



# Introduction to INFN Cloud services

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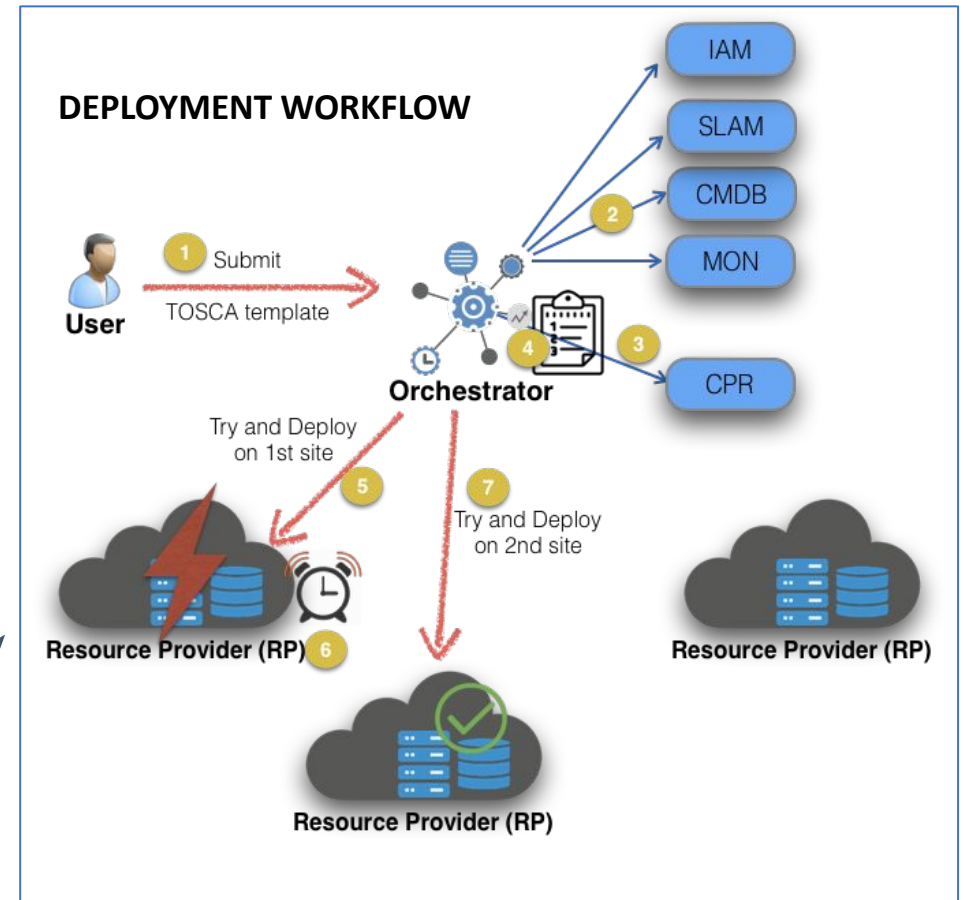
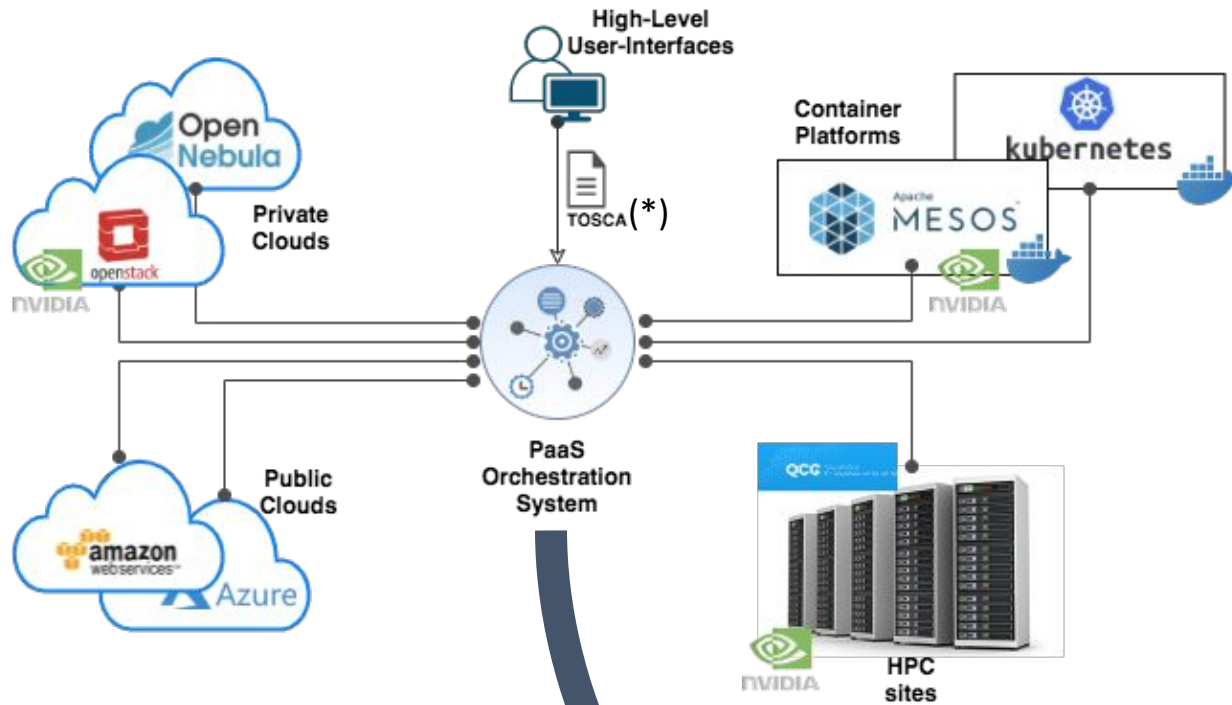
Tutorial Days CCR :  
Amministrazione di risorse erogate attraverso INFN Cloud  
*3-11 November 2021*

# The INFN Cloud



- **INFN Cloud aims to offer a full set of high-level cloud services to INFN user communities**
  - the service catalogue is not static: new applications are included through a defined “on-boarding” process for new use-cases
- **Architecturally INFN Cloud is a federation of existing infrastructures**
  - the *INFN Cloud backbone*, consists of two tightly coupled federated sites: BARI and CNAF
  - a scalable set of satellite sites, geographically distributed across Italy, and loosely coupled.
- **Key enabling factors for the federation**
  - leverage the same authentication/authorization layer based on **INDIGO-IAM**
  - agree on a consistent set of policies and participation rules (user management, SLA, security, etc.)
  - transparent and dynamic orchestration of the resources across all the federated infrastructures through the **INDIGO PaaS Orchestrator**

# PaaS Orchestration System (from 10Km)



(\*) Topology and Orchestration Specification for Cloud Applications

Ref: [TOSCA Simple Profile in YAML Version 1.1](#)



# The INFN Cloud services

- The INFN Cloud services are based on **modular components and span the IaaS, PaaS and SaaS models** for both computing and data.
- All services are described by [TOSCA templates](#) (which can refer internally to other components such as Ansible playbooks, HELM charts, etc.).
- The services can be **deployed** via the INFN Cloud Dashboard or via a command line interface:
  - **Automatically** by the INFN Cloud Orchestrator on one of the federated Cloud infrastructures, depending on resource availability and policies.
  - **Manually** by a user on a specific federated Cloud infrastructure.

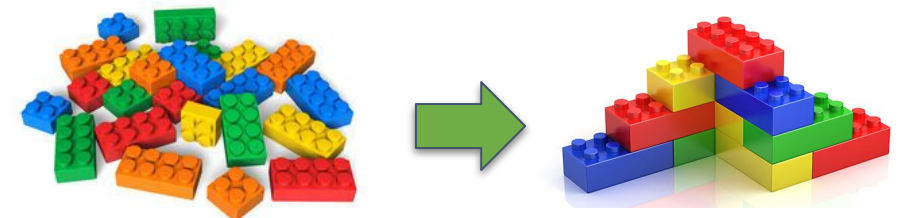
# The service catalogue

The catalogue is a graphical representation of the TOSCA templates repository that we have been developing extending the INDIGO-DC custom types

- Each card in the catalogue is associated to one or more templates
- We are following a **lego-like** approach, building on top of reusable components and exploiting the TOSCA service composition pattern

Main objectives:

- #1 - build added value services on top of IaaS and PaaS infrastructures**
- #2 - lower the entry barrier for non-skilled scientists**



# Which services are available?

SIMPLE

- Creation of VMs with different flavors and sizes.
- Creation of containers or of services via docker- compose files.
- Building blocks “as a service” for example for container orchestration (e.g. creation of a Mesos cluster or of a Kubernetes cluster as a service).
- Pre-configured environments for data analytics (e.g. using Elasticsearch and Kibana or Spark).
- Non volatile, object storage and Posix-compliant virtual file system solutions transparently connected to higher-layer services (e.g Jupyter notebooks as a service with permanent, replicated storage).
- Dynamic clusters tailored to specific experiments (e.g. an automated full HTCondor installation realized on a k8s cluster, or a GPU-based Machine Learning-optimized environment).
- Services leveraging transparent user-level encryption of disk volumes.

