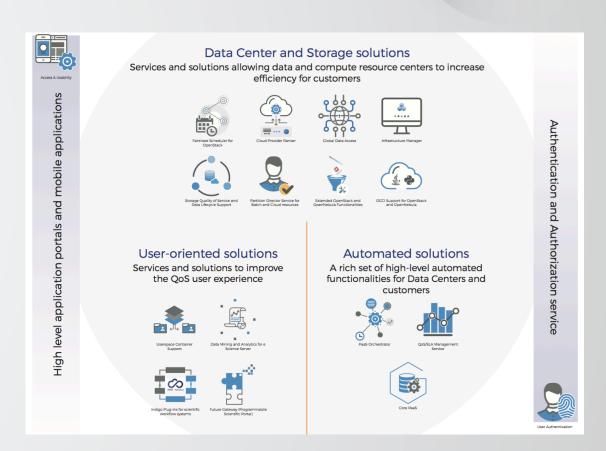


- The goal is to develop a solution for generating automatically an on-demand, container-based cluster for CMS in order to allow:
  - The effective use of **opportunistic resources**, such as general purposes campus facilities.
  - The dynamic extension of an already existing dedicated facility.
- By simplifying and automating the process of creating, managing and accessing a pool of computing resources the project aims to **improve**:
  - Sites management:
    - A simple solution for dynamic/elastic T2 extensions on "opportunistic"/stable resources
    - A friendly procedure to dynamically instantiate a spot "Tier3-like resource center"
  - Users experience:
    - Generation of an ephemeral on-demand T3 seen by the Experiment computing infrastructure as a
      personal WLCG-type facility, in order to serve a group of collaborators. The system must allow the use of
      standard/regular CMS Tools such as CRAB.
  - Experiment-Collaboration resources:
    - A comprehensive approach to opportunistic computing. A solution to access and orchestrate e.g. multiple campus centers, harvesting all the free CPU cycles without major deployment efforts.

# INDIGO Services and solutions adopted

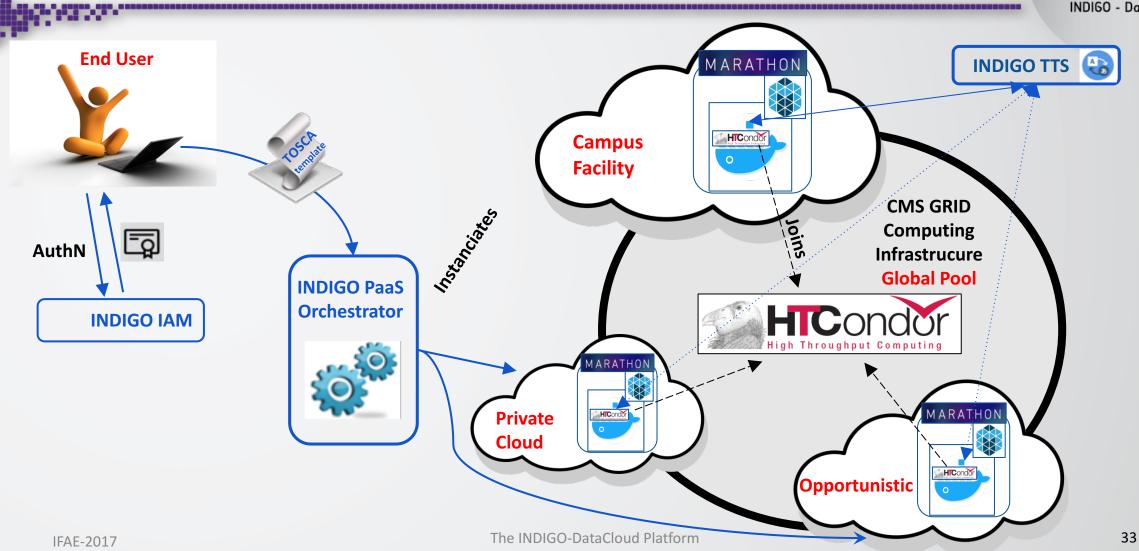


- Data Center Solutions
  - Mesos, Marathon, CLUES
- Data/Storage Solution:
  - Dynafed, FTS , Onedata
- Automated Solutions
  - TOSCA templates, Orchestrator
- Common Solution
  - Identity Access Management (IAM), Token Translation Service (TTS)



# Solution Developed





# Application to CMS, four pillars:



#### Cluster Management:

- Mesos clusters as a solution in order to execute docker for all the services required by a regular CMS site (Worker Nodes, HTCondor Schedd and squids).
- Marathon guarantees us the dynamic scaling up and down of resources, a key point.

