Cloud Infrastructure and storage for IBiSCo and ICSC at the INFN Section of Naples

M. Delli Veneri, F. Di Nucci, B. Spisso, S. Pardi, A. Doria, G. Carlino













Cloud Computing - A Brief Overview

Cloud computing refers to the delivery of computing services over the internet ("the cloud") to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and economies of scale. In essence, cloud computing allows users to access and utilize computing resources, such as servers, storage, databases, networking, software, and analytics, without the need for owning or managing the physical infrastructure themselves.

Infrastructure as a Service (laaS): Provides virtualized computing resources. Users can provision and manage virtual machines, storage, and networking infrastructure.

Platform as a Service (PaaS): Offers a platform allowing customers to develop, run, and manage applications without worrying about the underlying infrastructure. PaaS providers handle the hardware and software infrastructure, including middleware, development tools, database management systems, and runtime environments.

Software as a Service (SaaS): Delivers software applications. Users can access and use the software without needing to install













Why Cloud Computing?

Cost Effective

Complex Shared Security

Scalable

Virtualization Overhead

Robust Disaster Recovery

Latency (distance from user)

Easier for Users

Harder for Admins

Resilient

In scientific computing the pros outweigh the cons













OpenStack - An open source Cloud platform



OpenStack Components





Virtualization Layer





Nova: Manages the creation and lifecycle of VMs.



Neutron: Provides networking services for VMs.



Keystone: Handles user authentication and authorization.



Placement: Manages resource allocation and usage.



Glance: Stores and manages virtual machine images.



Cinder: Provides block storage services for VMs.



Swift: Offers object storage for unstructured data.



Designate: Provides DNS and DHCP for VMs.



Ironic: Performs Bare Metal provisioning



Horizon: Dashboard, provides an user interface to Openstack services













Proxmox, Puppet and Foreman for Cloud Deployment

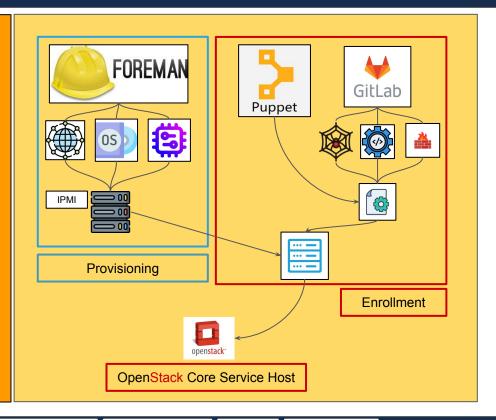


Proxmox: Proxmox Virtual Environment (Proxmox VE) is a free, open-source virtualization platform based on the Debian Linux distribution. It allows you to easily manage virtual machines (VMs), containers, and storage within a user-friendly web interface.

- Free and Open-Source
- Supports multiple operating systems
- Allows for the creation of templates



Openstack Core Service Template: AlmaLinux 9.3, between 4 and 32 GBs of RAM, 4 to 9 Virtual Cores and 50 GBs of SSD storage.









