How Virtualization Changed The Grid Perspective

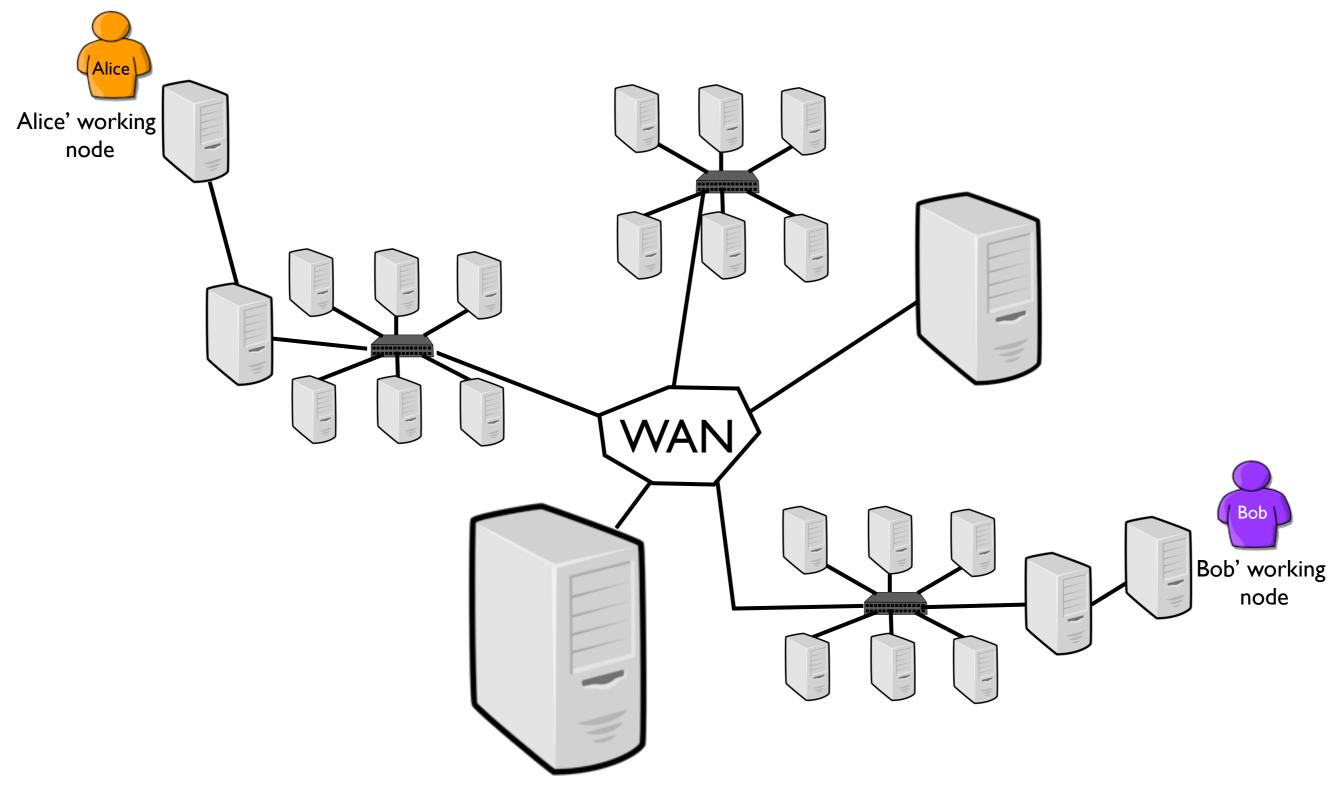
Adrien Lèbre Ecole des Mines de Nantes

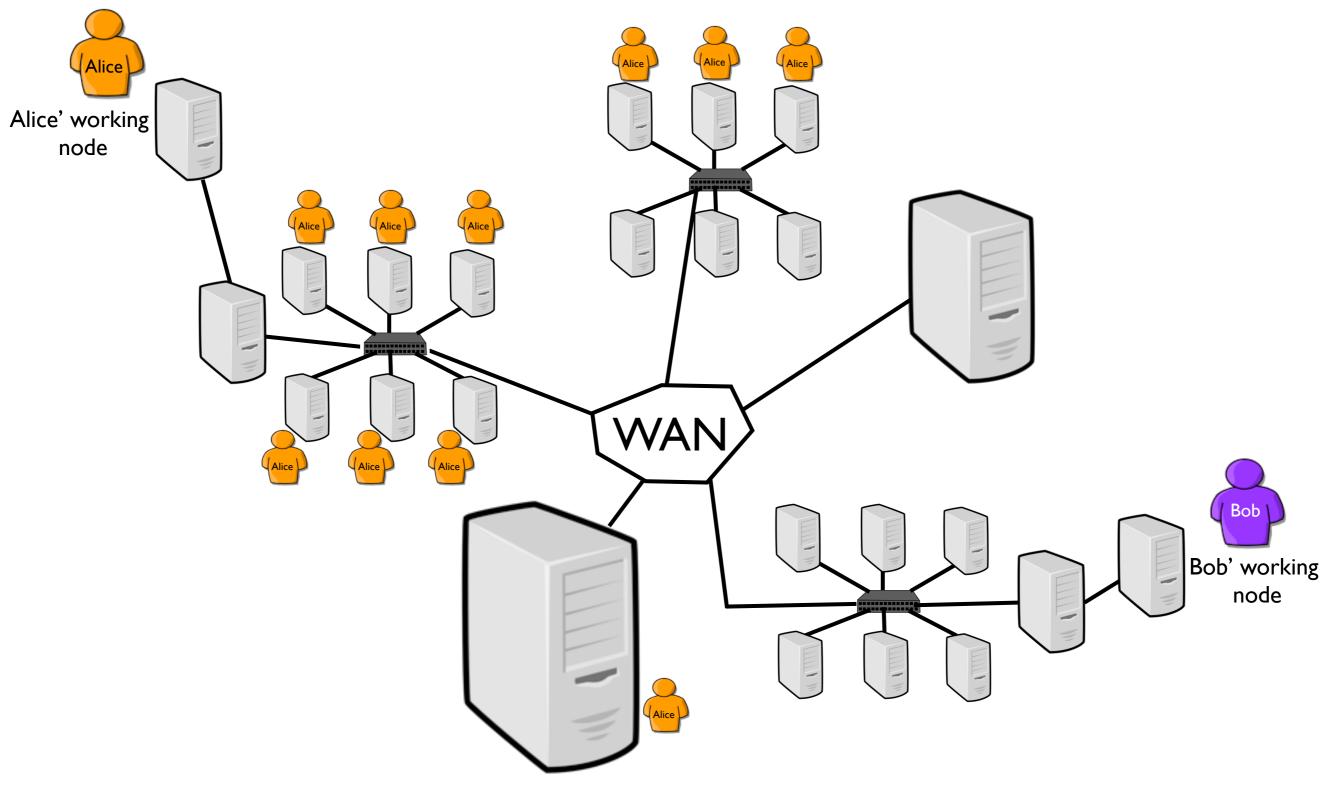
"Des grilles aux Clouds, nouveaux problèmes et nouvelles solutions" 13 December 2010, Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon

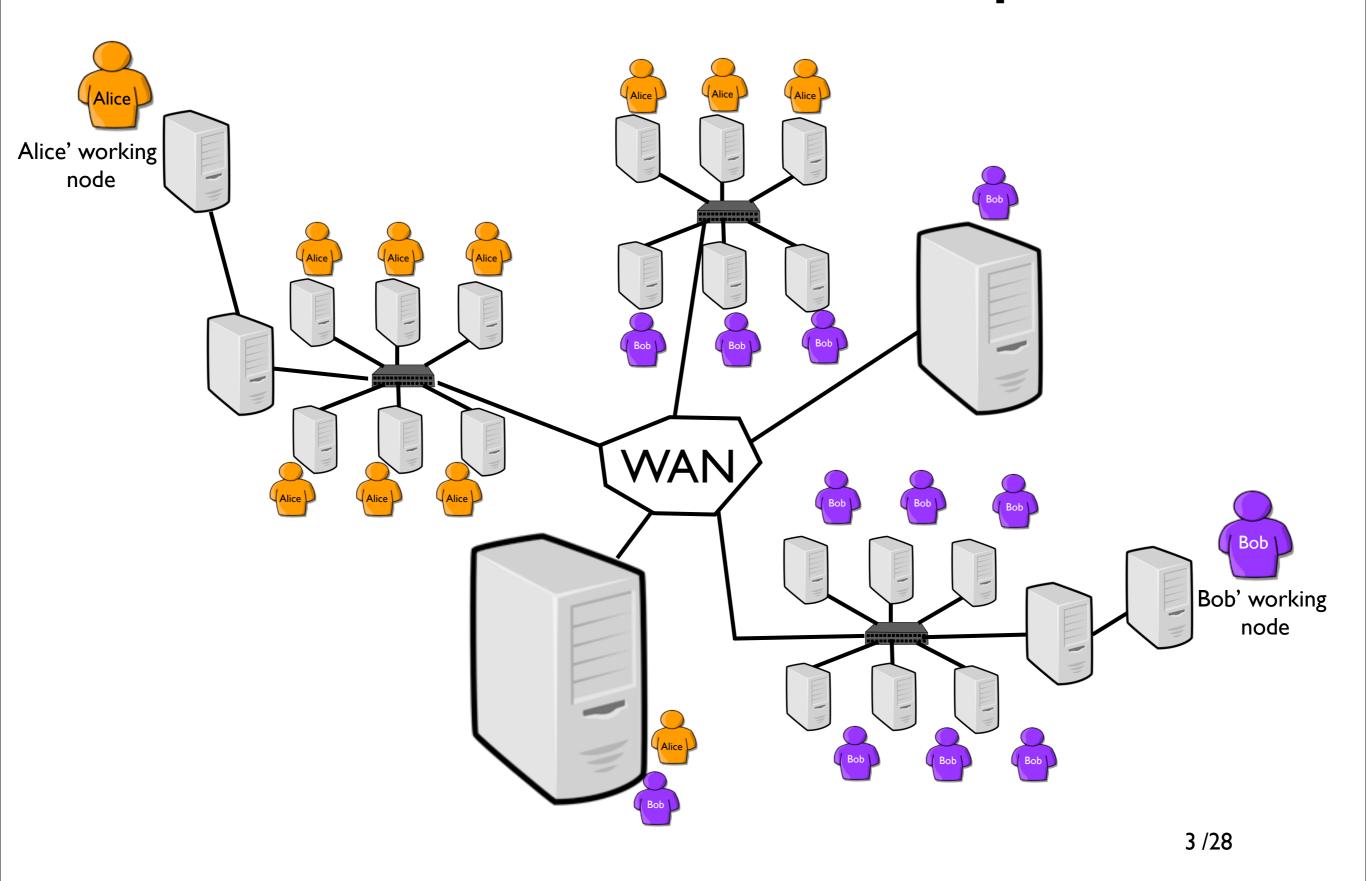
xxx Computing

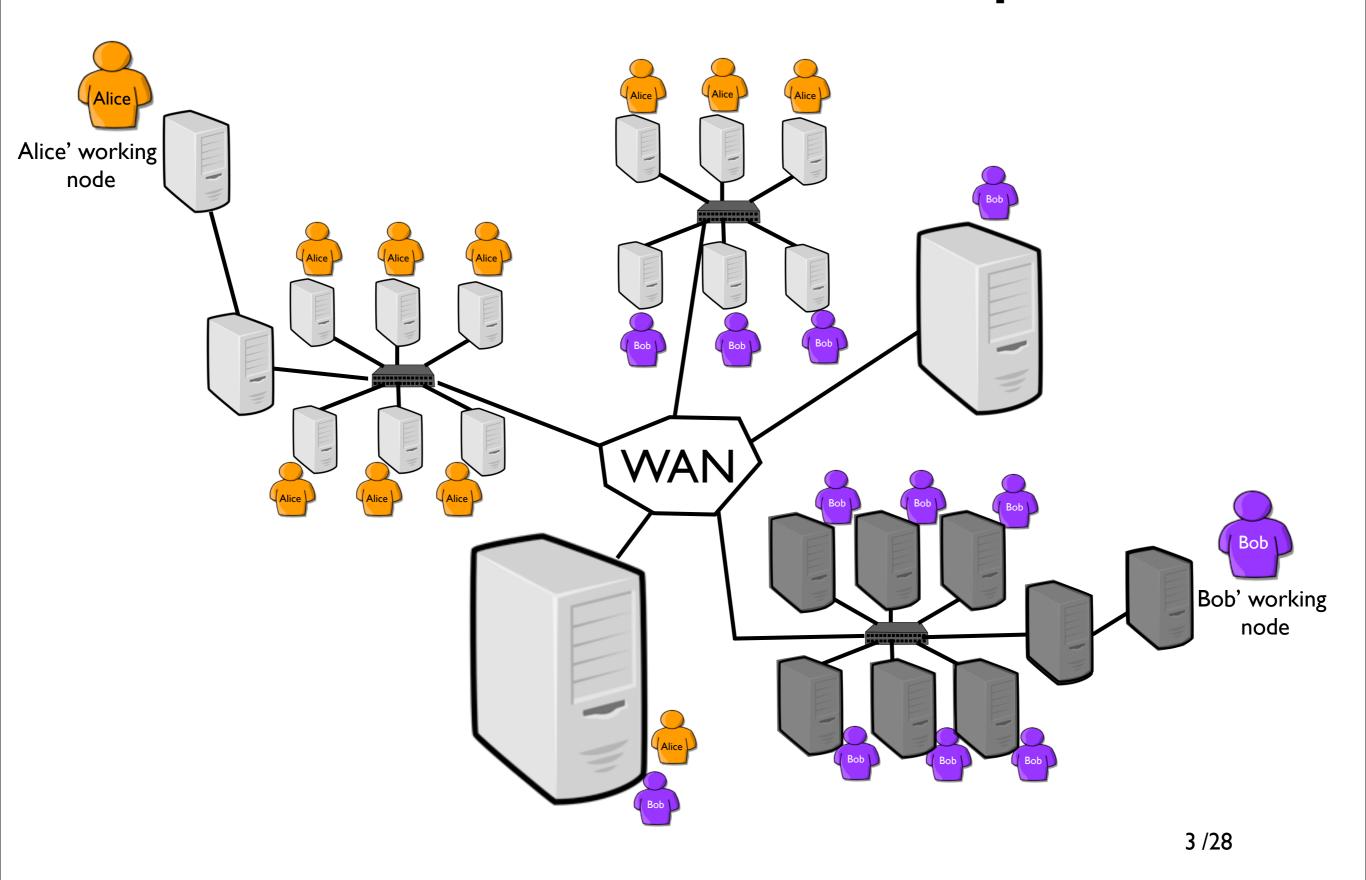
- xxx as Distributed
 (Cluster / Grid / Desktop / "Hive" / Cloud / Sky / ...)
- A common objective

