



www.chameleoncloud.org

CHAMELEON:
BUILDING A RECONFIGURABLE EXPERIMENTAL TESTBED FOR
LARGE-SCALE CLOUD RESEARCH

Pierre Riteau, Chameleon Lead DevOps Engineer

priteau@uchicago.edu

*Grid'5000 Winter School 2016
February 5, 2016
Grenoble, France*

FEBRUARY 5, 2016

I



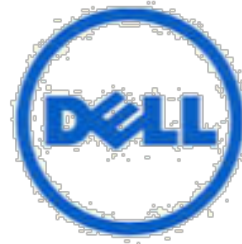
TO AVOID ANY MISUNDERSTANDINGS



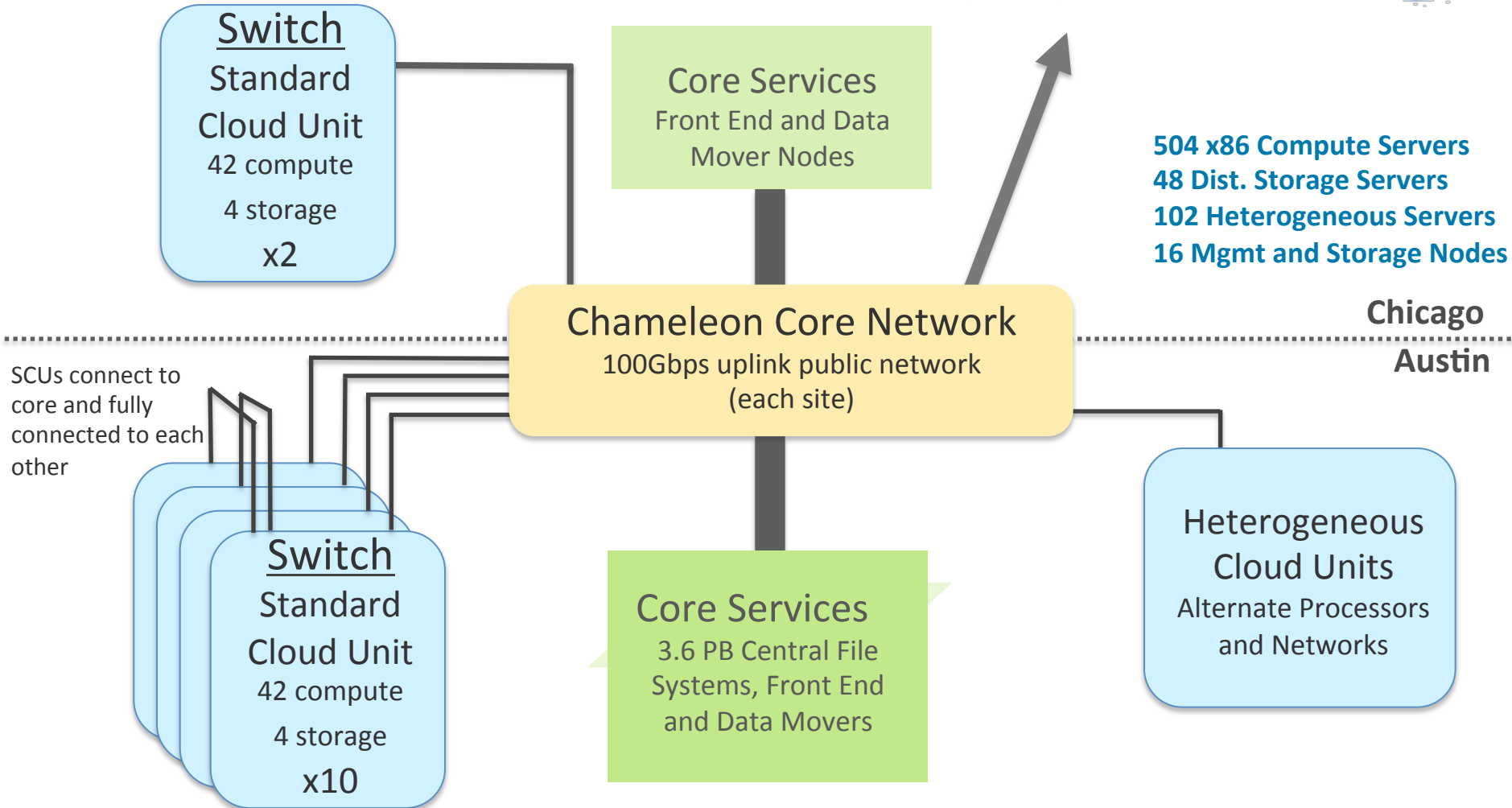
CHAMELEON DESIGN STRATEGY

- ▶ **Large-scale:** “Big Data, Big Compute, Big Instrument research”
 - ▶ ~650 nodes (~14,500 cores), 5 PB disk over two sites, 2 sites connected with 100G network
- ▶ **Reconfigurable:** “As close as possible to having it in your lab”
 - ▶ Bare metal reconfiguration, operated as a single instrument
 - ▶ Support for repeatable and reproducible experiments
- ▶ **Connected:** “One stop shopping for experimental needs”
 - ▶ Workload and Trace Archive
 - ▶ Partnerships with production clouds: CERN, OSDC, Rackspace, Google, and others
 - ▶ Partnerships with users
- ▶ **Complementary:** “Can’t do everything ourselves”
 - ▶ Complementing GENI, Grid’5000, and other experimental testbeds
- ▶ **Sustainable:** “Easy to maintain, easy to share”

CHAMELEON HARDWARE



To UTSA, GENI, Future Partners



CHAMELEON HARDWARE