#### AuthN/Z & Credential Management:

- The INDIGO Identity Access Management (IAM) service is responsible for AuthN/Z to the cluster generation.
- The Token Translation Service (TTS) enables the conversion of IAM tokens into an X.509 certificate
  - NOTE: This allows Mesos slaves (running HTCondor\_startd daemon) to join the CMS central queue (HTCondor\_schedd) as a regular Grid WN

#### Data Management:

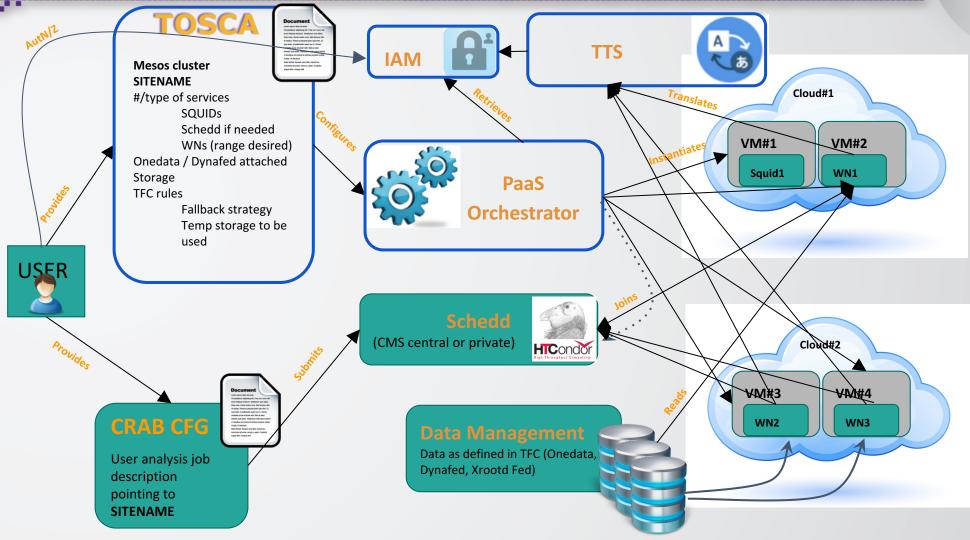
• Dynafed is the approach currently followed by the project. A further possibility we will investigate is Oneclient (from Onedata) as a tool allowing to mount remote Posix filesystems.

#### Automation:

- TOSCA templates, meant to be managed by INDIGO PaaS Orchestrator, allow the automation of the overall setup.
  - The aim is to produce a single YAML file describing the setup of all required services and deps.

