

Software management: un servizio di distribuzione del software basato su CernVM-FS

Giada Malatesta <u>giada.malatesta@cnaf.infn.it</u> Francesca Del Corso <u>francesca.delcorso@pg.infn.it</u> Alessandro Costantini <u>alessandro.costantini@cnaf.infn.it</u> Daniele Spiga <u>Daniele.Spiga@pg.infn.it</u> Massimo Sgaravatto <u>massimo.sgaravatto@pd.infn.it</u> Sergio Traldi <u>sergio.traldi@pd.infn.it</u> Marco Verlato <u>marco.verlato@pd.infn.it</u>

Workshop sul Calcolo dell'INFN – Palau (Sassari) 22/05/2024

Outline



Software Management Service

- The software distribution challenge
- The Software Management @DataCloud solution
- Workflow overview
- User perspectives
- Summary

Details

- About CVMFS
- Adopted technologies
- Implementation



Software distribution challenge

User software distribution: the challenge



- INFN
- In a **distributed and heterogeneous environment** the **sharing** of software, libraries, configurations and container images in an effective, user-friendly and transparent way can be **challenging**.
- There are already low-level solutions that address this challenge.
- Our aim is to further simplify the adoption of a well established technologies such as Cern-VM File System (<u>CVMFS</u>) in a highly **multidisciplinary** environments.





Software Management solution

Software Management @DataCloud: the strategy





- In order to cope with the challenge in a Cloud infrastructure, such as our <u>DataCloud</u>, we implemented a Software Management service.
- We build on top of a well established technology known as **CernVM File System** (<u>CVMFS</u>).
- Abstraction: what the project adds, is to avoid to know any technical details about CVMFS mechanisms providing abstractions in order to let the user accessing the repository in a simple and completely transparent way.
- Automation: in other words we enable the possibility to copy software, libraries and related dependencies, small files, configuration files etc in S3 cloud storage and that's it.



Workflow overview

Software distribution: workflow overview



- The user requests a CVMFS repository (personal or group) via the INFN Cloud dashboard.
- The request is sent to **RabbitMQ** and is elaborated in order to create the repository.
- Once created, the relative keys are published in a Vault system.
- The user accesses the **S3 object storage** space and creates a **bucket** (personal or group).
- He **uploads** what he wants to **distribute** in a specific area of the bucket named *cvmfs*.
- The S3 bucket service system sends a message to RabbitMQ so that the system get **notified** and can **synchronize** the content of the correspondent CVMFS repository.
- At this point, the user can access the **CVMFS client** in **read** mode to the **distributed** software.
- Expert users can still use the CVMFS mechanisms to publish their software through CVMFS remote publisher.









Stratum 0 server 2.Consume messages Ŷ 1. The user makes a to extract info about the request for a CVMFS user request repo **RabbitMQ** VM a INFN Cloud Dashboard 1. The user accesses the S3 object storage space and create the buckett 3. Create new CVMFS 4.Consume repositories and upload r. messages to get keys in Vault new CVMFS repo info Ŷ 5. Authenticate (AppRole) to read new CVMFS keys VM **Publisher** Vault 6. Create the new CVMFS repo (/cvmfs/ <reponame>.infn.it) ceph Bucket notification configuration /cvmfs







CVMFS to distribute container images: workflow overview



- CernVM-FS can be used to distribute unpacked container images via the Harbor registry.
- Minutes after the container images have been pushed to the Harbor registry, they are unpacked and readily available in CVMFS to be run with apptainer.
- No need to wait for minutes for pulling and decrompressing the complete image before run.
- An experimental solution is also in place for Running container in Kubernetes

• User experience

docker push harbor.cloud.infn.it/unpacked/my-image:1.0



apptainer exec '/cvmfs/unpacked.infn.it/harbor.cloud.infn.it/unpacked/my-image:1.0' /bin/bash

User perspectives



User perspectives



- The user doesn't need to know CVMFS, he needs a token and an S3 DataCloud account.
- The user must be **authenticated** through JWT based auth N/Z (based on IAM) to access the Cloud Dashboard.
- The user can **request** a personal CVMFS repository via **dashboard** with one click.
- Access to the **CVMFS repository keys**: they can be easily **downloaded** from the dashboard to configure the **CVMFS client** to access the repo in **read-only** mode.
- The user must have access to the **backbone S3 object storage** to upload Software.
- The user must have access to the **Harbor** registry to **push** the image.





Summary

Summary



- Both abstraction and automation of the underlying CVMFS system are successfully provided by the presented **Software Management service**.
- Abstraction: users do not need to know the details of CVMFS, they just upload the software in their bucket.
- **Standard** CVMFS: to expert users is left the possibility to distribute software through a CVMFS **publisher**.
- Unpacked: users can use CVMFS to distribute unpacked container images via the Harbor registry.
- The Software Managment service is an **open-source** service that can adopted by both single user and group of research.





Thank You!

18



About CVMFS



- It's an **open-source**, usable and **customizable** software distribution service.
- It's a network file system implemented as a **POSIX read-only file system**.
- Files and directories are hosted on standard web servers and mounted in the universal namespace /cvmfs.
- It uses standard **HTTP** transport, avoiding most of the firewall issues.
- It is a read-only files system for those who access it, only the admin is able to modify its content.





Adopted technologies

Adopted technologies



The <u>CernVM File System</u> provides a **scalable**, **reliable** and **low-maintenance software distribution service**. CernVM-FS is implemented as a POSIX read-only file system in user space (a FUSE module). Files and directories are hosted on standard web servers and mounted in the universal namespace /cvmfs.



<u>Ceph</u> is an open-source, distributed storage system.



<u>RabbitMQ</u> provides an **open-source**, **reliable**, **scalable** platform for **message delivery**, through features like message acknowledgements, persistence, routing.



<u>Vault</u> provides organizations with identity-based security to automatically **authenticate** and **authorize** access to **secrets** and other sensitive data.



<u>Harbor</u> is an open source trusted cloud native registry project that stores, signs, and scans content.





Implementation



CVMFS stratum 0 - Vault - RabbitMQ interaction

- This interaction allows the CVMFS stratum 0 server to get notified when a user requests a personal/group CVMFS repository.
- It takes this information from a **RabbitMQ** queue.
- With this information, it **creates** the **CVMFS** repository and the relative keys.
- CVMFS stratum 0 server authenticates to Vault and copies the secrets in a specific path of the service.



CVMFS publisher - Vault - RabbitMQ interaction





- This interaction allows the **Publisher** to understand if a user have requested a **new CVMFS** repositories.
- It takes this information from a RabbitMQ queue.
- The information is sent to the queue when the stratum 0 server creates the CVMFS repository and the keys.
- Using the given information, the publisher authenticates to **Vault** and takes the **keys** needed to write in the repository via gateway.

CVMFS publisher - Ceph - RabbitMQ interaction



- This interaction allows the Publisher to get information about changes in the cvmfs/ "area" of the buckets and therefore to synchronize the content of the CVMFS repository.
- Notification messages are sent to a RabbitMQ queue with informations about bucket owner, object key and event type.
- Using those informations, the publisher distribute the software in the correct CVMFS repository.