- ▶ Standard Cloud Units (SCU) (deployed)
 - ▶ Each of the 12 Standard Cloud Units is a single 48U rack
 - ▶ 42 Dell R630 **compute servers**, each with dual-socket Intel Xeon (Haswell) processors (12 cores, 24 threads) and 128 GB of RAM
 - ▶ 4 Dell FX2 **storage servers**, each with a connected JBOD array of 16 2TB drives (total of 128 TB per SCU), 2 x 10 cores, and 64 GB of RAM
 - ▶ Allocations can be an entire SCU, multiple SCUs, or within a single SCU, or across SCUs (e.g., storage servers for Hadoop configurations)
 - ▶ 48 port Force10 S6000 **OpenFlow**-enabled switches 10Gb to hosts, 40Gb uplinks to Chameleon core network
 - ▶ Connectx3 **Infiniband network** in one rack at TACC
- ▶ Shared infrastructure (deployed)
 - ▶ 3.6 PB global storage, 100Gb Internet connection between sites
- ▶ Heterogeneous Cloud Units (to be procured in Y2)
 - ▶ ARM microservers, Atom microservers, SSDs, GPUs, FPGAs

CAPABILITIES AND SUPPORTED RESEARCH

Development of new models, algorithms, platforms, auto-scaling HA, etc., innovative application and educational uses

Persistent, reliable, shared clouds

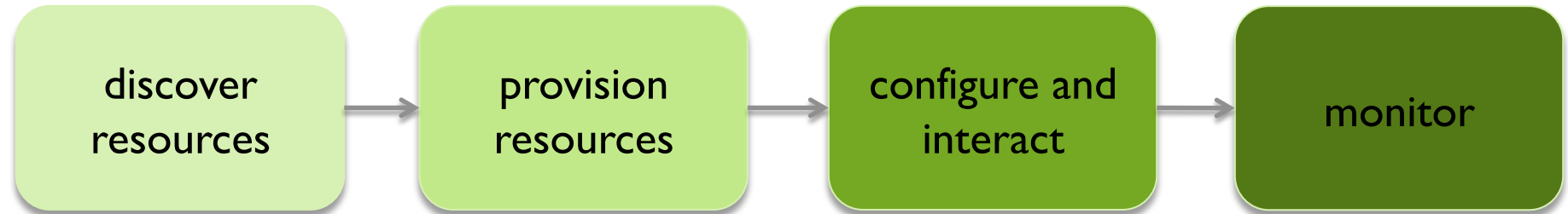
Repeatable experiments in new models, algorithms, platforms, auto-scaling, high-availability, cloud federation, etc.