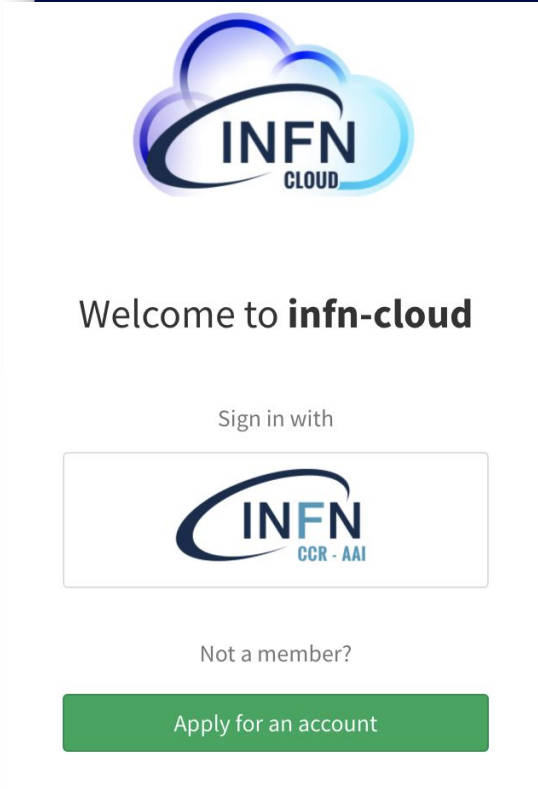
COMPLEX

The service catalogue can be easily extended with the simple addition/customization of TOSCA templates.

# The INFN Cloud Dashboard

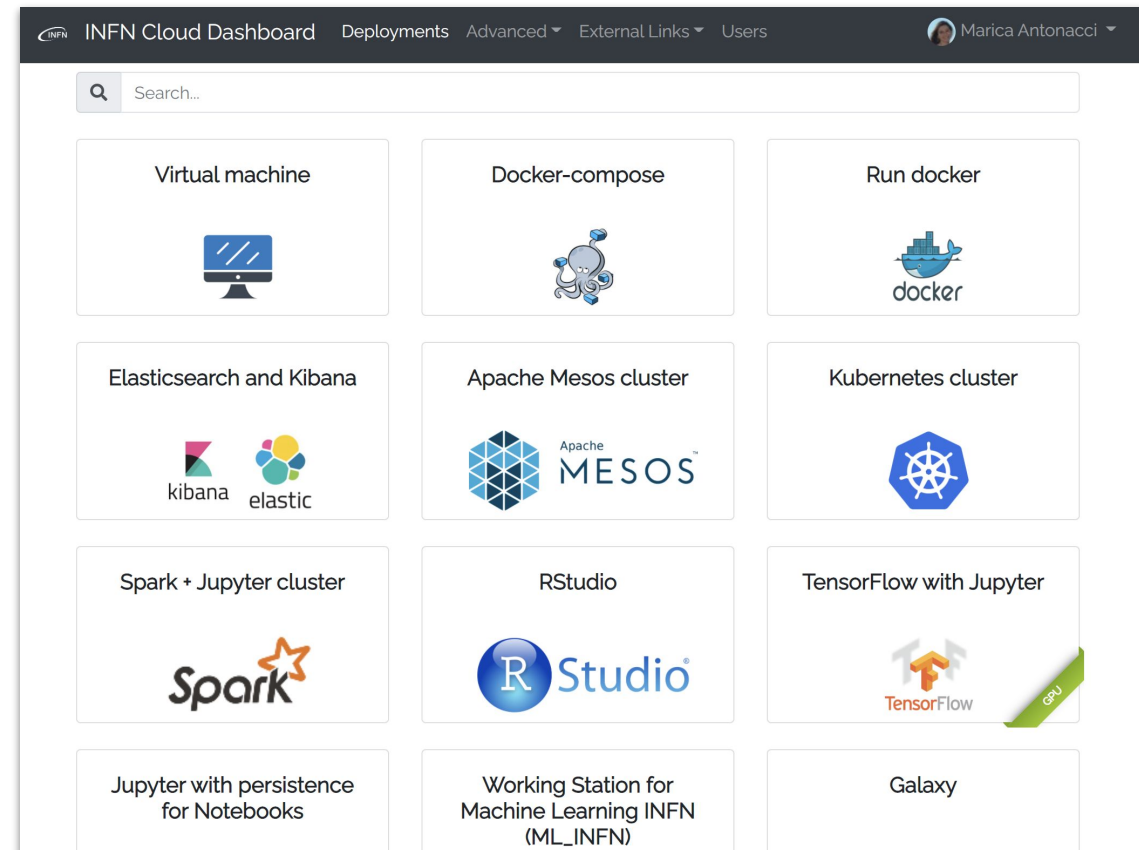


**INDIGO IAM manages the authentication/authorization through the whole stack (from PaaS to IaaS)**



**Users are organized in different IAM groups.**

Each group can access a specific set of services from the dashboard (personalized view) and is mapped onto a dedicated tenant on the federated clouds.



# The INFN Cloud Dashboard



<p>Virtual machine</p>	<p>Docker-compose</p>	<p>Run docker</p>
<p>Elasticsearch and Kibana</p>	<p>Apache Mesos cluster</p>	<p>Kubernetes cluster</p>
<p>Spark + Jupyter cluster</p>	<p>RStudio</p>	<p>TensorFlow with Jupyter</p>
<p>Jupyter with persistence for Notebooks</p>	<p>Working Station for Machine Learning INFN (ML_INFN)</p>	<p>Galaxy</p>
<p>Working Station for CYGNO experiment</p>	<p>Cloud Storage Service</p>	

The services are **easily customizable** and configurable directly by users

### Virtual machine

**Description:** Launch a compute node getting the IP and SSH credentials to access via ssh

Deployment description  
description

Configuration **Advanced**

service\_ports

Ports to open on the host

flavor  
--Select--

Number of vCPUs and memory size of the Virtual Machine

operating\_system  
--Select--

Operating System for the Virtual Machine

Transparent, multi-site **federation or site selection** made manually by the user

### Virtual machine

**Description:** Launch a compute node getting the IP and SSH credentials to access via ssh

Deployment description  
mynode

Configuration **Advanced**

Configure scheduling:  
 Auto  Manual

Select a provider:

- BACKBONE-CNAF: org.openstack.nova
- BACKBONE-CNAF: org.openstack.nova
- RECAS-BARI: org.openstack.nova
- CLOUD-CNAF: org.openstack.nova
- BACKBONE-BARI: org.openstack.nova



Virtual machine



# Virtual machine use-case

How to start a virtual server on INFN Cloud

# Configure your VM



1 Select

- VM with no additional storage
  - VM with block storage
- Attach a volume to the machine

Submit Cancel

2 SSH keys management

SSH keys allow you to establish a secure connection between your computer and your virtual servers(s).

### Upload SSH public key

Paste your public SSH key, which is usually contained in the file '~/.ssh/id\_ed25519.pub' or '~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub' and begins with 'ssh-ed25519' or 'ssh-rsa'. Don't use your private SSH key.

Upload

### Create new key pair

SSH key pair will be created from scratch. The private key will be safely stored in the Vault, while the public key will be stored in the Dashboard database.

+ Create new SSH key pair

3

## Virtual machine with block device

Description: Launch a compute node with attached volume and get the IP and SSH credentials to access via ssh

Deployment description

description

Configuration Advanced

ports

Add rule

Ports to open on the host

mountpoint

/data

Path to mount the volume

volume\_size

10

GB

Size of the volume to be attached

flavor

--Select--

Number of vCPUs and memory size of the Virtual Machine

operating\_system

--Select--

Operating System for the Virtual Machine

Submit Cancel

4

11ec2cbc-bbd7-84e0-aded-0242699101a7

Back

Description: test server

Overview

Input values

Output values

node\_ip: 90.147.174.194

ssh\_account: antonacci

```
2. antonacci@vnode-0: ~
maricaantonacci@MBP-di-Marica:~$
maricaantonacci@MBP-di-Marica:~$ ssh antonacci@90.147.174.194
The authenticity of host '90.147.174.194 (90.147.174.194)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:7iQ//3VKjnYTS7hhuyhEC7JBBgC0DtDjVWNPL2NOJU4.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '90.147.174.194' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-81-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Thu Oct 14 07:36:56 UTC 2021

System load: 0.06          Processes:            104
Usage of /:  17.1% of 9.52GB  Users logged in:     0
Memory usage: 12%          IPv4 address for ens3: 192.168.170.217
Swap usage:  0%

60 updates can be applied immediately.
32 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Last login: Thu Oct 14 07:36:15 2021 from 95.239.81.100
antonacci@vnode-0:~$
```

Run docker



# Docker run use-case

How to run a container on INFN Cloud

# Configure your dockerized service



The configuration form allows you to customize your deployment.