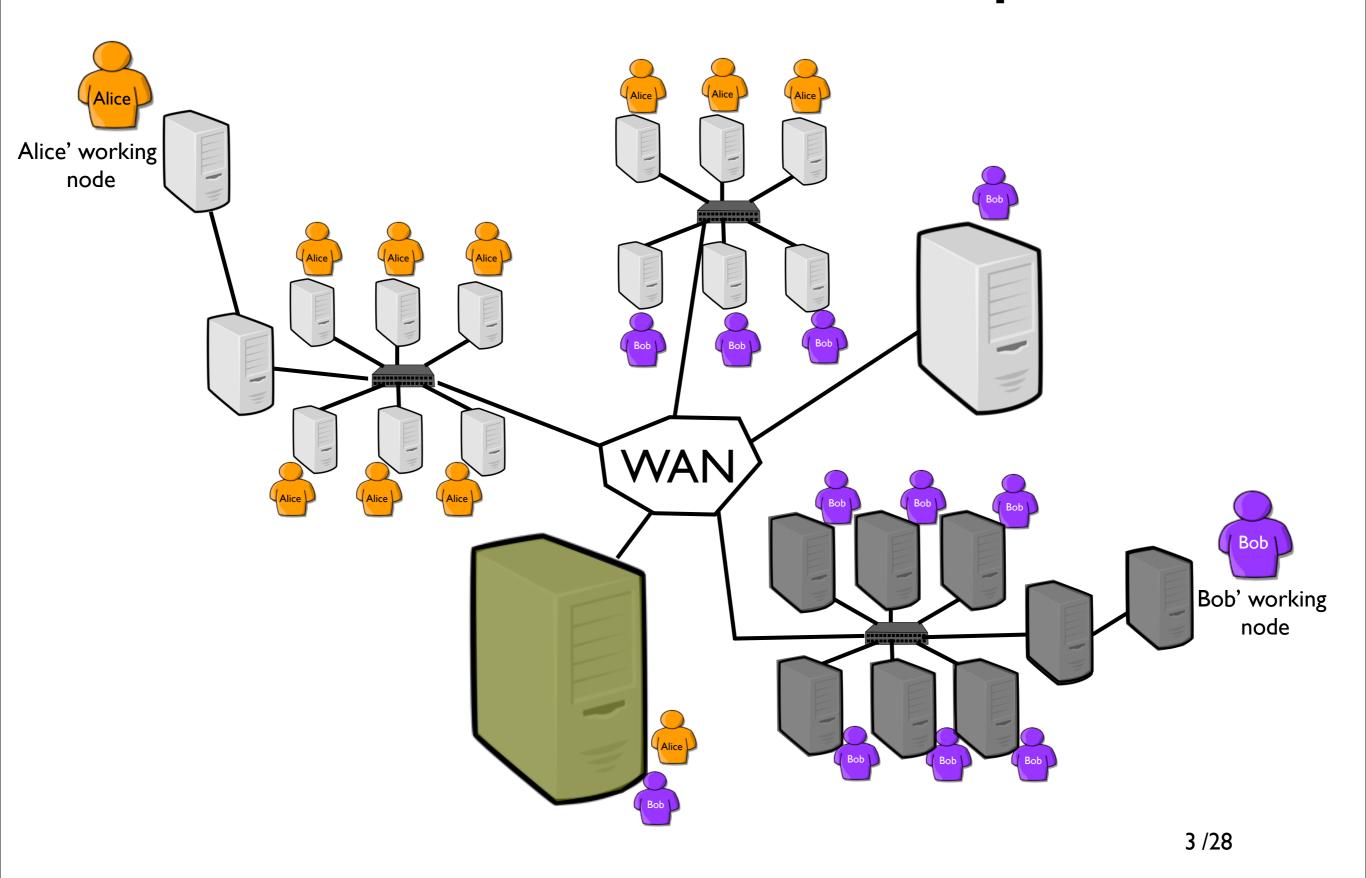
provide computing resources (both hardware and software) in a flexible, transparent, secure, ... way