Isolated partition, Chameleon Appliances

Virtualization technology (e.g., SR-IOV, accelerators), systems, networking, infrastructure-level resource management, etc.

Isolated partition, full bare metal reconfiguration

IMPLEMENTING THE EXPERIMENTAL WORKFLOW



- Fine-grained
- Complete
- Up-to-date
- Versioned
- Verifiable

- Advance reservations & on-demand
- Fine-grained allocations
- Isolation

- Bare metal
- Deeply reconfigurable
- Multiple appliances to a lease
- Snapshotting
- Complex Appliances

- Hardware metrics
- Fine-grained information
- Aggregate and archive

BUILDING A TESTBED FROM SCRATCH

- ▶ Requirements (proposal stage)
- ▶ Architecture (project start)
- ▶ Technology Evaluation and Risk Analysis
 - ▶ Many options: G5K, Nimbus, LosF, OpenStack
 - ▶ Sustainability as design criterion: can a CS testbed be built from commodity components?
 - ▶ Technology evaluation: Grid'5000 and OpenStack
 - ▶ Architecture-based analysis and implementation proposals
- ▶ CHI = OpenStack + Grid'5000 + special sauce

CHI: DISCOVERING AND VERIFYING RESOURCES

- ▶ Fine-grained, up-to-date, and complete representation
 - ▶ Both machine parsable and user friendly representations
 - ▶ Testbed versioning
 - ▶ “What was the drive on the nodes I used 6 months ago?”
 - ▶ Dynamically verifiable
 - ▶ Does reality correspond to description? (e.g., failure handling)
-
- ▶ Grid’5000 registry toolkit + Chameleon portal UI
 - ▶ Automated resource description, automated export to RM/Blazar
 - ▶ g5k-checks (renamed **cc-checks** for consistency)
 - ▶ Can be run after boot, acquires information and compares it with resource catalog description

Nodes

373 nodes

1. 0a5b61b2-dc1c-4bee-86f7-247c9689ea88

Site: tacc
 Cluster: alamo
 UID: 0a5b61b2-dc1c-4bee-86f7-247c9689ea88
 Version: bacbfdce003e5025164475cfbbb1c8a47583383
 GPU: false

Processor

Vendor: Intel
 Model: Intel Xeon
 Version: X5550
 Clock Speed: 2.66 GHz
 Instruction Set: x86-64
 Description: Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU X5550 @ 2.67GHz
 Cache L1: n/a
 Cache L1d: 32 KB
 Cache L1i: 32 KB
 Cache L2: 256 KB
 Cache L3: 8,192 KB

Architecture

Platform Type: x86_64
 SMP Size: 2
 SMT Size: 8

Memory

Facets

Search

Site

- TACC (291)
- UC (82)

Cluster

- alamo (45)
- chameleon (246)
- chameleon (82)

Virtual Support

- ivt (373)

Besteffort Support

- unknown (373)

Deploy Support

- true (373)

Network adapter interface #1

- Ethernet (373)

Network adapter interface #2



Nodes

373 nodes

1. 0a5b61b2-dc1c-4bee-86f7-247c9689ea88

Site: tacc
 Cluster: alamo
 UID: 0a5b61b2-dc1c-4bee-86f7-247c9689ea88
 Version: bacbfcd003e5025164475cfbbb1c8a47583383
 GPU: false

Processor

Vendor: Intel
 Model: Intel Xeon

Facets

Search

Site

- TACC (291)
- UC (82)

Cluster

- alamo (45)
- chameleon (246)
- chameleon (82)

v1

Resource Discovery

Currently reserving based on only single parameter filter is supported.

Filter nodes using the options below, then generate a reservation script to reserve those nodes.

Applied Filters: Compute Nodes ✕ With Infiniband Support ✕

38 nodes filtered from 337 originally.

Compute Nodes (38)

Storage Nodes

With GPU

With Infiniband Support (38)

Site

Tacc (38)

Cluster

Chameleon (38)

Platform Type

X86 #64 (38)

CPUs

2 (38)

Cores

48 (38)

RAM Size

128 GiB (38)

[Show Advanced Filters](#)

38 nodes filtered from 337 originally.

