

# Workspaces for CE Management

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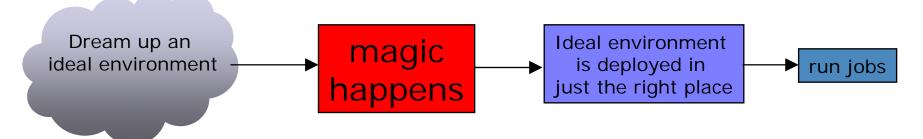
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## Why Workspaces?

 We need to be able to dynamically create an execution environment on remote resources



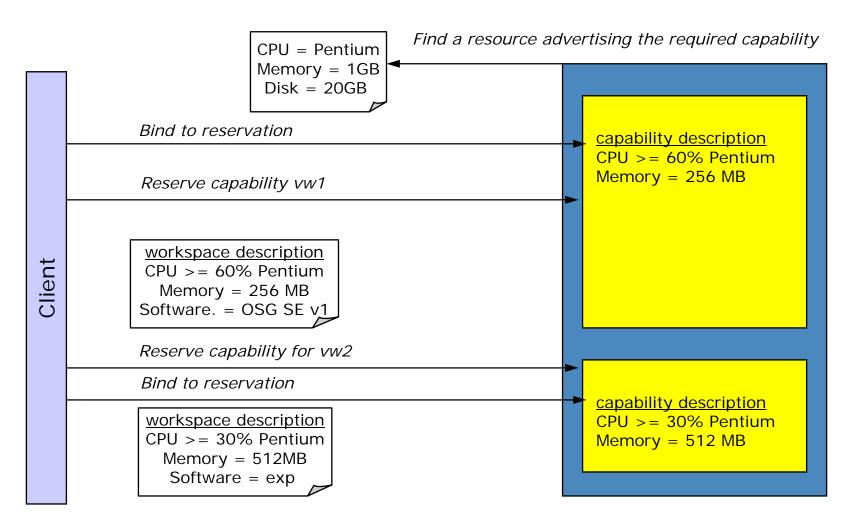
- The aspects of workspaces:
  - Quality of Service: isolation and enforcement
  - Quality of Life: providing the right configuration at the right time

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## What are Virtual Workspaces?

- A description of an execution environment
  - Software configuration requirements
    - OSG worker node, submit node for a Grid3 cluster
  - Resource allocation requirements
    - Use exactly X memory, at least Y disk space, Z bandwidth...
  - Sharing and isolation properties
    - Unix account, sandbox, various kinds of virtual machines ...
  - And others...
- Basic workspace example : a Unix account on a remote machine
- Workspace can be managed and refined
  - In terms of lifetime, meta-data, access policies...
- A workspace can be deployed on a resource
- Jobs can be deployed in a workspace
- A workspace can have various implementations
  - Dynamic accounts & configuration tools
    - Pacman, SoftEnv, Softricity
  - Virtual Machines

## Binding Wrokspaces to Resources



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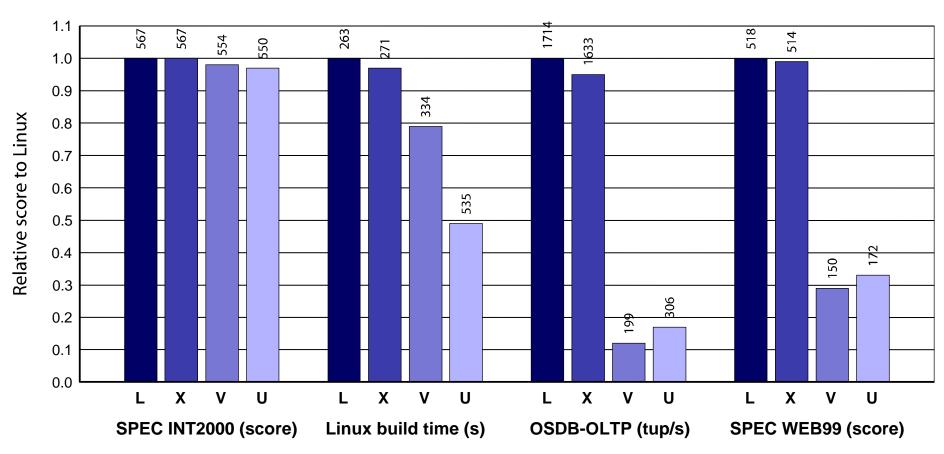
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### VW Implemenations: Virtual Machines