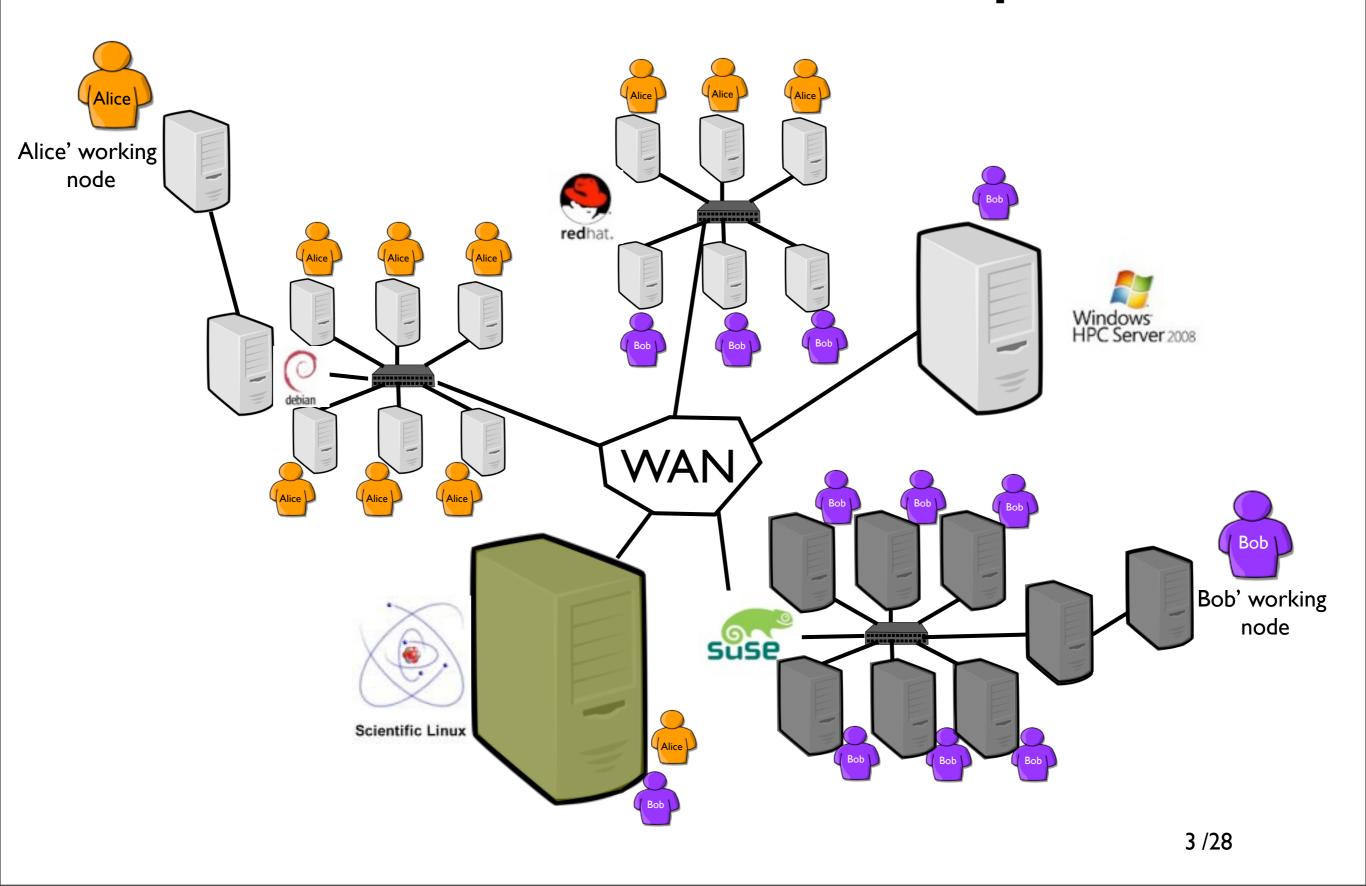


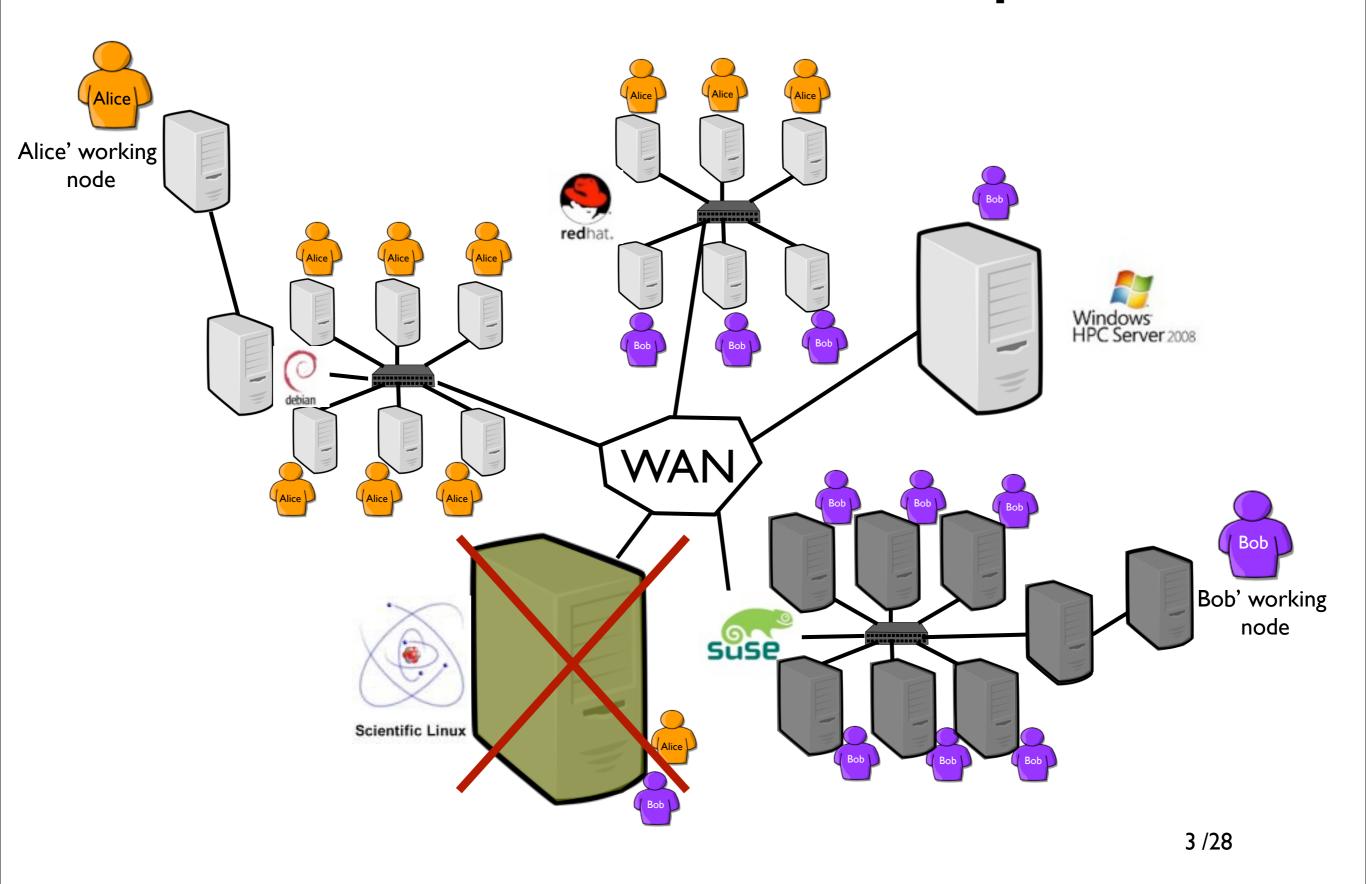


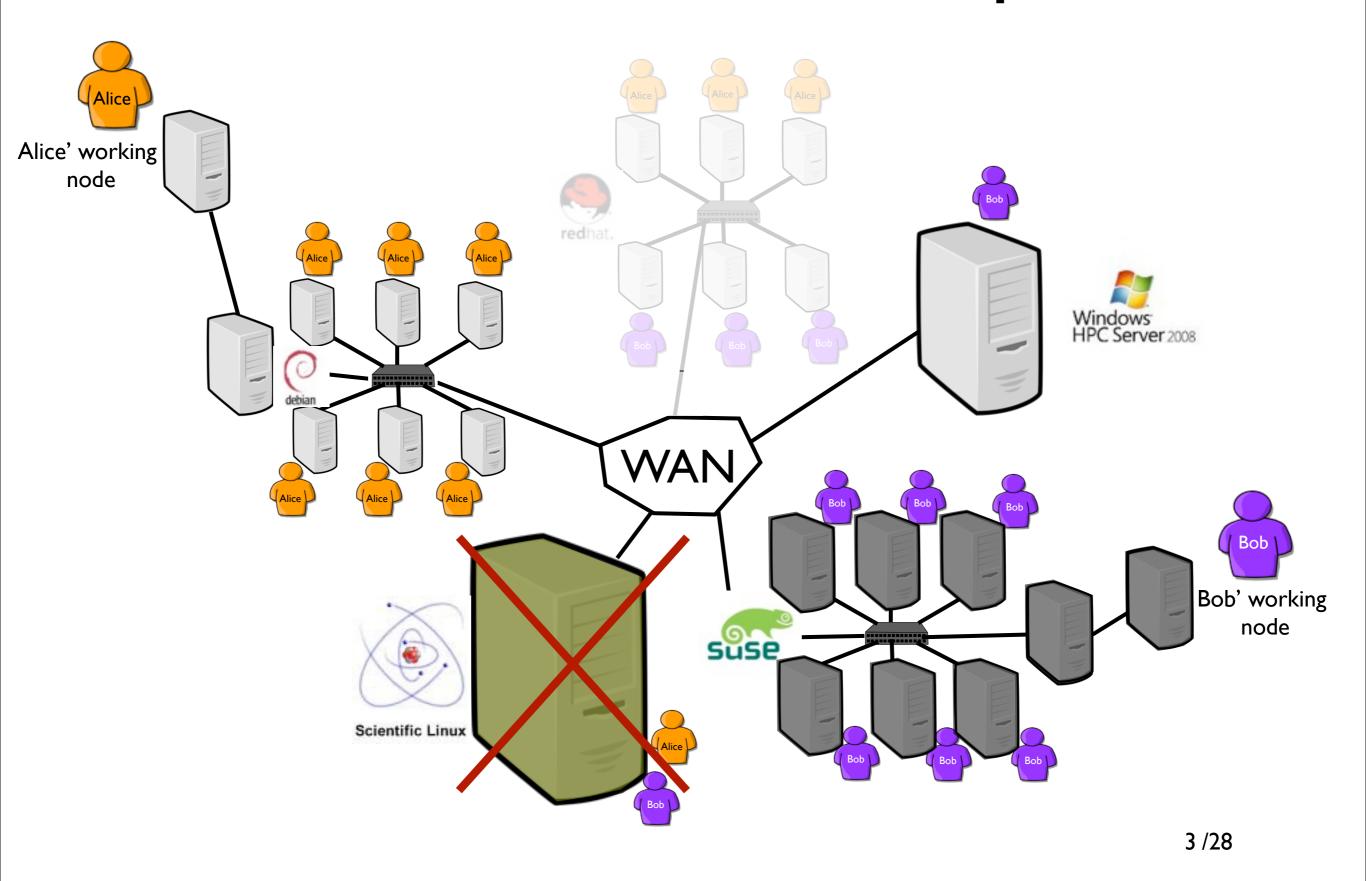




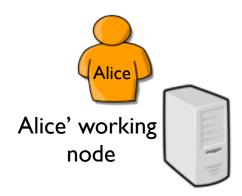






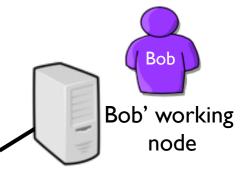


What a Grid ! ? !



Resource booking (based on user's estimates) Security concerns (job isolation) Heterogeneity concerns (hardware and software) Scheduling limitations (a job cannot be easily relocated) Fault tolerance issues

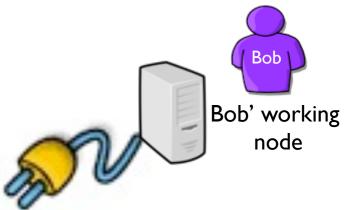
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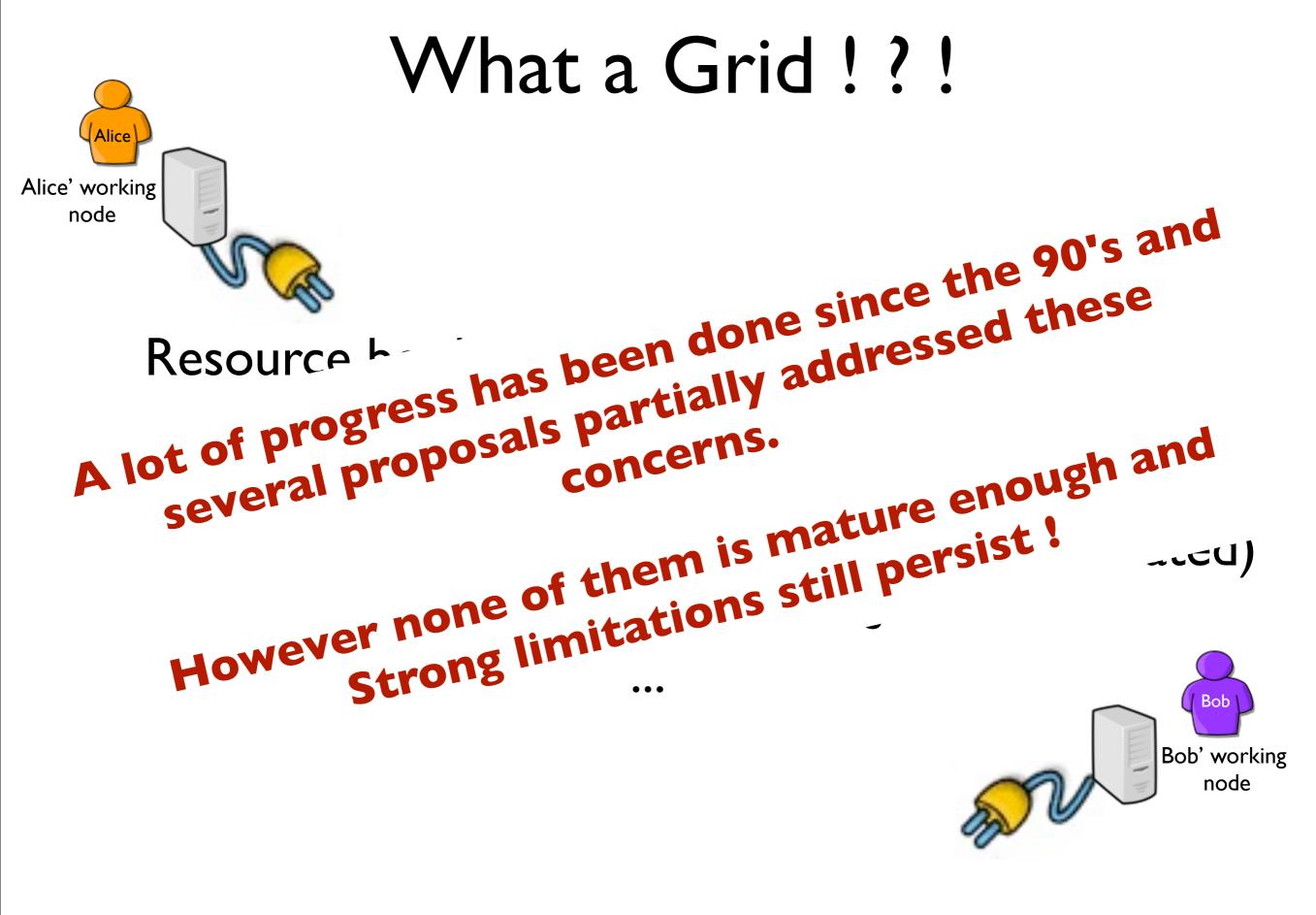


What a Grid ! ? !