Reserve

View

Reset

v2

CHI: PROVISIONING RESOURCES

- ▶ Resource leases
- ▶ Advance reservations (AR) and on-demand
 - ▶ AR facilitates allocating at large scale
- ▶ Fine-grain allocation of a range of resources
 - ▶ Different node types, switches, etc.
- ▶ Isolation between experiments
- ▶ Future extensions: match making, testbed allocation management



- ▶ OpenStack Nova/Blazar, contributions to Blazar
- ▶ Extensions to support Gantt chart displays and other features

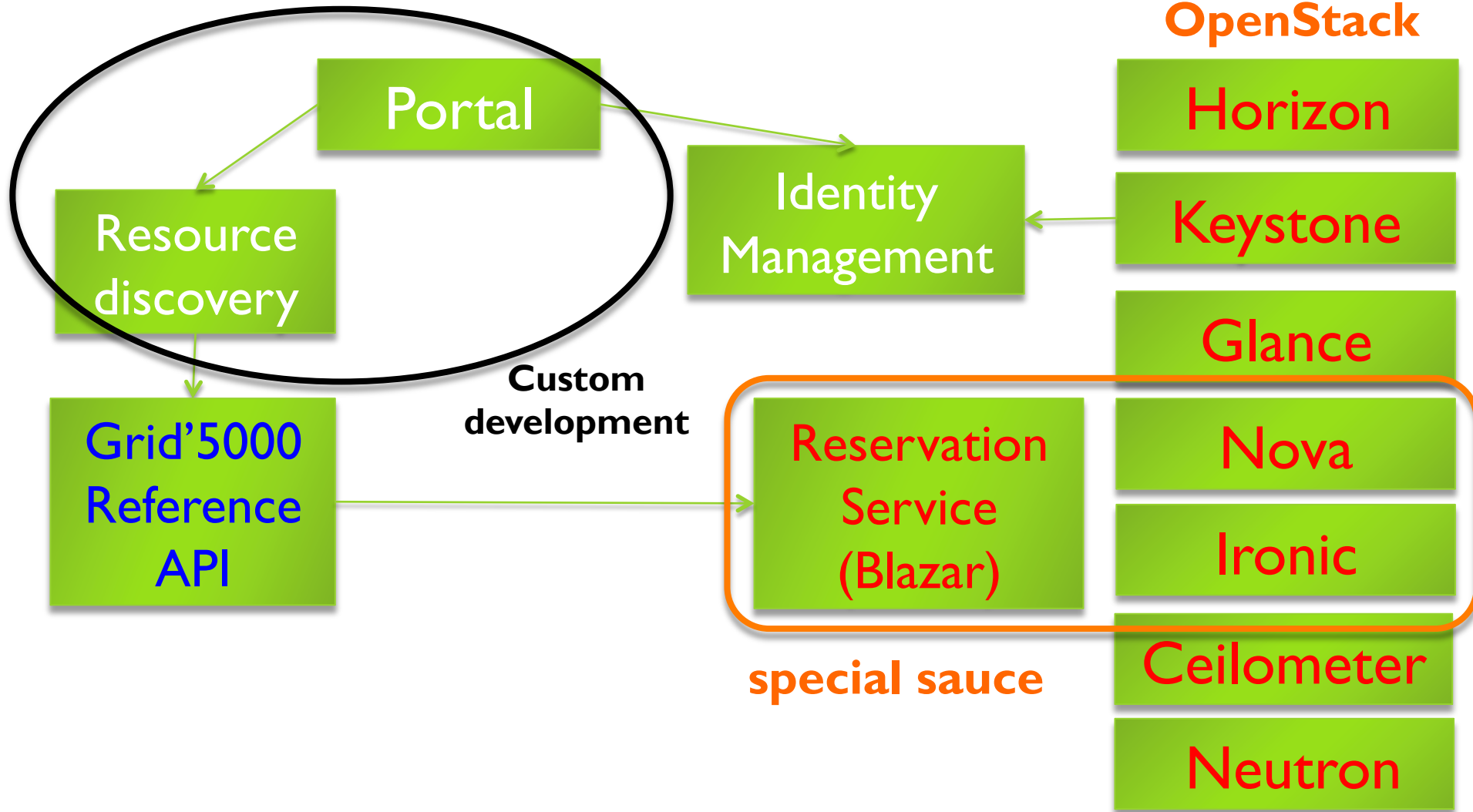
CHI: CONFIGURE AND INTERACT

- ▶ Bare Metal
 - ▶ Allow deep reconfigurability (access to console)
 - ▶ Map multiple appliances to a lease
 - ▶ Snapshotting for image sharing
 - ▶ Efficient appliance deployment
 - ▶ Handle complex appliances
 - ▶ Virtual clusters, cloud installations, etc.
 - ▶ Interact: shape experimental conditions
-
- ▶ OpenStack Ironic, Glance, and user-data / meta-data

CHI: INSTRUMENTATION AND MONITORING

- ▶ Enables users to understand what happens during the experiment
 - ▶ Instrumentation: high-resolution metrics
 - ▶ Types of monitoring:
 - ▶ Infrastructure monitoring (e.g., PDUs)
 - ▶ User resource monitoring
 - ▶ Custom user metrics
 - ▶ Aggregation and Archival
 - ▶ Easily export data for specific experiments
-
- ▶ OpenStack Ceilometer + custom metrics

CHI: OVERALL ARCHITECTURE



HOW DOES IT WORK INTERNALLY?

Chameleon
user

Reserve
resources

Blazar

Reservations

R1

R2

Create dedicated
resource pool
(host aggregate)