- Advantages
  - Customizable software configuration
    - Library signature, OS, 64/32-bit architectures
  - Excellent enforcement potential
    - Enforcement on a sandbox rather than process level
  - Excellent isolation
    - · Generally enhanced security, audit forensics
  - Pausing, serialization, and migration
    - VM images (include RAM), can be copied
- Available implementations
  - Commercial (VMware)
  - Open source (Xen, UML)
    - Also support for Xen from XenSource and many Linux distributors
- Xen is rapidly emerging as the most popular implementation
  - The fastest, freeest, the most open source, the most backed...

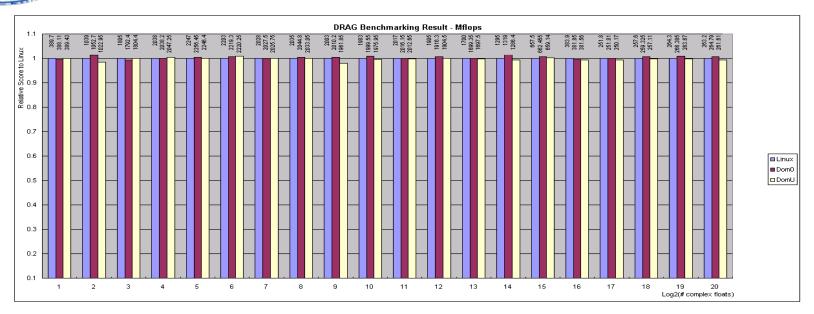


### The Need for Speed



Benchmark suite running on Linux (L), Xen (X), VMware Workstation (V), and UML (U)

## DRAG Benchmark Results



DRAG suite: FFT-based benchmark

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- Comparison (by Xuehai Zhang, UC):
  - Linux: machine runs native 2.6 Linux.
  - Dom0: machine runs Xen and domain 0.
  - DomU: machine runs Xen, domain 0 and a user domain.
- Similar performance as native Linux
  - <3% degradation, but sometimes actually better than native Linux</p>
- More details at http://people.cs.uchicago.edu/~hai/vm1/drag/.



### Deployment Concerns

- Distribution/Installation
  - Para-virtualization (Xen) requires kernel modifications
    - Yes, but ... everything else stays the same
    - Work in progress on making Xen part of Linux kernel
      - False information of its conclusion seen recently!
    - Support from many Linux distributors: Fedora, Debian, SUSE, Gentoo, Mandrake, etc.
- Privilege level(Xen)
  - Domain0 is a privileged domain, not a good environment for sharing.
  - If Xen configuration is going to be permanent using DomainU is recommended
    - Performance impact needs to be considered