# Application to CMS, architecture of the solution





# Status: The prototype... It is working



```
get_token.sh
                         mesos_cluster_cms.yaml
 spiga-usb0:working_dir ds$ sh get token.sh
  -ne Password:
 export ORCHENT TOKEN="evJraW0i0iJvc2ExIiwiYWxnIioiUMvNTYif0.evJzdWIi0iI5RT050UUwRS1DRTI1LT04NUIt0TM1Mv1EMTk3MiZGRDI4N0EiLCJpc3Mi0iJodHRwcz
 pcL1wvaWFtLXRlc3QuaW5kaWdvLWRhdGFjbG91ZC5ldVwvIiwiZXhwIjoxNDc4MTQwMjMyLCJpYXQi0jE0NzgxMjU4MzIsImp0aSI6Ijg1YzIzNWQ5LWY20TItNDg1ZC1iN2NhLTk4M
 2NjOWI5OWUZMyJ9.Y4TqzJfDHI3FbLL_qKpzKZdxMjtTq0aESqKm0EBC1FL0lPMqIW9cuJljqZ3dpvXQ-yRkT7riJZkV2kasu7d3_p4DIaT6TMFNRAI78G-irDrueq8UyHq_vU4Wmcd
 te-hbpAVR0JtKUIxHSSIPhiJx1H040v6oe1L8zakc14aXqd4"
 spiga-usb0:working_dir ds$ export ORCHENT_TOKEN="eyJraWQi0iJyc2ExIiwiYWxnIjoiUlMyNTYifQ.eyJzdWIi0iI5RTQ50UUwRS1DRTI1LTQ4NUIt0TM1My1EMTk3MjZ
 GRDI4N0EiLCJpc3Mi0iJodHRwczpcL1wvaWFtLXRlc3QuaW5kaWdvLWRhdGFjbG91ZC5ldVwvIiwiZXhwIjoxNDc4MTQwMjMyLCJpYXQi0jE0NzgxMjU4MzIsImp0aSI6Ijg1YzIzNW
 Q5LWY2OTItNDg1ZC1in2NhLTk4M2Nj0WI50WUzMyJ9.Y4TgzJfDHI3FbLL_qKpzKZdxMjtTq0aESqKm0EBC1FL0lPMqIW9cuJljgZ3dpvXQ-yRkT7riJZkV2kasu7d3_p4DIaT6TMFN
 RAI78G-irDrueg8UvHg vU4Wmcdte-hbpAVROJtKUIxHSSIPhiJx1H040v6oe1L8zakc14aXgd4"
 spiga-usb0:working_dir ds$ echo $ORCHENT_URL
 http://orchestrator01-indigo.cloud.ba.infn.it:8080/orchestrator
 spiga-usb0:working_dir ds$ orchent depcreate mesos_cluster_cms.yaml '{}'
 Deployment [76529d66-a813-4331-9521-31fb46a4d0bf]:
   status: CREATE IN PROGRESS
   creation time: 2016-11-02T22:31+0000
   update time:
   callback:
   status reason:
   outputs:
   links:
     self [http://orchestrator01-indigo.cloud.ba.infn.it:8080/orchestrator/deployments/765]
     resources [http://orchestrator01-indigo.cloud.ba.infn.it:8080/orchestrator/deployment
     template [http://orchestrator01-indigo.cloud.ba.infn.it:8080/orchestrator/deployments]
 spiga-usb0:working_dir ds$
The Mesos Cluster generation has been fully
```

- status reason: outputs: "mesos\_lb\_ips": [ "90.147.170.45"
- TOSCA (+Ansible) INDIGO template for a Mesos cluster:
  - Squid proxy (docker), CVMFS setup, WN (docker), proxy manager service (docker)

```
Deploying a CMS Mesos cluster through
      INDIGO PaaS Orchestrator
```

```
working_dir — bash — 139×29
spiga-usb0:working_dir ds$ orchent depshow 76529d66-a813-4331-9521-31fb46a4d0bf
Deployment [76529d66-a813-4331-9521-31fb46a4d0bf]:
 status: CREATE_COMPLETE
 creation time: 2016-11-02T22:31+0000
  update time: 2016-11-02T23:01+0000
  callback:
      "mesos master ips": [
          "90.147.170.56"
   self [http://orchestrator01-indigo.cloud.ba.infn.it:8080/orchestrator/deployments/76529d66-a813-4331-9521-31fb46a4d0bf]
    resources [http://orchestrator01-indigo.cloud.ba.infn.it:8080/orchestrator/deployments/76529d66-a813-4331-9521-31fb46a4d0bf/resources]
    template [http://orchestrator01-indigo.cloud.ba.infn.it:8080/orchestrator/deployments/76529d66-a813-4331-9521-31fb46a4d0bf/template]
spiga-usb0:working dir ds$
```