Run docker

Description: Run a docker container

Deployment description  
description

Configuration **Advanced**

num\_cpus  
2

mem\_size  
1 GB

docker\_appname  
nginx

docker\_image  
nginx

docker\_tag  
latest

docker\_ports  
8080:80

docker\_command

service\_ports  
8080

environment\_variables  
Add

Environment variables

Submit Cancel

### My deployments

Refresh New deployment

Show 10 entries Search:

Description	Deployment identifier	Status	Creation time	Deployed at	Actions
nginx	11ebcf73-a1a1-dc3d-a7b8-0242699101a7	CREATE_COMPLETE	2021-06-17 13:55:00	RECAS-BARI	Details

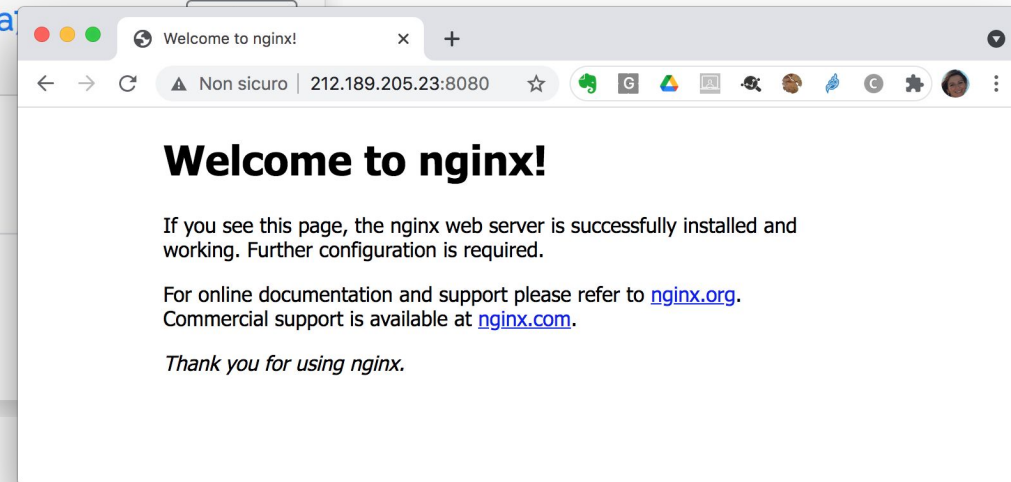
### 11ebcf73-a1a1-dc3d-a7b8-0242699101a7

Description: nginx

Overview Input values Output values

node\_ip: 212.189.205.23

ssh\_account: antonacci



Docker-compose



# Docker-compose use-case

How to run a docker compose file fetched from a given URL

# Configure your service



### Docker-compose

**Description:** Run a docker compose file fetched from the specified URL

Deployment description

General **Ports** Advanced

project\_name

Name of the project. This name will be used to create a folder under /opt to store the docker compose file

environment\_variables

Environment variables

docker\_compose\_file\_url

URL of the docker compose file to deploy

flavor

Number of vCPUs and memory size of the Virtual Machine

# Environment variables management



environment\_variables

Key	Value	
DB_USER	wp	
DB_ROOT_PASSWORD	1234qwer	
DB_USER_PASSWORD	3456erty	

Add

Environment variables

- The special variable *HOST\_PUBLIC\_IP* is made available by the PaaS system and contains the public IP assigned to the VM
- This env variable can be used as a normal env variable inside the user docker compose file

## services:

.....

### app:

#### depends\_on:

- db

#### image: wordpress

#### container\_name: app

#### volumes:

- wp-content:/var/www/html/wp-content

#### environment:

- WORDPRESS\_DB\_HOST=db:3306
- WORDPRESS\_DB\_USER=\${DB\_USER}
- WORDPRESS\_DB\_PASSWORD=\${DB\_USER\_PASSWORD}
- VIRTUAL\_HOST=wp.\${HOST\_PUBLIC\_IP}.myip.cloud.infn.it

#### expose:

- 80

# Ports management



You can define the set of ports that must be automatically opened on the server in order to access your services

**Docker-compose**

**Description:** Run a docker compose file fetched from the specified URL

Deployment description  
wordpress

General | **Ports** | Advanced

service\_ports

Protocol	Port Range	Source	
TCP	80	0.0.0.0/0	Remove
TCP	443	0.0.0.0/0	Remove

[Add rule](#)

Ports to open to access the service(s)

[Submit](#) [Cancel](#)



# DNS @INFN Cloud

INFN Cloud provides a DNSaaS mechanism that associates a DNS name to each VM public IP

```
$ host wp.90.147.174.132.myip.cloud.infn.it  
wp.90.147.174.132.myip.cloud.infn.it has address  
90.147.174.132
```

This mechanism is based on xip.io (wildcard DNS) and is exploited for the automatic generation of ssl certificates (e.g. with letsencrypt)

**services:**

**db:**

**image:** mariadb

**container\_name:** db

**volumes:**

- **db:/var/lib/mysql**

**environment:**

- **MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD=\${DB\_ROOT\_PASSWORD}**

- **MYSQL\_DATABASE=wordpress**

- **MYSQL\_USER=\${DB\_USER}**

- **MYSQL\_PASSWORD=\${DB\_USER\_PASSWORD}**

**expose:**

- **3306**

**app:**

**depends\_on:**

- **db**

**image:** wordpress

**container\_name:** app

**volumes:**

- **wp-content:/var/www/html/wp-content**

**environment:**

- **WORDPRESS\_DB\_HOST=db:3306**

- **WORDPRESS\_DB\_USER=\${DB\_USER}**

- **WORDPRESS\_DB\_PASSWORD=\${DB\_USER\_PASSWORD}**

- **VIRTUAL\_HOST=wp.\${HOST\_PUBLIC\_IP}.myip.cloud.infn.it**

**expose:**

- **80**



# SSL Terminator & Load-balancer



- You can use Traefik as load balancer and SSL terminator.  
<https://traefik.io/traefik/>
- Traefik is able to renew letsencrypt certificates

```
services:  
load_balancer:  
  image: traefik  
  container_name: traefik  
  volumes:  
    - letsencrypt:/letsencrypt  
    - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock:ro  
  ports:  
    - "80:80"  
    - "443:443"  
  command:  
    - "--api.insecure=true"  
    - "--providers.docker=true"  
    - "--providers.docker.exposedbydefault=false"  
    - "--entrypoints.web.address=:80"  
    - "--entrypoints.websecure.address=:443"  
    - "--certificatesresolvers.myhttpchallenge.acme.httpchallenge=true"  
    -  
    --certificatesresolvers.myhttpchallenge.acme.httpchallenge.entrypoint=web"  
    -  
    --certificatesresolvers.myhttpchallenge.acme.email=${CONTACT_EMAIL}"  
    -  
    --certificatesresolvers.myhttpchallenge.acme.storage=/letsencrypt/acme.json"
```

# Traefik configuration



Traefik is automatically configured through the labels\* exposed by the containers

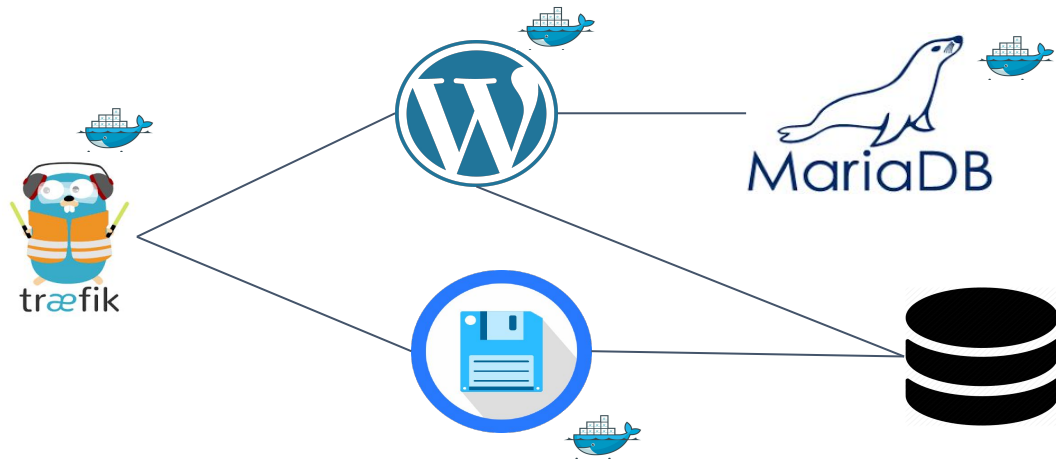
(\*) *“A label is a key=value pair that applies metadata to a container.”*

```
services:
  app:
    depends_on:
      - db
    image: wordpress
    container_name: app
    volumes:
      - wp-content:/var/www/html/wp-content
    environment:
      - WORDPRESS_DB_HOST=db:3306
      - WORDPRESS_DB_USER=${DB_USER}
      - WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD=${DB_USER_PASSWORD}
      - VIRTUAL_HOST=wp.${HOST_PUBLIC_IP}.myip.cloud.infn.it
    expose:
      - 80
    labels:
      - "traefik.enable=true"
      - "traefik.http.middlewares.app-redirect-ssl.redirectscheme.scheme=https"
      - "traefik.http.routers.app-nossl.middlewares=app-redirect-ssl"
      -
      "traefik.http.routers.app-nossl.rule=Host(`wp.${HOST_PUBLIC_IP}.myip.cloud.infn.it`)"
      - "traefik.http.routers.app-nossl.entrypoints=web"
      -
      "traefik.http.routers.app.rule=Host(`wp.${HOST_PUBLIC_IP}.myip.cloud.infn.it`)"
      - "traefik.http.routers.app.entrypoints=websecure"
      - "traefik.http.routers.app.tls.certresolver=myhttpchallenge"
      - "traefik.http.routers.app.tls=true"
```