Alice' working node

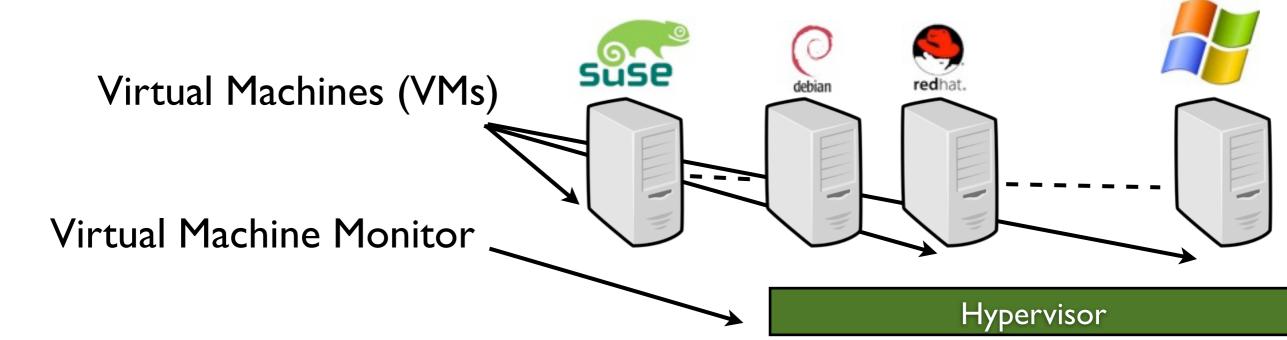
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Here Comes System Virtualization

 One to multiple OSes on a physical node thanks to a hypervisor (an operating system of OSes)



"A *virtual machine* (VM) provides a faithful implementation of a physical processor's hardware running in a protected and isolated environment.

Virtual machines are created by a software layer called the *virtual machine monitor* (VMM) that runs as a privileged task on a physical processor."

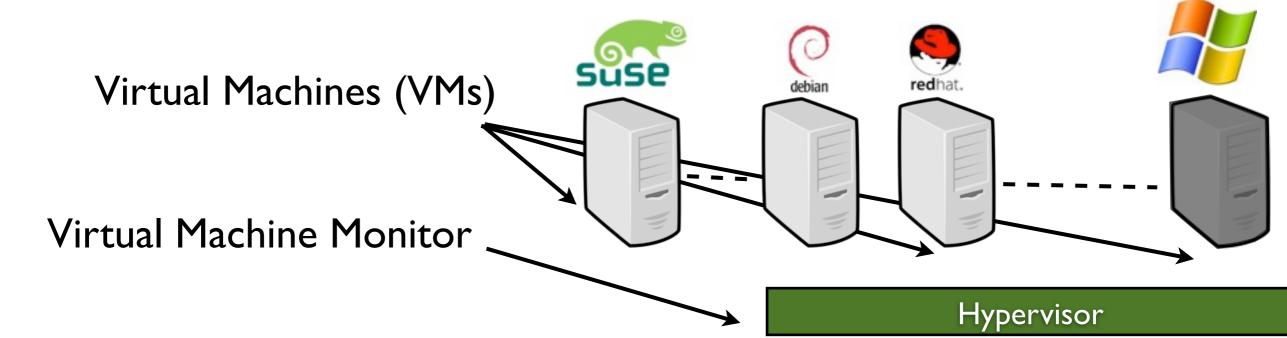


Physical Machine (PM)

5/28

Here Comes System Virtualization

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Physical Machine (PM)

Virtualization History

Proposed in the 60's by IBM

More than 70 publications between 66 and 73

"Virtual Machines have finally arrived. Dismissed for a number of years as merely academic curiosities, **they are now seen as cost-effective techniques for organizing computer systems resources to provide extraordinary system flexibility** and support for certain unique applications".

Goldberg, Survey of Virtual Machine Research, 1974

Virtualization History

• The 80's

No real improvements Virtualization seems given up

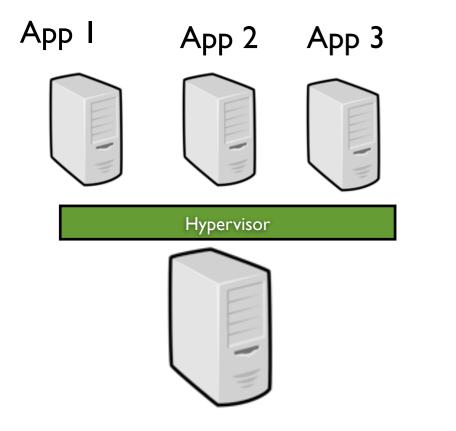
• End of the 90's:

HLL-VM : High-Level Language VM Java and its famous JVM !

Virtual Server: Exploit for Web hosting (Linux chroot / containers)

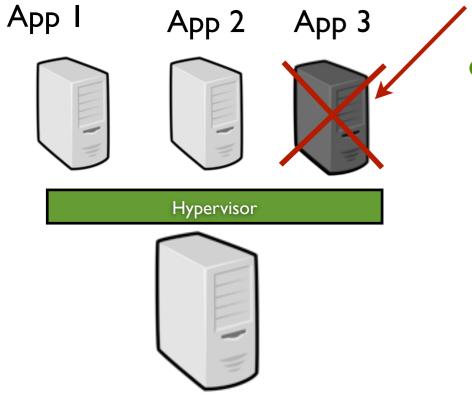
Revival of System Virtualization approach (VmWare/Xen)

Hard or soft partitioning of SMP/Numa Server



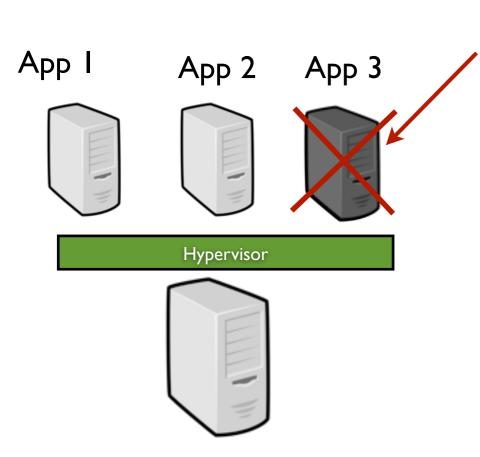
Isolation ("security" between each VM)



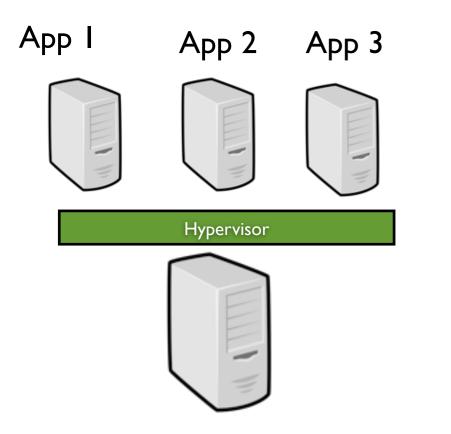


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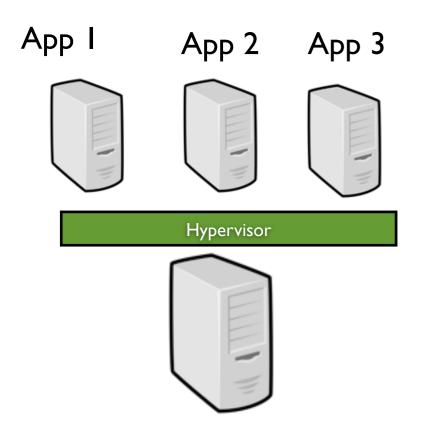
Virus / Invasion / Crash