automated

# ... A real CMS Analysis Workflow



```
↑ ds — spiga@lxplus037:~ — ssh — 124×26

drwxr-xr-x. 8 spiga zh 2048 Nov 2 08:33 crab projects demo
drwxr-xr-x. 3 spiga zh 2048 Nov 2 16:58 my utils
-rw-r--r-. 1 spiga zh 538 Nov 2 16:57 pset my analysis.py
-rw-r--r-. 1 spiga zh 853 Oct 21 09:03 pset my analysis.pyc
bash-4.1$ vim pset my analysis.py
bash-4.1$ vim crabConfig.py
                                                                                                                                               condor_q
bash-4.1$ crab submit
Enter GRID pass phrase for this identity:
Contacting voms2.cern.ch:15002 [/DC=ch/DC=cern/OU=computers/CN=voms2.cern.ch] "cms"...
Remote VOMS server contacted successfully.

↑ ds — spiga@lxplus037:~ — ssh — 126×26

                                                                                                                                            10000 0.0
                                                                                      cms005 DAG: 1019090
                                                                                                                                             2000 0.0
Created proxy in /tmp/x509up u16858.
                                                                                                                                             2000 0.0
                                                                                                            3/15 04:49
                                                                                                                                            10000 0.0
Your proxy is valid until Thu Nov 03 23:39:20 CET 2016
                                                                                                                                            10000 0.0
                                                                                                                                            10000 0.0
Will use CRAB configuration file crabConfig.py
                                                                                                          10/9 20:22
                                                                                                                                            10000 0.0
Importing CMSSW configuration pset my analysis.py
                                                                                                                                               18 0.0
Finished importing CMSSW configuration pset my analysis.py
                                                                                                                                            10000 0.0
Sending the request to the server
                                                                                                                                            10000 0.0
Success: Your task has been delivered to the CRAB3 server.
                                                                                                                                            10000 0.0
Task name: 161102 223933:spiga crab demo wf 1
                                                                                                                                               18 0.0
Please use 'crab status' to check how the submission process proceeds.
                                                                                                                                               18 0.0
Log file is /afs/cern.ch/work/s/spiga/CRAB3-tutorial/CMSSW 7 3 5 patch2/src/INDIGO/crcrab3
                                                                                                                                               18 0.0
                                                                                                                                               18 0.0
bash-4.1$ crab status
                                                                                                                                            10000 0.0
                                                                                                          10/23 20:49
                                                                                                                                               18 0.0
                                                                                                                                           10000 1563457.0 ... 1567056.0
                                                                                                                                            10000 1573629.0 ... 1585895.0
                                                                                                           11/1 22:21
                                                                                                                                            10000 1584252.0 ... 1590137.0
            A Regular CRAB Job Submission
                                                                                      crab3 DAG: 1586618
                                                                                                                                               18 1586620.0 ... 1586637.0
                                                                                       crab3 DAG: 1590109
                                                                                                          11/2 23:40
                                                                                                                                               18 1590115.0 ... 1590132.0
                                                                            The INDIG 1719 jobs; 0 completed, 0 removed, 1054 idle, 656 running, 9 held, 0 suspended
           IFAE-2017
                                                                                       bash-4.1$
```

## Behind the scenes





#### **Marathon Apps Monitoring**

Worker nodes (docker) are running

root@mesos-s2:/home/ubuntu# docker ps | grep cmswn
76e8f6335228 spiga/cmswndemo "/bin/sh -c /root/lau" 42 minutes ago Up 41 minutes
d54ad839a8f3 spiga/cmswndemo "/bin/sh -c /root/lau" 49 minutes ago Up 49 minutes
root@mesos-s2:/home/ubuntu#