# Docker compose example



<https://baltig.infn.it/inf-n-cloud/apps/-/blob/master/compose-example/docker-demo.yaml>



The image shows two screenshots related to a WordPress installation. The top screenshot is the 'Welcome' screen of the WordPress installation process. It features the WordPress logo at the top and a heading 'Welcome'. Below it, a message says: 'Welcome to the famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll be on your way to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.' The section 'Information needed' asks for the following information: Site Title, Username, Password, Your Email, and Search Engine Visibility. The Password field is filled with 'txlpHf8trGQJG5e(' and is marked as 'Strong'. There is an 'Important' note: 'You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.' At the bottom, there is an 'Install WordPress' button. The bottom screenshot shows a file manager interface in a browser window. The address bar shows 'file:///data'. The file manager displays a sidebar with 'My files', 'New folder', 'New file', 'Settings', and 'Logout'. The main area shows a file tree with folders 'plugins' and 'themes' (both 6 months ago) and a file 'index.php' (9 years ago). The footer of the file manager shows 'File Browser 2.0.0 Help'.

Sync&Share aaS



# Sync&Share aaS

How to deploy a cloud storage service based on Owncloud

# Sync&Share aaS

- ❑ ownCloud is automatically configured to use the **INFN Cloud Object Storage** as main storage backend
- ❑ Rclone can be used for programmatic access to user data, including remote mount and folder sync
- ❑ embedded **automated DB and configuration backup (duplicati)**
- ❑ **embedded pre-configured monitoring system** with alert notifications (nagios)

### Sync&Share aaS

Deployment description

Configuration [Advanced](#)

contact\_email

Insert your Email for receiving notifications

owncloud\_admin\_username

Username for ownCloud admin access

owncloud\_admin\_password

Password for ownCloud admin user

monitoring\_admin\_username

Username for the admin user of the monitoring service

monitoring\_admin\_password

Password for the admin user of the monitoring service

backup\_webui\_password

Password for backup service Web UI login

flavor

Number of vCPUs and memory size of the Virtual Machine

# Deployment outputs

11ec3d41-e18a-0498-aded-0242699101a7

Description: mystorageservice

Overview Input values Output values

storage\_service\_endpoint: <https://data.192.135.24.154.myip.cloud.infn.it>

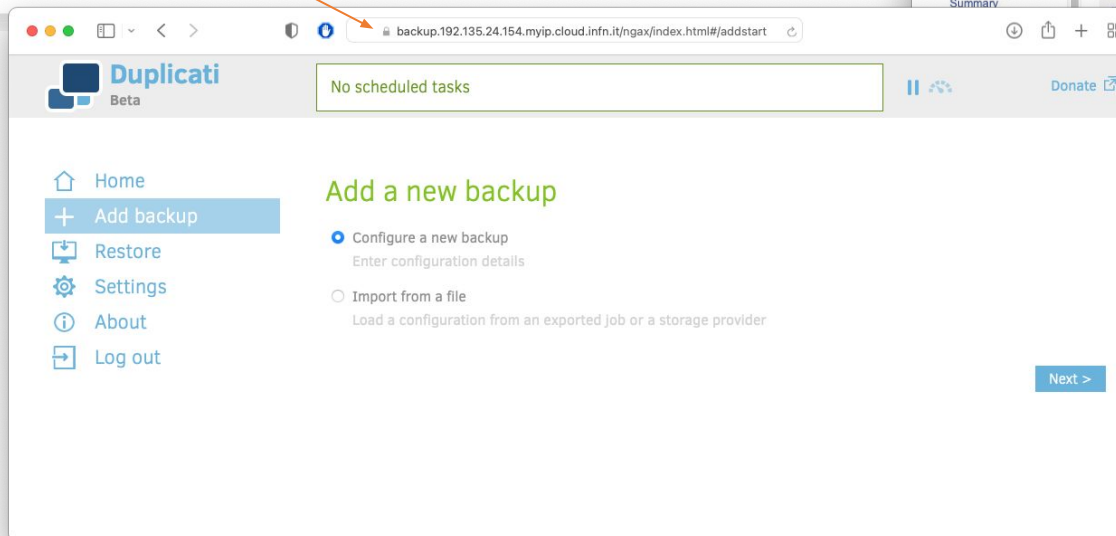
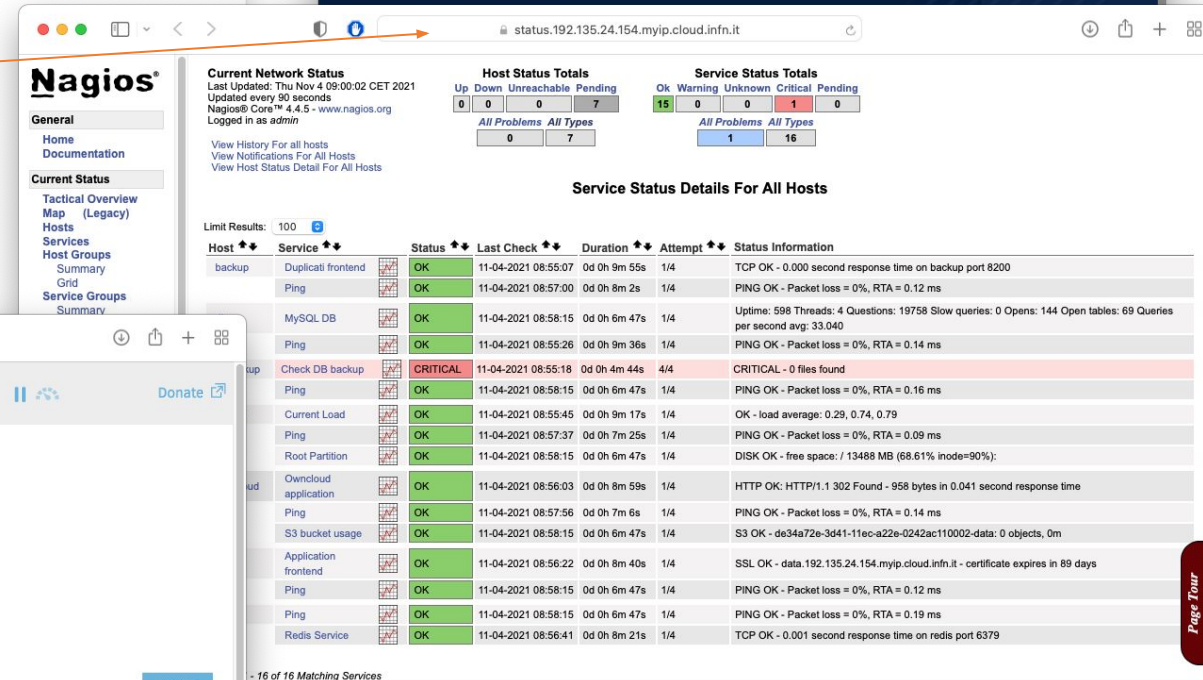
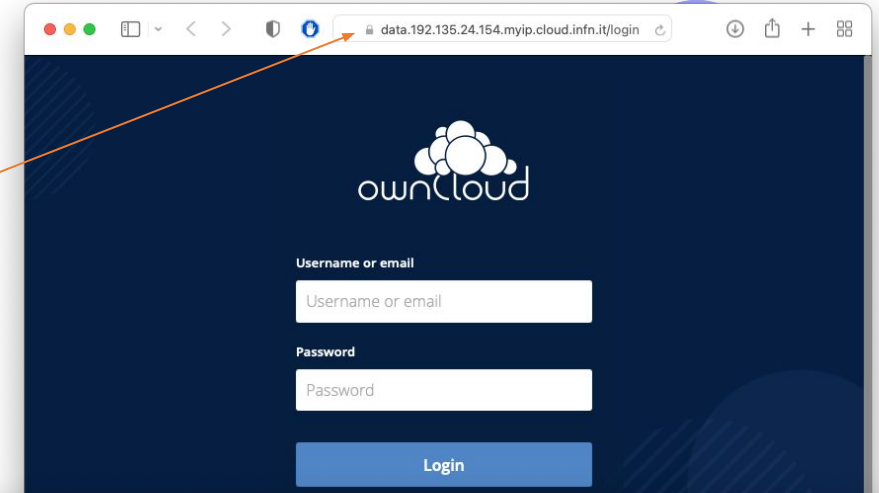
node\_ip: 192.135.24.154