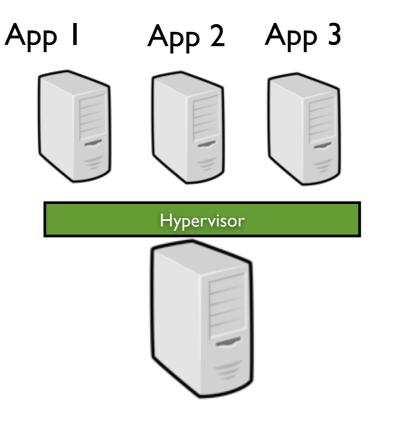
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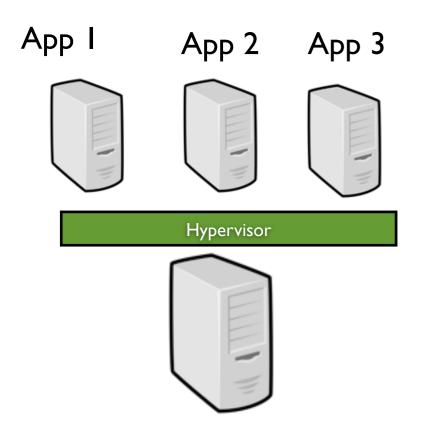


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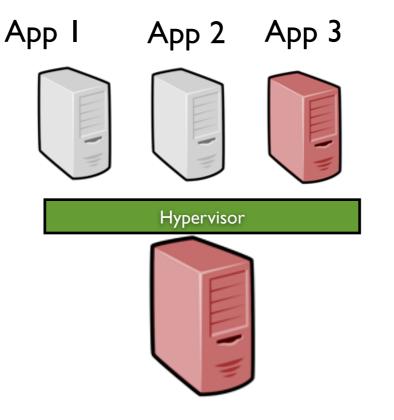


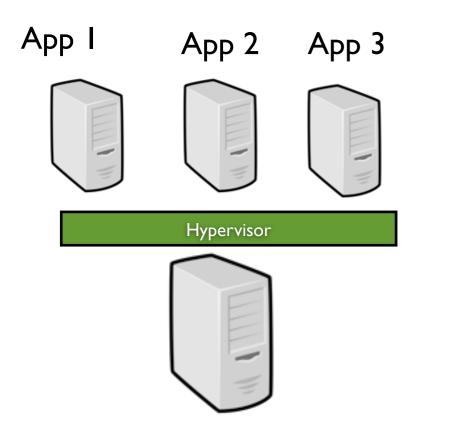
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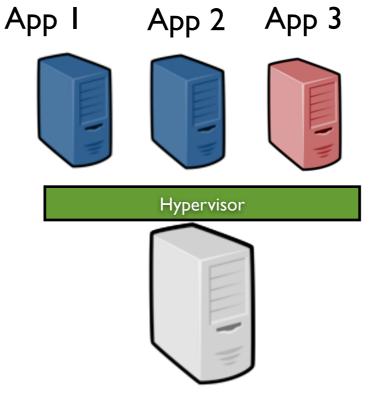


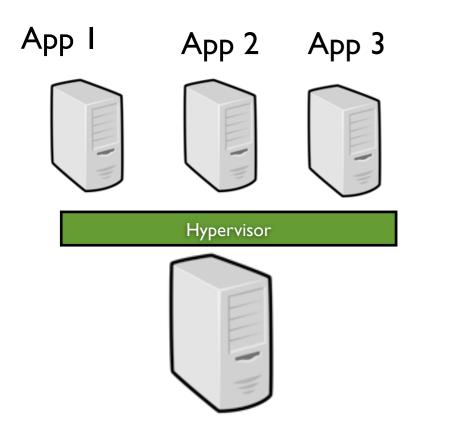
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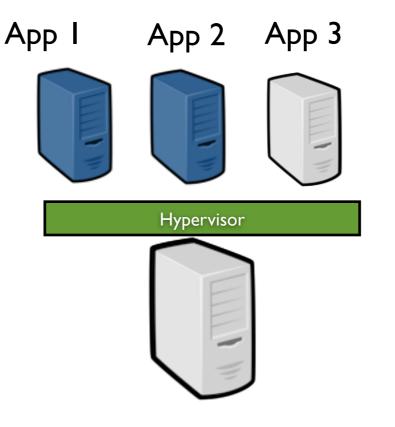


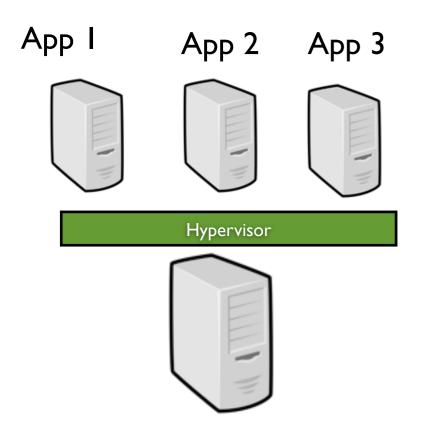
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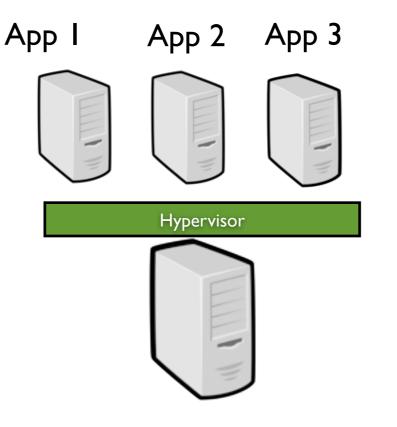


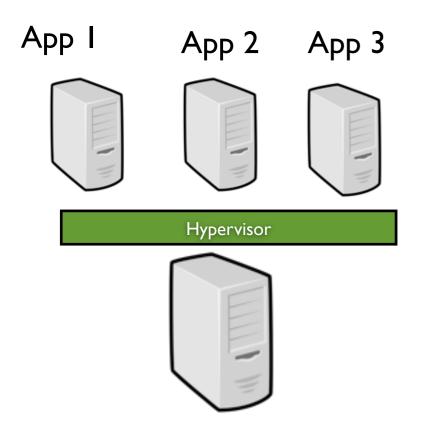
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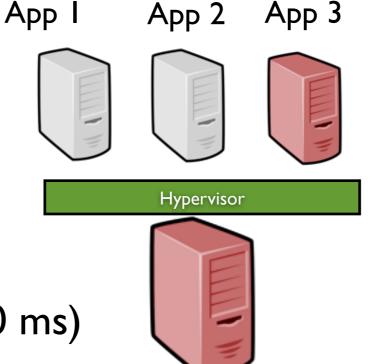
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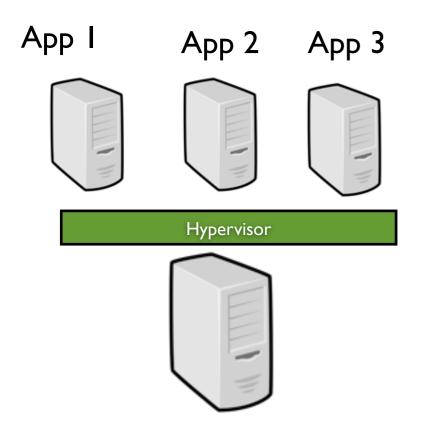




- Suspend/Resume
- Live migration (negligible downtime ~ 60 ms)