Nova

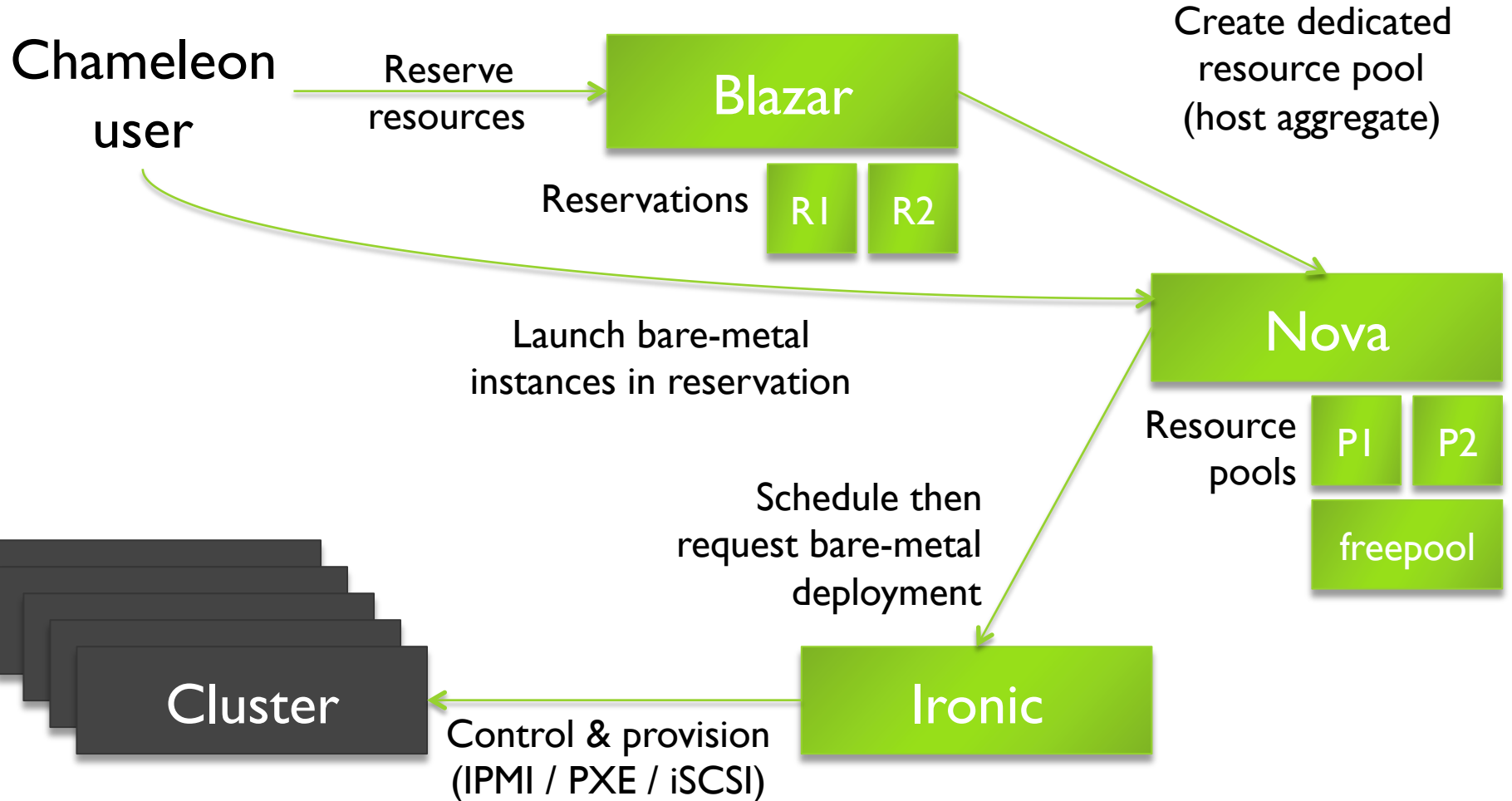
Resource
pools

P1

P2

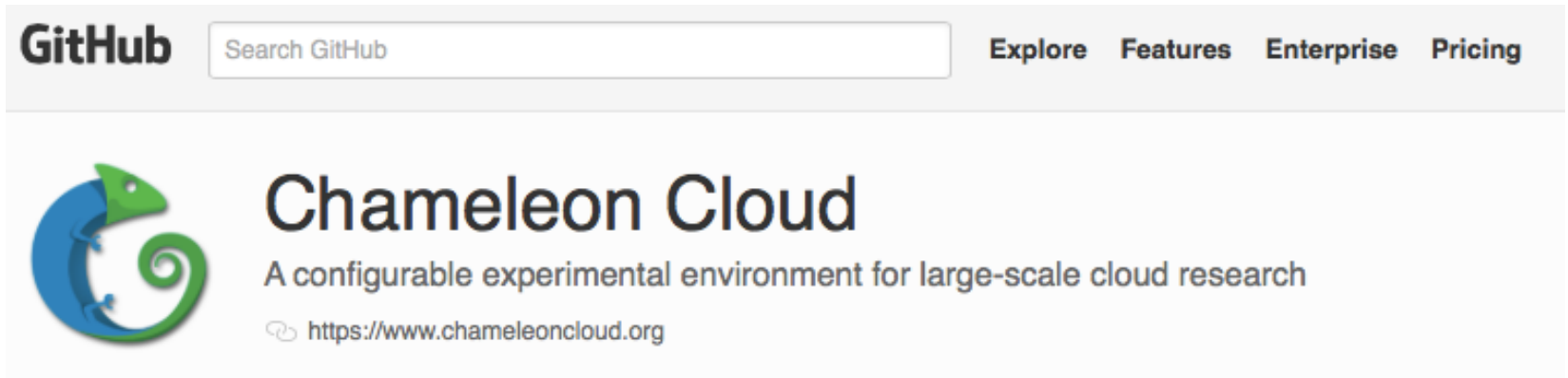
freepool

HOW DOES IT WORK INTERNALLY?



DEVELOPED IN THE OPEN

- ▶ <https://github.com/ChameleonCloud>



- ▶ OpenStack patches, Grid'5000 g5k-checks patches
- ▶ User portal, resource discovery, Horizon extensions
- ▶ Testbed configuration with Puppet (*not yet open*)
 - ▶ Aim is to provide a Chameleon-in-a-box!