status\_service\_endpoint: <https://status.192.135.24.154.myip.cloud.infn.it>

backup\_bucket\_name: de34a72e-3d41-11ec-a22e-0242ac110002-backup

backup\_service\_endpoint: <https://backup.192.135.24.154.myip.cloud.infn.it>

ssh\_account: antonacci

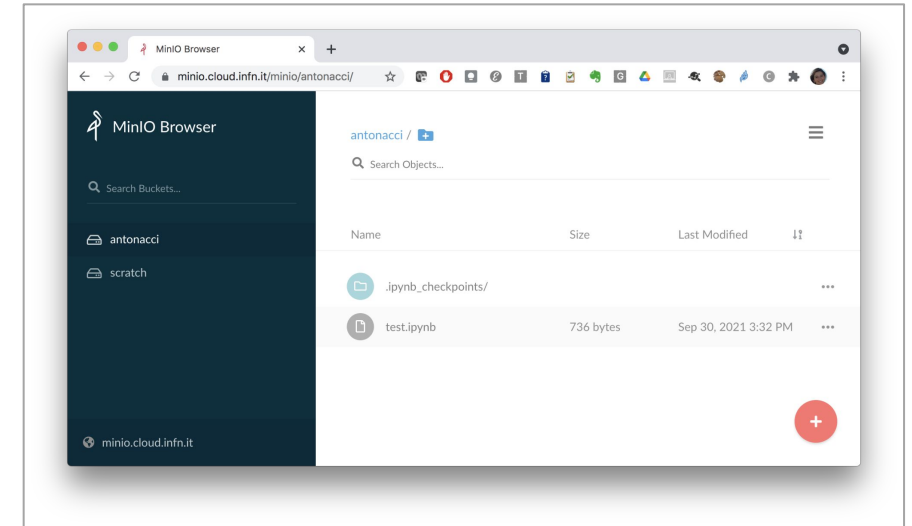


# INFN Cloud Object Storage



Based on Openstack Swift, the service is available for all INFN end users

- data replicated on two DCs (CNAF and Bari)
- Swift & S3 APIs
  - tested integration with several tools
    - Duplicati, OwnCloud, Rclone, Minio, etc.
- support for IAM-authentication (via keystone)
- High level user interface via Minio GW
  - extended ACLs via OPA (Open Policy Agent) + IAM



**The high-level services offered via PaaS exploit this storage service in a transparent way for the user**



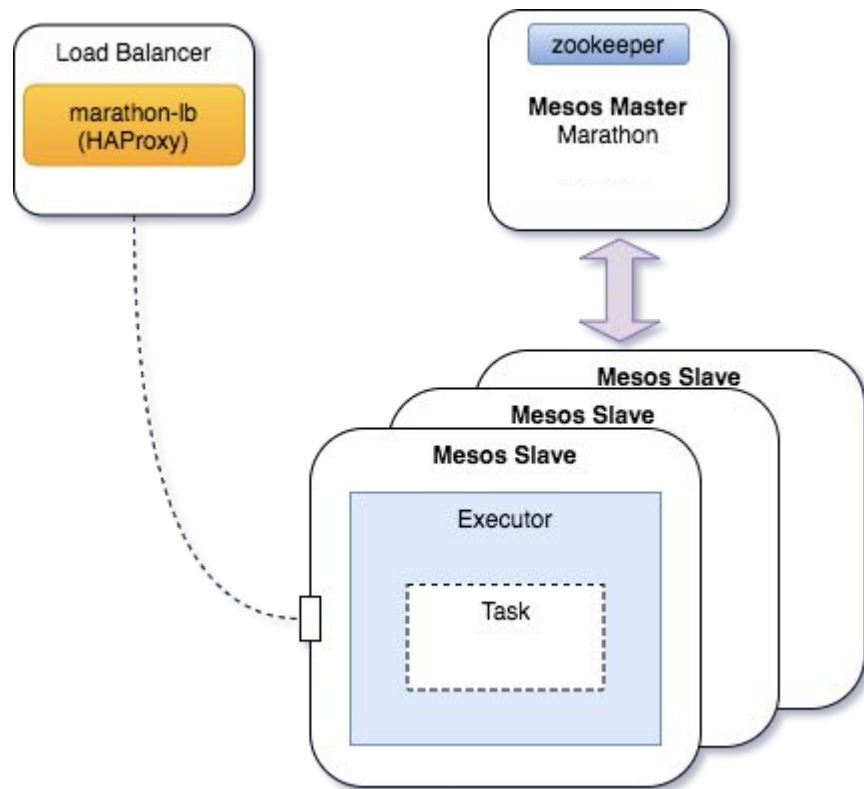
Apache Mesos cluster



# Mesos use-case

How to deploy a complete Mesos cluster

# Cluster architecture



Apache Mesos cluster

**Description:** Apache Mesos abstracts CPU, memory, storage, and other compute resources away from machines (physical or virtual), enabling fault-tolerant and elastic distributed systems to easily be built and run effectively

Deployment description  
mesos cluster

Configuration **Advanced**

mesos\_password  
.....

Admin password for accessing Mesos HTTP service

marathon\_password  
.....

Admin password for accessing Marathon HTTP service

slave\_num  
2  
Number of slave nodes in the cluster

admin\_email  
antonacci@infn.it  
Admin email address

master\_flavor  
medium: 2 VCPUs, 4 GB RAM  
Number of vCPUs and memory size of the Master Virtual Machine

slave\_flavor  
large: 4 VCPUs, 8 GB RAM  
Number of vCPUs and memory size of each Slave Virtual Machine

# Deployment outputs



11ec2d02-2c66-02ae-edef-0242699101a7

← Back

**Description:** mesos cluster

Overview

Input values

Output values

**mesos\_lb\_ip:** ['90.147.75.69']

**mesos\_endpoint:** <https://90.147.75.68.myip.cloud.infn.it:5050>

**marathon\_endpoint:** <https://90.147.75.68.myip.cloud.infn.it:8443>

**mesos\_master:** ['90.147.75.68']

**ssh\_account:** antonacci

# Mesos/Marathon



Apache MESOS Frameworks Agents Roles Offers Maintenance IndigoCluster

Master 67907213-52e8-4c2e-851e-61031f26f144

Cluster: IndigoCluster  
Leader: 192.168.100.44:5050  
Version: 1.9.0  
Built: a year ago by ubuntu  
Started: 12 hours ago  
Elected: 12 hours ago

Leading Master Log: [Download](#) [View](#)

### Agents

Activated	2
Deactivated	0
Unreachable	0

### Tasks

Staging	0
Starting	0
Running	0
Unreachable	0
Killing	0
Finished	0
Killed	0
Failed	0
Lost	0

### Resources

	CPUs	GPUs	Mem	Disk
Total	4	0	5.7 GB	28.6 GB
Allocated	0	0	0 B	0 B
Offered	0	0	0 B	0 B
Idle	4	0	5.7 GB	28.6 GB

### Active Tasks

Framework ID	Task ID	Task Name	Role	State	Health	Started	Host
No active tasks.							

### Unreachable Tasks

Framework ID	Task ID	Task Name	Role
No unreachable tasks.			

### Completed Tasks

Framework ID	Task ID	Task Name	Role	State	Star
No completed tasks.					

MARATHON Applications Deployments

Search all application

Create Group Create Application

### Applications

Name	CPU	Memory	Status	Running Instances	Health
No Applications Created					

Do more with Marathon by creating and organizing your applications.

Create Application

STATUS

- Running
- Deploying
- Suspended
- Delayed
- Waiting

HEALTH

- Healthy
- Unhealthy
- Unknown

RESOURCES

- Volumes

Jupyter with persistence for  
Notebooks



# Jupyter with persistence for Notebooks

How to deploy Jupyter on a single VM enabling Notebooks persistence

# Configure your service



## Jupyter with persistence for Notebooks

Description: Run Jupyter on a single VM enabling Notebooks persistence

Deployment description

description

Configuration **Advanced**

num\_cpus

2

Number of virtual cpus for the VM

mem\_size

4

GB

Amount of memory for the VM

iam\_groups

end-users-catchall

IAM groups for authorization management

iam\_admin\_groups

infn-cloud-catchall

IAM groups for JupyterHub ADMIN authorization management

jupyter\_images

dodasts/persistent-storage-base:v4

Default image

ports

Add rule

Ports to open on the VM

Submit Cancel

## Jupyterhub is automatically installed and configured in the Virtual Machine

- **The integration with INFN Cloud IAM allows authorized users to login and spawn their containerized jupyter server starting from**
  - The available default jupyter image
  - A customized docker image (available locally or shared on a public registry)
- **The integration with the INFN Cloud storage provides persistence for user notebooks**