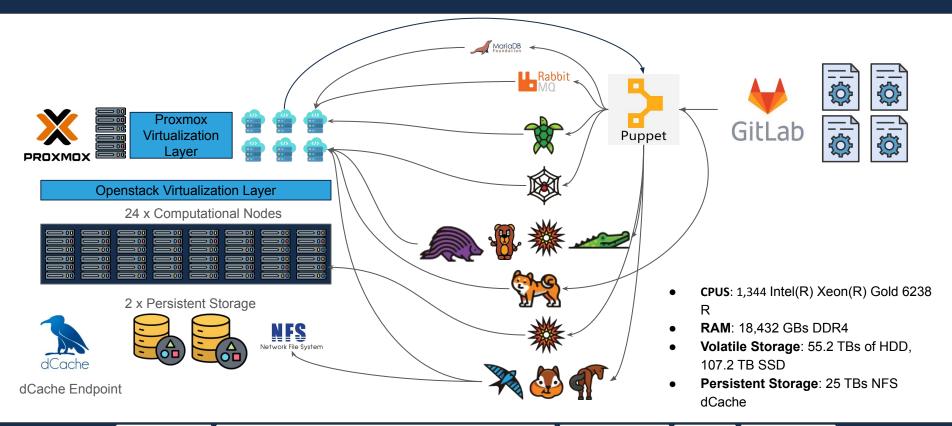








IBISCo Cloud Napoli - Building the cloud automatically







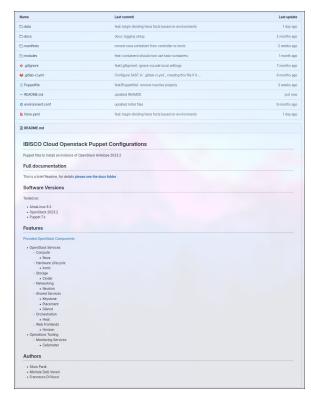


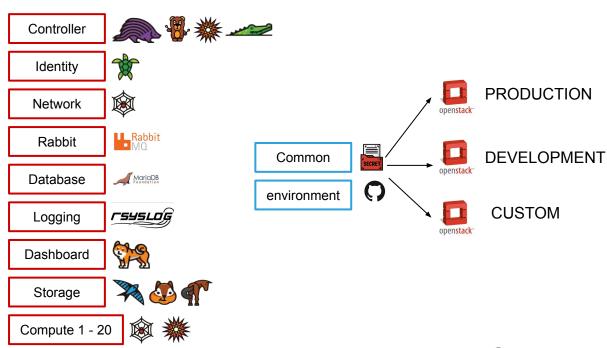






IBISCo Cloud Napoli - Puppet Profiles













FIXED



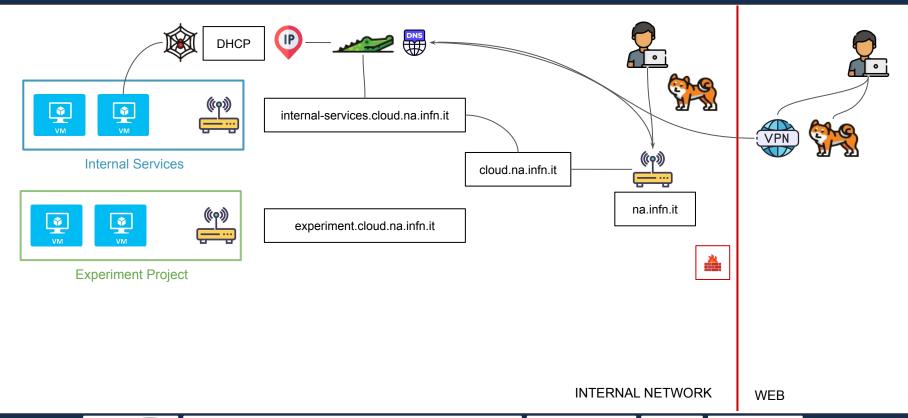
CUSTOMIZABLE







IBISCo Cloud Napoli - Networking, DHCP and DNS









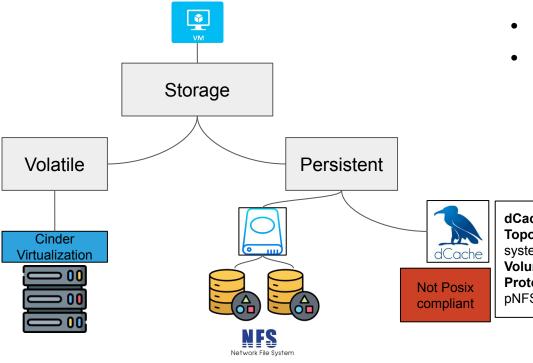








IBISCo Cloud Napoli - Storage



- Volatile: does NOT survive the VM destruction. Can't be shared between users or machines.
- **Persistent:** does survive the VM destruction. Can be shared among machines belonging to the same project

dCache:

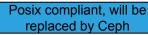
Topology: 1 head; 4 disk nodes; 2 SSD cache

systems

Volume: 1 PByte raw totale

Protocolos: "grid" (Webdav, xroot, gsiftp) and

pNFS share.









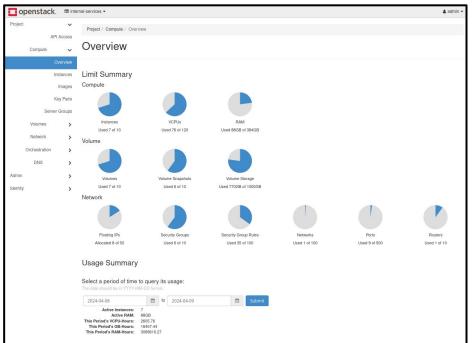






IBISCo Cloud - Dashboard and Login











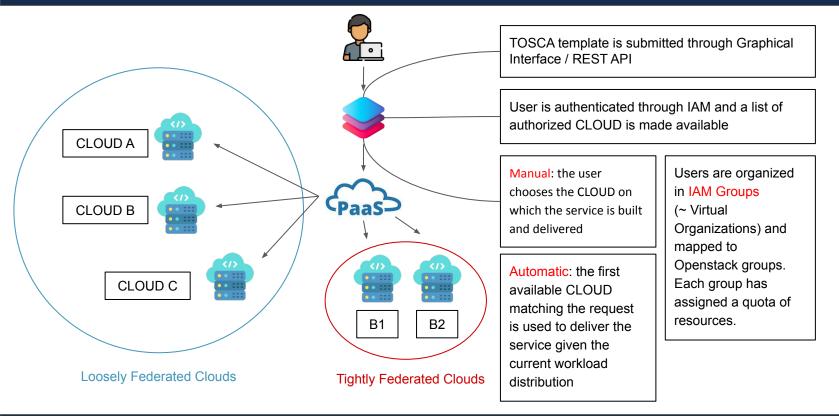








IBISCO Cloud - Federation







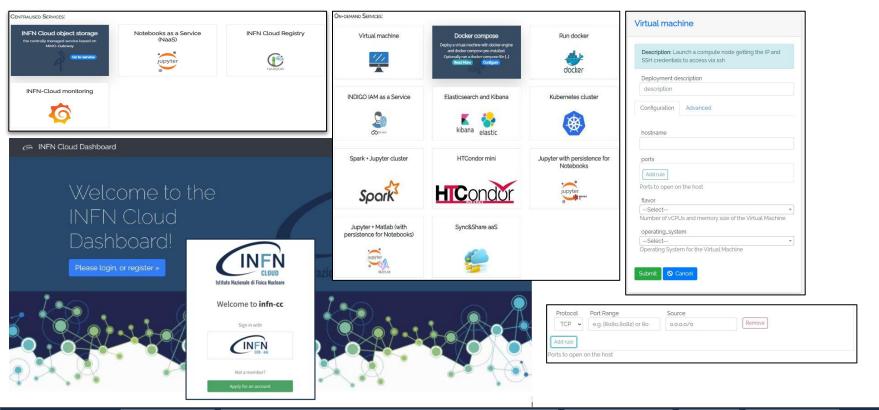








INFN Cloud - Dashboard and list of services















Thank you for the attention



FVFRYTHTNG