CHAMELEON TIMELINE AND STATUS

- ▶ 10/2014: Project starts
- ▶ 12/2014: FutureGrid@Chameleon (OpenStack KVM)
- ▶ 04/2015: Chameleon Technology Preview on FutureGrid hardware
- ▶ 06/2015: Chameleon Early User on new hardware
- ▶ 07/2015: Chameleon Public availability (bare metal)
- ▶ 09/2015: Chameleon KVM OpenStack cloud available
- ▶ 10/2015: Interoperability with GENI (1st phase)
- ▶ Today: 600+ users/150+ projects
- ▶ 2016: Heterogeneous hardware available

IN THE PIPELINE...

- ▶ Y1 theme was “making things possible”: focus on infrastructure
- ▶ Y2 theme is “from possible to easy”: focus on users
- ▶ Outreach: webinars, tutorials, user stories
- ▶ Experiment management
 - ▶ Appliances: snapshotting, sharing, appliance marketplace, community
 - ▶ Experiment Blueprint: automation and preservation
- ▶ Functionality: from possible to easy
 - ▶ Better reconfiguration capabilities
 - ▶ Better networking capabilities
 - ▶ Better infrastructure monitoring (PDUs, etc.)
 - ▶ And others



**HOW I LEARNED TO STOP
WORRYING**

AND LOVE OPENSTACK

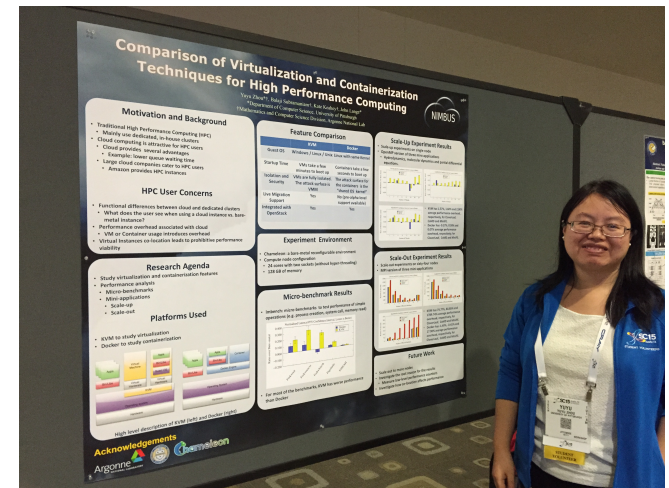
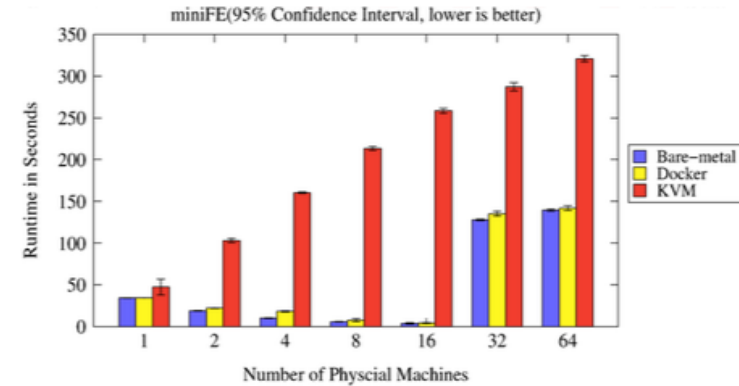
memegenerator.net

OPENSTACK: LESSONS LEARNED

- ▶ Operating OpenStack can be difficult
 - ▶ Forget about traditional UNIX admin: even bare metal needs OVS and IP namespaces
 - ▶ Thousands of configuration switches, many with little documentation
 - ▶ **Must read the code!**
 - ▶ Inter-dependent components → checks all logs with debug enabled
- ▶ Upstream development mostly done on KVM
 - ▶ Less testing of Ironic → bugs
- ▶ Lots of experimental projects with little upstream support
 - ▶ We were lucky as community interested in reviving Blazar
- ▶ Do not put too much hope in blueprints
 - ▶ Many abandoned or delayed for multiple releases
- ▶ Where to find help and possible fixes?
 - ▶ bugs.launchpad.net (bug reports) / review.openstack.org (patches)
 - ▶ Most developers available on IRC

VIRTUALIZATION OR CONTAINERIZATION?