11ec2cc7-9598-4196-edef-0242699101a7

←  
Back

Description: jupyter vm

Overview **Input values** Output values

node\_ip: 192.135.24.45

grafana\_endpoint: <https://192.135.24.45:3000>

jupyter\_endpoint: <https://192.135.24.45:8888>

ssh\_account: antonacci

# A look inside the machine



```
antonacci@vnode-0:~$ sudo docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                COMMAND                                  NAMES
00757aa6f5eb   dodasts/persistent-storage-base:v4  "jupyterhub-singleus..."             jupyter-antonacci
6d423424d886   grafana/grafana:latest              "/run.sh -config /op..."            monitoring_grafana
de62257e3167   prom/prometheus:latest              "/bin/prometheus --c..."            monitoring_prometheus
27e34015e9ad   google/cadvisor:latest              "/usr/bin/cadvisor -..."            monitoring_cadvisor
bbf6cf47f460   prom/node-exporter:latest           "/bin/node_exporter"                  monitoring_node_exporter
bed13c8c937c   jupyterhub_jupyterhub               "/usr/bin/python3 /u..."            jupyterhub_jupyterhub_1
e03657db364b   jupyterhub/configurable-http-proxy  "/srv/configurable-h..."            jupyterhub_http_proxy_1
```

```
antonacci@vnode-0:~$ sudo docker exec -it jupyter-antonacci bash
root@00757aa6f5eb:/workarea#
root@00757aa6f5eb:/workarea# ps aux
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
root         1  0.3  2.3 979764 94852 ?        Ss1  09:25   0:03 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/local/bin/jupyterhub-singleuser --port 8889 --ip 0.0.0.0 --allow-root --debug
root        12  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        Z    09:25   0:00 [spawn.sh] <defunct>
root        32  0.1  1.7 903896 71760 ?        Sl1  09:25   0:01 ./sts-wire https://iam.cloud.infn.it/ antonacci https://minio.cloud.infn.it/ /antonacci ../s3/antonacci
root        33  0.5  0.0     0     0 ?        Z    09:25   0:05 [sts-wire] <defunct>
root        55  0.2  1.5 1370576 63076 ?        Sl   09:25   0:02 /root/.cache/sts-wire/rclone --config /.init/.antonacci/rclone.conf --log-file /.init/.antonacci/rclone.log --log-l
level DEBUG --use-json-log --no-check-certificate --cac
root       182  0.1  0.0  18516  3288 pts/0    Ss   09:43   0:00 bash
root       198  0.0  0.0   34412  2804 pts/0    R+   09:43   0:00 ps aux
```

# The admin panel



The screenshot shows the JupyterHub admin panel in a web browser. The browser's address bar shows the URL `https://192.135.24.45:8888/hub/a...`. The page header includes the JupyterHub logo, navigation links for Home, Token, and Admin, the user name 'antonacci', and a Logout button.

The main content area features a table with columns for User, Admin, Last Activity, and Running (2). Above the table are three buttons: 'Add Users', 'Stop All', and 'Shutdown Hub'. The table lists two users: 'antonacci' (admin) and 'testuser'. Each user row has buttons for 'stop server', 'access server', 'edit user', and 'delete user'.

Below the table, it says 'Displaying users 1 - 2 of 2'. At the bottom left, the version information 'JupyterHub 1.4.2 20211014100749' is displayed.

User	Admin	Last Activity	Running (2)
<input type="button" value="Add Users"/>			<input type="button" value="Stop All"/> <input type="button" value="Shutdown Hub"/>
antonacci	admin	a few seconds ago	<input type="button" value="stop server"/> <input type="button" value="access server"/> <input type="button" value="edit user"/>
testuser		2 minutes ago	<input type="button" value="stop server"/> <input type="button" value="access server"/> <input type="button" value="edit user"/> <input type="button" value="delete user"/>



# The user view

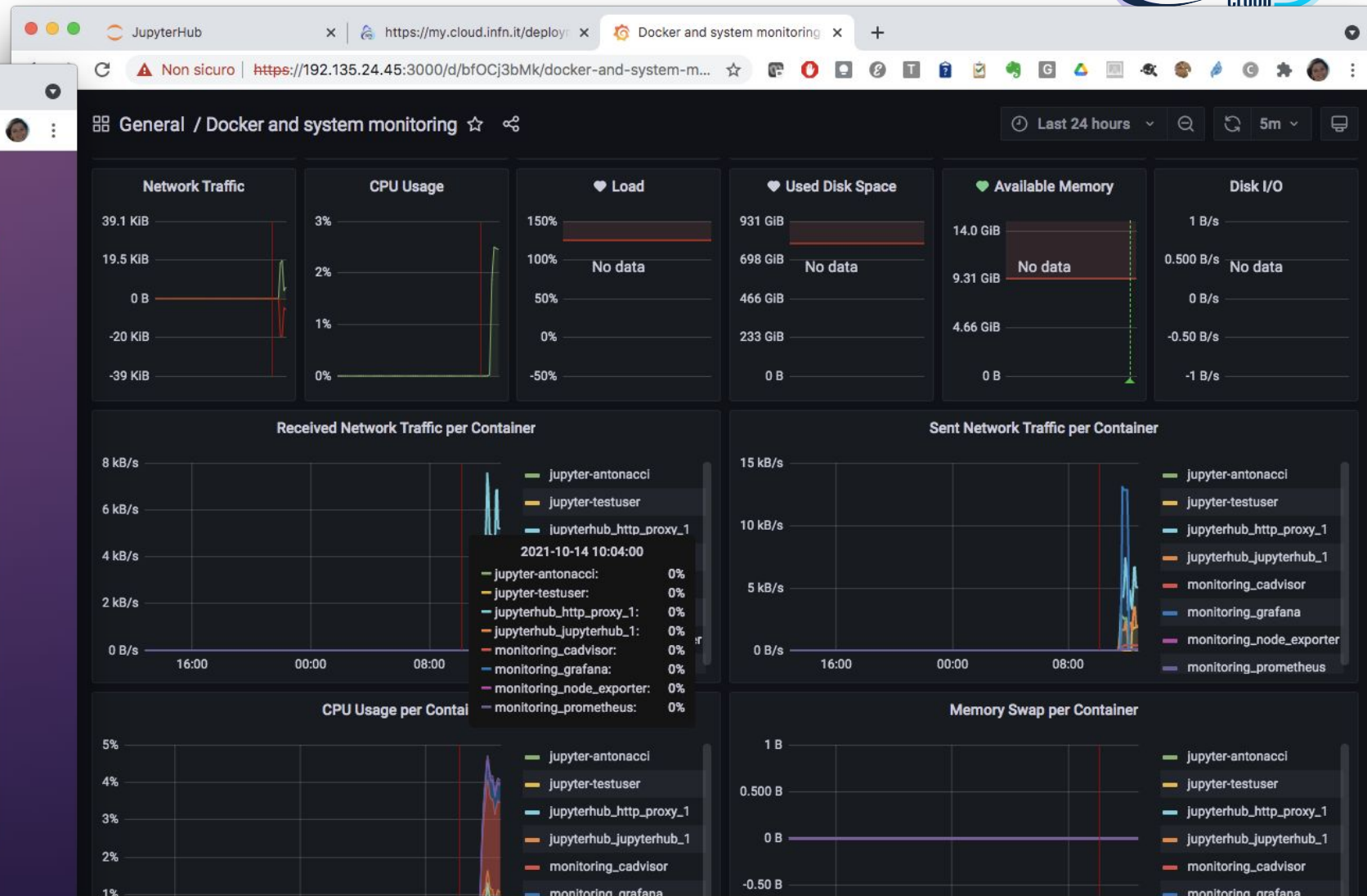


The image shows a JupyterHub interface with a file browser. The main interface has tabs for 'Files', 'Running', and 'Clusters'. Below the tabs, there is a message 'Select items to perform actions on them.' and a list of folders: 'cloud-storage', 'examples', 'private', and 'shared'. The 'cloud-storage' folder is circled in orange. An orange arrow points from this folder to a larger, detailed view of the 'cloud-storage' directory. This detailed view shows a table with columns for 'Name', 'Last Modified', and 'File size'. The table contains three entries: '..' (seconds ago), 'antonacci' (3 minutes ago), and 'scratch' (seconds ago). Below the main interface, there is a 'MinIO Browser' overlay. The overlay shows a search bar, a list of buckets ('antonacci' and 'scratch'), and a detailed view of the 'antonacci' bucket. The detailed view shows a table with columns for 'Name', 'Size', and 'Last Modified'. The table contains two entries: '.ipynb\_checkpoints/' and 'test.ipynb' (736 bytes, Sep 30, 2021 3:32 PM). At the bottom of the overlay, there is a URL: <https://minio.cloud.infn.it>.