And executing CMS Analysis Payload

root@mesos-s2:/home/ubuntu# docker exec 76e8f6335228 ps auxf USER PID %CPU %MEM VSZ RSS TTY STAT START TIME COMMAND root 4808 0.0 0.0 13364 996 ? 0:00 ps auxf root 1 0.0 0.0 11356 1372 ? Ss 19:34 0:00 /bin/bash /root/launchAndrew\_spiga.sh root 395 0.0 0.0 44072 1380 ? 19:35 0:00 su - qlidein\_pilot -c /home/qlidein\_pilot/runWithAndrew.sh S 502 396 0.0 0.0 106112 1400 ? 19:35 0:00 \\_ /bin/bash /home/glidein\_pilot/runWithAndrew.sh Ss 415 0.0 0.0 106508 1876 ? S 19:35 0:00 \\_ /bin/bash ./glidein\_startup.sh -v std -name v3\_2\_11\_2 -entry T3\_IT\_Opportunistic fwz.cfg -descriptentry description.g6j8cz.cfg -dir . -param\_GLIDEIN\_Client frontend\_service-v3\_2\_7.main -slotslayout partitionable -clientweb http://lcggw uk:8319/vofrontend/stage/frontend frontend service-v3 2 7/group main -clientsigngroup 988b368247cf8e1fd20c8bc9f8e5ffe47e1d4fea -clientdescriptgroup descri OR\_OS default -param\_GLIDEIN\_Collector lcggwms02.dot,gridpp.dot,rl.dot,ac.dot,uk.colon,9619.minus,9623 3927 0.0 0.0 9384 1476 ? 19:35 0:00 \\_ /bin/bash /home/glidein\_pilot/glide\_Jwh0o2/main/condor\_startup.sh glidein\_cor 502 4509 0.0 0.1 95948 9608 ? 19:35 \\_ /home/glidein\_pilot/glide\_Jwh0o2/main/condor/sbin/condor\_master -f -pidfi 502 20328 2124 ? \\_ condor\_procd -A /home/glidein\_pilot/glide\_Jwh0o2/log/procd\_address -L 4511 0.0 0.0 19:35 0:00 502 4512 0.0 0.1 96628 10372 ? 19:35 0:00 \ condor startd -f 502 4524 0.0 0.1 96612 9292 ? 19:50 0:00 \\_ condor\_starter -f lcggwms02.gridpp.rl.ac.uk 502 4528 0.0 0.0 9252 1396 ? 19:50 0:00 \ /bin/bash /home/glidein pilot/glide Jwh0o2/execute/dir 4524/d alse --firstEvent=None --firstLumi=None --lastEvent=None --firstRun=None --seeding=AutomaticSeeding --scriptExe=None --eventsPerLumi=None --scriptArgs=[] 4561 0.0 0.0 9256 1428 ? 19:50 0:00 \\_ sh ./CMSRunAnalysis.sh -a sandbox.tar.gz --sourceURL=http nt=None --firstRun=None --seeding=AutomaticSeeding --scriptExe=None --eventsPerLumi=None --scriptArgs=[] -o {} --oneEventMode=0 4587 0.0 0.1 51636 13324 ? S 19:50 0:00 \\_ python CMSRunAnalysis.py -r /home/glidein\_pilot/qlide putFiles=False --firstEvent=None --firstLumi=None --lastEvent=None --firstRun=None --seeding=AutomaticSeeding --scriptExe=None --eventsPerLumi=None --scri 4730 0.0 0.0 9532 1592 ? S 19:50 0:00 \\_ /bin/bash /home/glidein\_pilot/glide\_Jwh0o2/execut 4769 7.9 4.9 721236 401252 ? Sl 19:50 1:09 \ cmsRun -i FrameworkJobReport.xml PSet.pv root@mesos-s2:/home/ubuntu#

# Dynamic On Demand Analysis Service



An automated system that simplifies the process of provisioning, creating, managing and accessing a pool of heterogeneous (possibly opportunistic) computing resources.

#### 1 A batch system as a Service based on HTCondor which in turn can:

- a. Seamlessly be integrated in the existing HTCondor GlobalPool of CMS.
- b. Deploy a standalone, auto-scaling HTCondor batch farm, also using different geographically distributed computing centers.

#### 2 A data analytics Infrastructure as a Service, aiming at:

- a. Extending the current standalone Big Data solutions based on Spark/Hadoop into the distributed on demand infrastructure suitable for large scale collaborations like CMS
- b. Providing a platform for facilitating user access and supporting the testing and development of new Machine Learning applications

# Key issues on which we have focused



#### Multi-backend support

- The solution is not developed for a specific backend.
  - PaaS Orchestrator; Infrastructure Manager

#### Automation

- Interaction with the laaS is fully automated, from the provisioning of resources to monitoring
  - TOSCA templates; Autoscaling-self-healing

#### Authentication/authorization

- Identity harmonization and support integration with "proprietary" systems
  - Identity Access Management; Token Translation Service

#### software experiment encapsulation

- The implementation is completely experiment agnostic.
  - Ansible roles; Dockers

All that makes it basically developed a generic system, independent from the experiment and the use case.

A crucial aspect of the design development of the Thematic Service.

# State of the art and experimentation



- Integration with HTCondor clusters is ready.
  - In particular the integration with CMS-Submission Infrastructure(HTCondor Global Pool) is done.
    - The AuthZ part, in colalboration with HTCondor team, is work in progress.
- Working on the BigData integration, in particular Spark

- The current solution is being tested in the following infrastructure:
  - Cloud@CNAF, ReCaS@Bari, EGI FedCloud@PD e Perugia

## **Conclusions**



- The first public INDIGO release was issued at the beginning of August 2016.
- Its services are already available in several testbeds.
- Concrete use cases are currently being implemented by many scientific communities.
- A lot of important developments are being carried on in coordination with upstream developers, so that code maintenance is not only upon us.
- Now looking for early adopters / people willing to test and run INDIGO components with their applications or requirements. If interested, please contact us.
- We look forward to providing these components in a future **European Open Science Cloud through INFRADEV-4-2016 and EINFRA-12-2017 projects**.
  - And extending them through EINFRA-21-2017 projects.

# Thank you



https://www.indigo-datacloud.eu

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