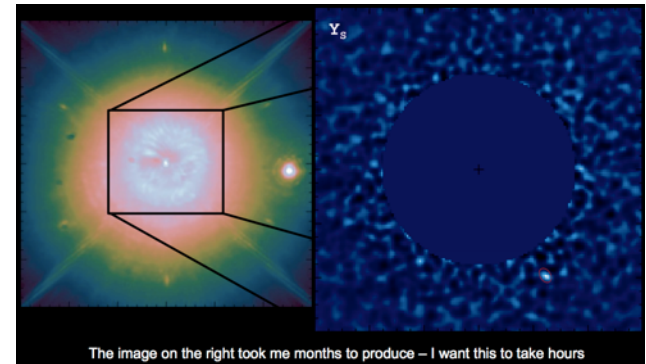
- ▶ Yuyu Zhou, University of Pittsburgh
- ▶ Research: lightweight virtualization
- ▶ Testbed requirements:
 - ▶ Bare metal reconfiguration
 - ▶ Boot from custom kernel
 - ▶ Console access
 - ▶ Up-to-date hardware
 - ▶ Large scale experiments



SC15 Poster: “Comparison of Virtualization and Containerization Techniques for HPC”

TEACHING CLOUD COMPUTING

- ▶ Nirav Merchant and Eric Lyons, University of Arizona
- ▶ ACIC2015: project-based learning course
 - ▶ Data mining to find exoplanets
 - ▶ Scaled analysis pipeline by Jared Males
 - ▶ Develop a VM/workflow management appliance and best practice that can be shared with broader community
- ▶ Testbed requirements:
 - ▶ Easy to use IaaS/KVM installation
 - ▶ Minimal startup time
 - ▶ Support distributed workers
 - ▶ Block store: make copies of many 100GB datasets



DEFENDING COMPUTING RESOURCES

- ▶ Led by Jessie Walker, University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff
- ▶ Working on detecting cyber attacks
 - ▶ Model and visualize multi-stage intrusion attacks (MAS)
 - ▶ Create custom Snort rules to monitor traffic and detect attacks
- ▶ Complex and expensive to buy and use their own hardware
- ▶ Limited by permissions needed to run cybersecurity attacks inside campuses
- ▶ Testbed requirements:
 - ▶ Virtual machines to simulate attacks in the cloud and run intrusion detection systems



PARTING THOUGHTS

- ▶ From vision to reality with Express Delivery
 - ▶ Built from scratch within a year on a shoestring
 - ▶ Thanks to experience from other testbeds, esp. **Grid'5000**
 - ▶ Thanks to open-source code from other projects, esp. **OpenStack** and **Grid'5000**
 - ▶ Operational testbed: 600+ users/150+ projects
- ▶ Federation
 - ▶ Ongoing efforts with GENI
 - ▶ Grid'5000 too?

CHAMELEON TEAM

Kate Keahey
Chameleon PI
Science Director
Architect
University of Chicago



Paul Rad
Industry Liaison
Education and training
UTSA



Joe Mambretti
Programmable networks
Federation activities
Northwestern University

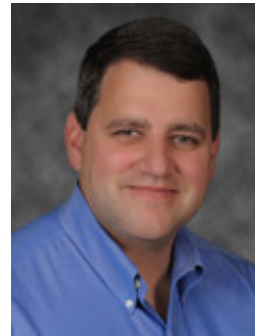


Pierre Riteau
DevOps Lead
University of Chicago

DK Panda
High-perf networking
Ohio State University



Dan Stanzone
Facilities Director
TACC



COME AND WORK WITH US!

▶ As a collaborator

- ▶ Generalizing results: what would Kameleon or DISTEM look like in the Chameleon context?
- ▶ Also projects in resource management for HPC&Cloud, elastic scaling platform
- ▶ Summer internship opportunities

▶ As a co-worker

- ▶ Programming postdoc or researching programmer