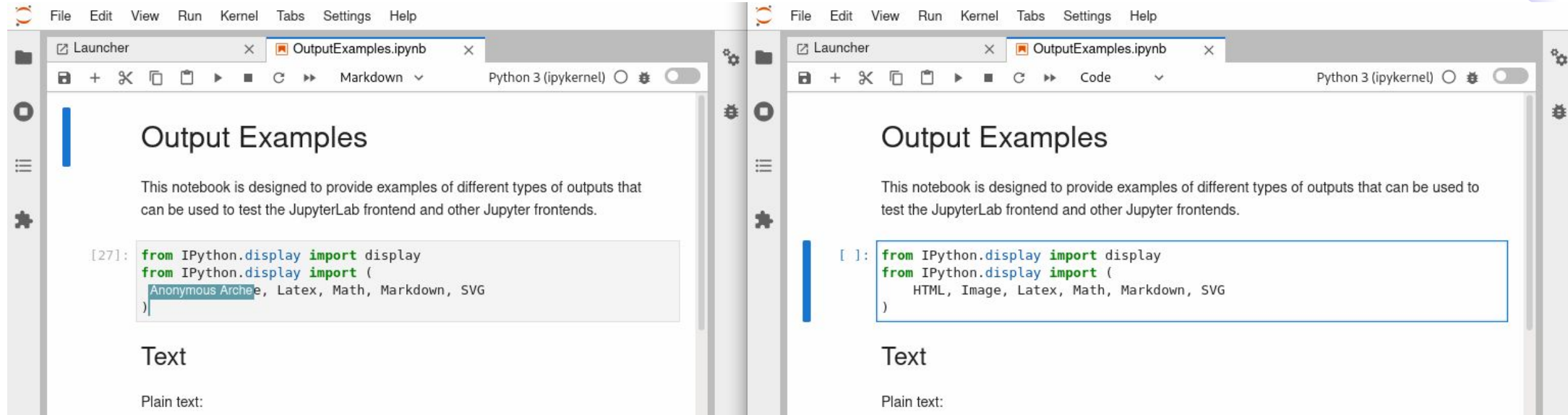
# Monitoring



The image shows the Grafana login interface. At the top, it says "Welcome to Grafana" with the Grafana logo. Below this, there are two input fields: "Email or username" and "Password". A blue "Log in" button is positioned below the password field. To the right of the "Log in" button, there is a link that says "Forgot your password?". Below the "Log in" button, there is an "or" separator. At the bottom, there is a "Sign in with IAM" button with an IAM icon.



# Real time collaboration - New!



This feature will be available soon..we are finalizing the user documentation highlighting the caveats and limitations: p.e. not all editors support sync (because, under the hood, they use a different model to represent the document's content)

Computational environment for  
Machine Learning INFN  
(ML-INFN)



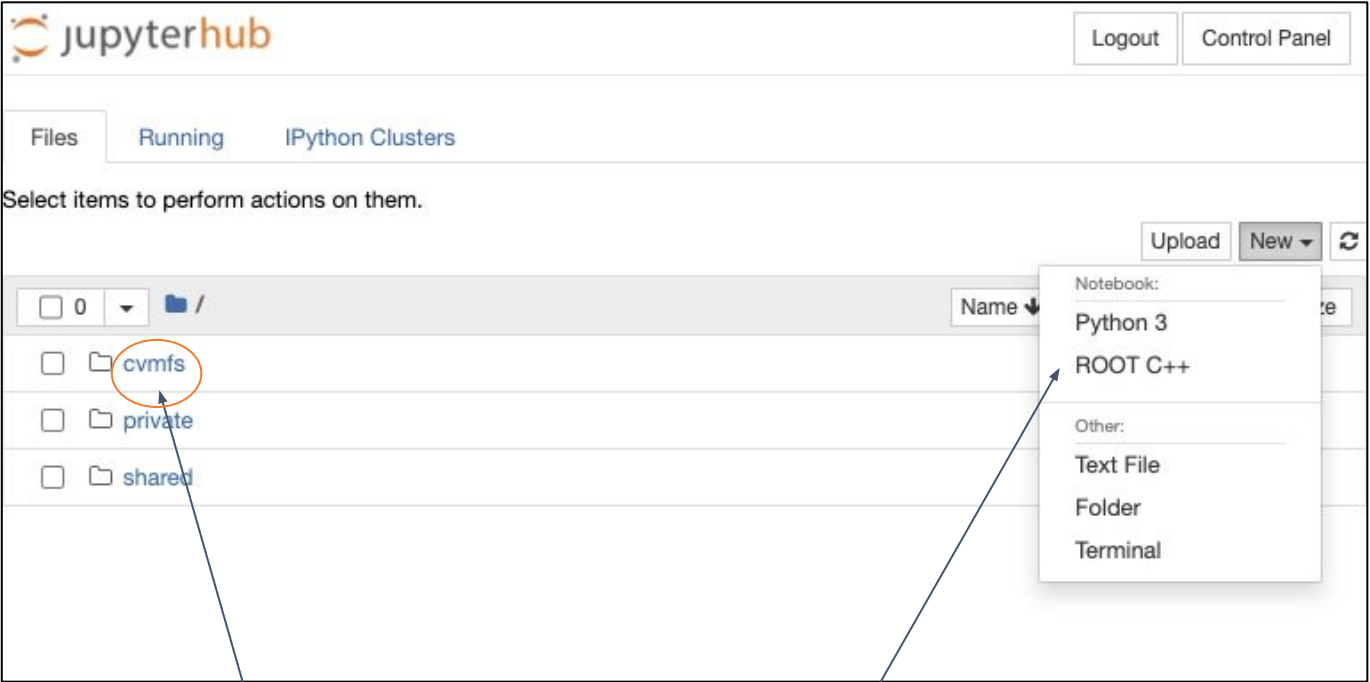
Working Station for CYGNO  
experiment



# Community customizations

Built on top of the Jupyter VM use-case

# ML-INFN environment



CVMFS mount

Customized image with specific libraries

```
# bash

# TensorFlow

WARNING: You are running this container as root, which can cause new files in
mounted volumes to be created as the root user on your host machine.

To avoid this, run the container by specifying your user's userid:

$ docker run -u $(id -u):$(id -g) args...

root@bd8f6fe3da4c:/workarea# nvidia-smi
Sun Mar 21 15:58:10 2021

+-----+
| NVIDIA-SMI 460.32.03   | Driver Version: 460.32.03   | CUDA Version: 11.2   |
+-----+-----+
| GPU   Name           | Persistence-M   | Bus-Id        | Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
| Fan  Temp  Perf    Pwr:Usage/Cap |      Memory-Usage | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
|                               |                  |              |      |      MIG M.         |
+-----+-----+
|   0   Tesla T4       |      On        | 00000000:00:05.0 Off |   0    |          0          |
| N/A   34C    P8      9W / 70W   |  0MiB / 15109MiB |           |      |          N/A       |
+-----+-----+
|   1   Tesla T4       |      On        | 00000000:00:06.0 Off |   0    |          0          |
| N/A   35C    P8      9W / 70W   |  0MiB / 15109MiB |           |      |          N/A       |
+-----+-----+

+-----+
| Processes:           |
| GPU   GI    CI        PID   Type   Process name                      | GPU Memory |
|      ID    ID             |          |          | Usage                               |
+-----+-----+
| No running processes found |
+-----+

root@bd8f6fe3da4c:/workarea#
```