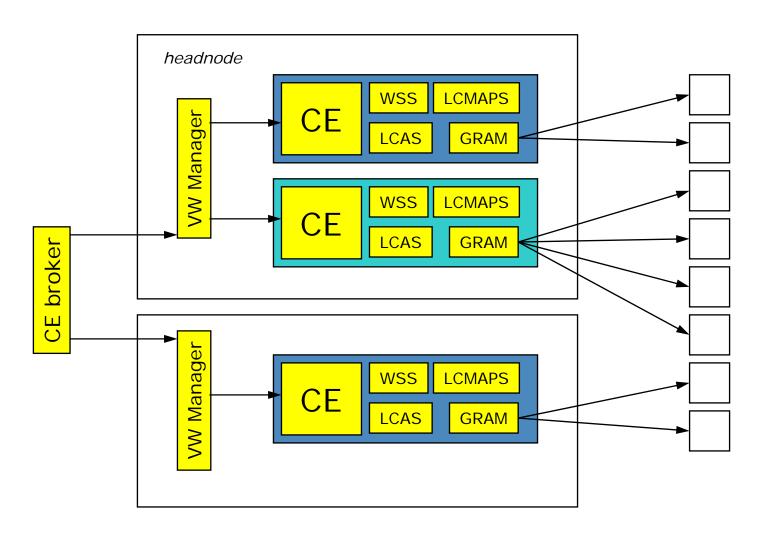


#### The Xen of Enforcement

- CPU
  - Schedulers: BVT, FBVT, Round Robin, Atropos/SEDF
  - May be selected at boot time; BVT is default
  - Borrowed Virtual Time (BVT)
    - Fair share of CPU based on weights assigned to the domains
    - Work-conserving
  - Simple Earliest Deadline First (SEDF)
    - Reserves absolute shares of CPU for domains
- Memory
  - Memory size specified in a configuration file
  - Can be readjusted from domain0
- Disk
  - Export partitions
  - Logical Volume Manager (LVM) allows to grow and shrink the disk size
- Networking
  - Standard Linux deployment tools: Domain0 can do traffic shaping for user domains.

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## Workspace as a CE Environment





#### **Pros and Cons**

- Problems that VMs solve for us
  - Environment management
    - Configuration management
      - Running two different versions of CE software side-by-side
    - Enforcement and isolation
  - Graceful load management
    - Renegotiating the resource allocation
    - Live migration across nodes
- Problems that VMs don't solve for us
  - Job management: jobs within an environment still need to be managed
    - Job throttling
    - Job persistence, restart, etc.
  - The cost of perfect enforcement
    - Each CE will run a copy of similar services leading to potential inefficiencies
    - There has been some work in sharing e.g. shared libraries between VMs, but is inconclusive right now



Other things VMs are not helpful for...

- Digestion
- Walking your dog
- Laundry
- Most sports
- Painting walls
- Knitting
- Grocery shopping (unless you shop via peapod)

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#### Meanwhile, in a galaxy far, far away...

- Similar ideas in US projects
  - Edge Services
    - effort led by Frank Wuertherwein in the context of OSG/CMS
  - Management of submit nodes
    - work with Rob Gardner and Mike Wilde in the context of Grid3/Atlas
- Requirements:
  - Install and manage a complex configuration
    - Easy upgrades based on pre-configured images, consistent configuration across sites, version management, etc.
  - Control of resources
    - Guaranteed dedicated use of resources
  - Flexible load balancing
    - Widening the interface to a cluster based on need



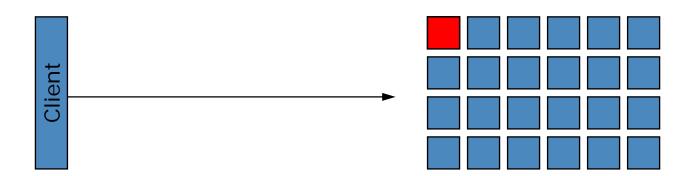
### Edge Services

- Edge Services: Services executing on the edge of a private/public network boundary
  - Typical configuration of today's resources
    - Resources within a site are available only on a private network
    - Site can be accessed through a limited number of public addresses
  - Examples: CE, SE, GK, and others
- Edge Services will be deployed in VM-based workspaces
  - Role-based deployment
  - Initially no advance reservations, no load balancing
  - A proof-of-concept activity
- Draft document available:
  - http://osg-docdb.opensciencegrid.org/cgibin/ShowDocument?docid=167



## Submit Node Management

- Similar to the Edge Service activity with particular emphasis on:
  - Configuration management
    - Configure once, copy and deploy many times
  - Load balancing: widening the submit bottleneck to clusters based on need





#### Conclusions

- Workspaces solve environment management problems
  - Configuration management
    - Configure once, copy and deploy many times
    - Upgrading service versions
    - Running conflicting or incompatible services side-by-side
  - Enforcement
    - Guaranteed resources with respect to other users
- There seems to be a confluence of ideas
  - Similar ideas in three different contexts
  - Coincidence?
- Workspaces do not solve job management problems
  - Which leads into subjects we'll talk about later...