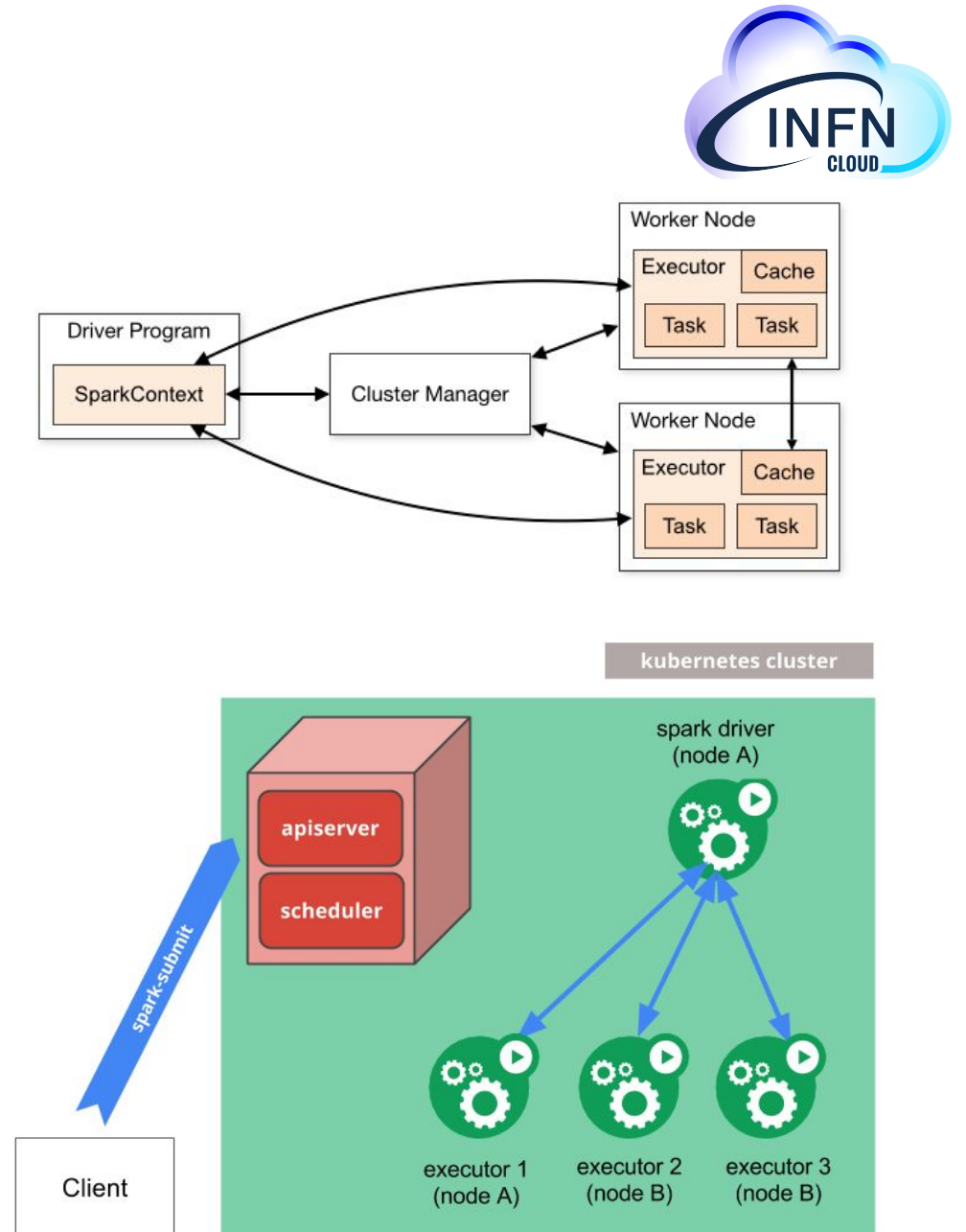
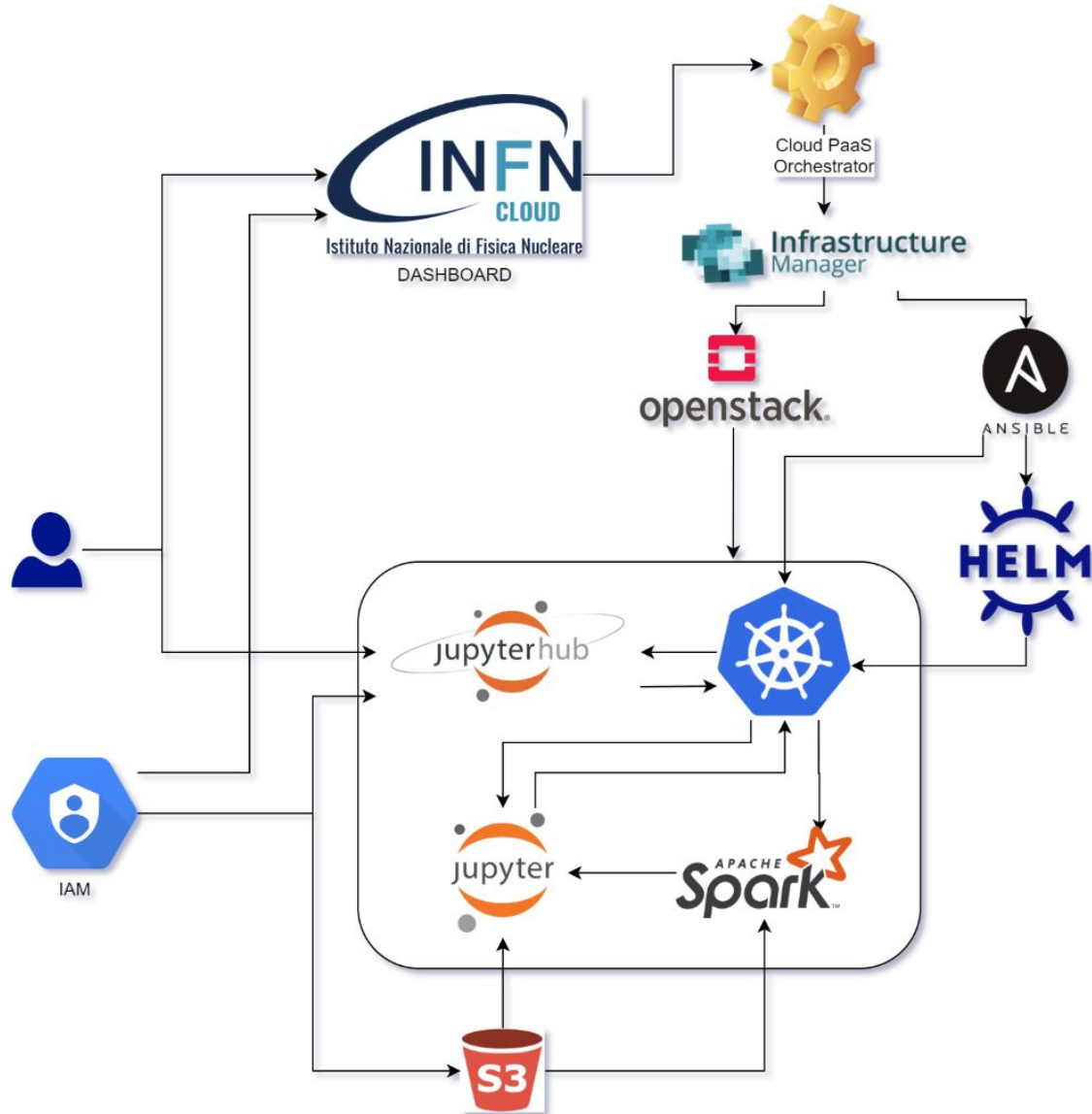
GPU(s) availability



# Spark + Jupyter cluster

How to deploy a complete Spark + Jupyter Notebook on top of a Kubernetes (K8s) computing cluster

# Deployment architecture



# The deployment outputs



11ec1f82-4096-1645-edef-0242699101a7 ← Back

Description: spark

[Overview](#) [Input values](#) [Output values](#)

k8s\_dashboard: <https://dashboard.192.135.24.228.myip.cloud.infn.it>

k8s\_wn\_ip: ['192.168.133.229', '192.168.133.157']

grafana\_endpoint: <https://grafana.192.135.24.228.myip.cloud.infn.it>

jupyter\_endpoint: <https://jhub.192.135.24.228.myip.cloud.infn.it/hub>

k8s\_api: <https://api-kubernetes.192.135.24.228.myip.cloud.infn.it/>

k8s\_master\_ip: 192.135.24.228

ssh\_account: antonacci

kubeconfig:

[Download](#) [Copy to clipboard](#)



And more...

# Further use-cases/services

- Elasticsearch + Kibana - already available
- HTCondor cluster - will be available soon
- *Notebook as a Service (NaaS) - beta testing will start soon*
- *Deployment on private network - will be available in the next future*

**INFN-Cloud allows you to implement new services and/or customize existing ones**

- ❑ please contact us at [cloud-support@infn.it](mailto:cloud-support@infn.it) and you will be redirected to the proper INFN Cloud support team.

# References



Web site:  
<https://www.cloud.infn.it>

A screenshot of the INFN Cloud website homepage. The header includes the INFN Cloud logo and navigation links: Home, About us, Services, Resources, Documentation, News &amp; Events, Training, and Contacts. The main content area features a dark blue background with white and light blue icons representing various cloud services like storage, networking, and computing. The text 'Cloud Resources for research' is prominently displayed. Below this, a paragraph states: 'INFN is offering to its users a comprehensive and integrated set of Cloud services through its dedicated INFN Cloud infrastructure.'

Documentation :  
<https://guides.cloud.infn.it/docs/users-guides/en/latest/>

A screenshot of the INFN Cloud documentation page. The breadcrumb trail shows 'Docs &gt; Welcome to the INFN Cloud Use Cases Documentation'. The page title is 'Welcome to the INFN Cloud Use Cases Documentation'. The main text reads: 'You'll find here useful information regarding the use-cases supported on the INFN Cloud infrastructure.' Below this is a 'Table of Contents' section with a list of links: 'Getting Started', 'How To: Create VM with ssh access', 'How To: Configure the backup on your deployment', and 'How To: Deploy Sync&amp;Share asS'.

Support :  
<https://servicedesk.cloud.infn.it> or  [cloud-support@infn.it](mailto:cloud-support@infn.it)

A screenshot of the INFN Cloud service desk page. The header includes the INFN Cloud logo and the text 'INFN CCR Help Center INFN Cloud'. The main text reads: 'Welcome! You can raise a request to INFN Cloud from the options provided.' Below this is a search bar with the placeholder text 'Search'. On the left side, there are navigation links: 'General', 'Training', and 'Suggestions'. On the right side, there is a section titled 'Services trial questions' with a question mark icon. The text below this section reads: 'Want to see if our services can fit your workflows? Trying out our services and want more information? Select this and we'll be happy to answer your questions.'

**Thank you**  
**for your attention!**