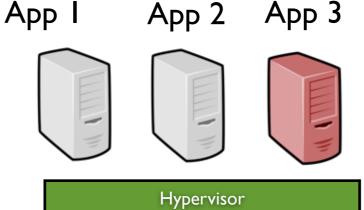
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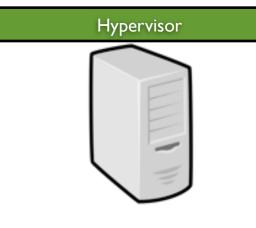


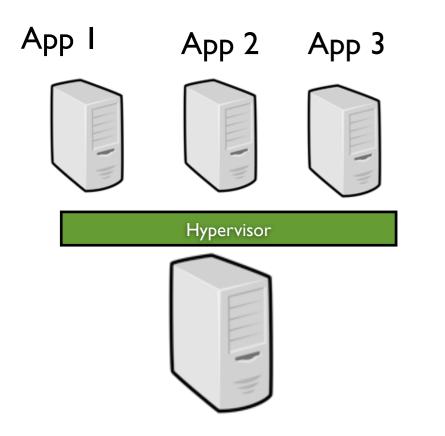


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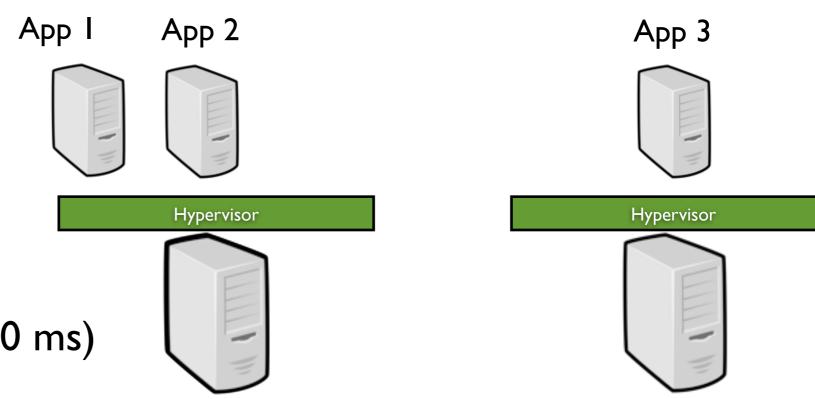


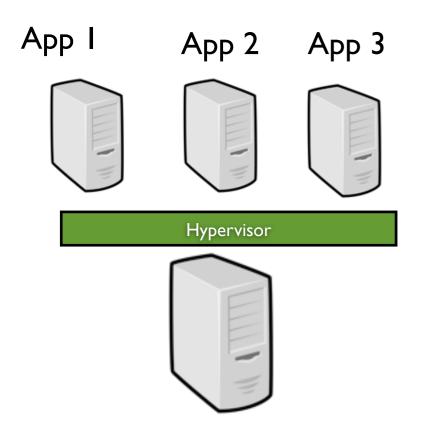




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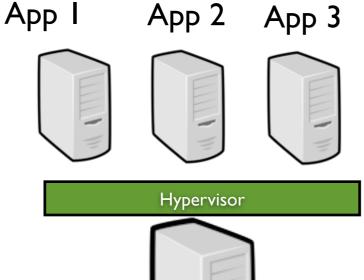
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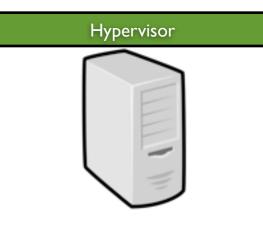


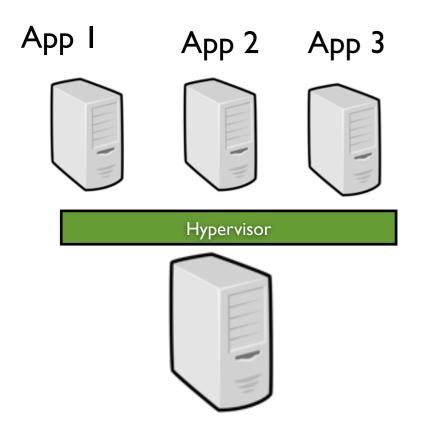


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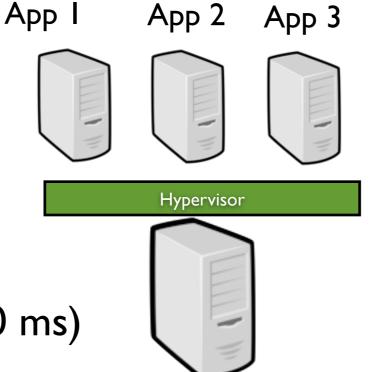






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Let's start

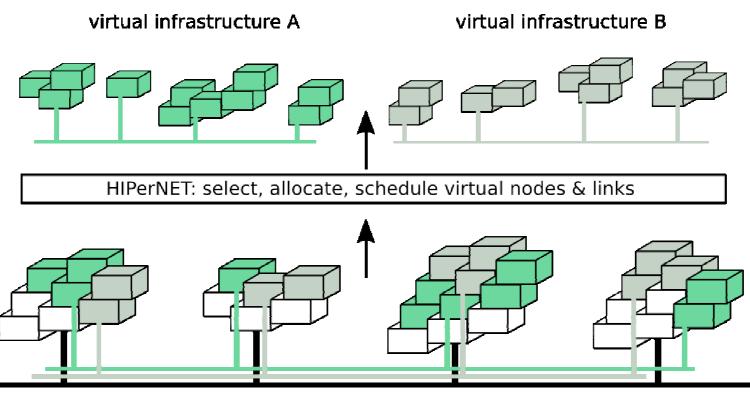
- Isolation to build distributed infrastructures according to user's expectations.
- Suspend/Resume and Live migration to implement advanced scheduling strategies
- Snapshotting to better address fault tolerance concerns

Isolation Capability

• The HiperNet proposal

ANR HipCal (2007-2010, <u>http://hipcal.lri.fr</u>), INRIA Reso team,

Combine resource virtualization and network virtualization to give the user the illusion he is using a private distributed system, while in reality he is using multiple systems parts of a virtualized physical substrate



distributed and virtualized substrate

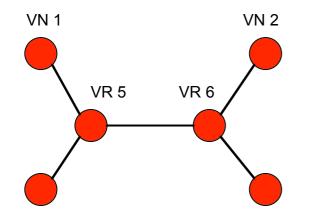
The HIPerNet Proposal

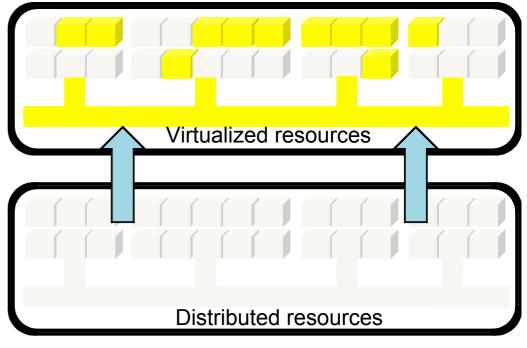
- HIPerNet is a software solution virtualizing a physical infrastructure and orchestrating the virtual infrastructures composed and provisioned over it.
- At the lowest level, the HIPerSpace manager plays the role of an "infrastructure hypervisor".

It pilots a set of virtualized and exposed computing network resources (resources that can be managed by the HIPerNet framework).

At the highest level, HIPerNet manages ViPXis (VIrtual Private eXecution Infrastructures)

 A VipXi defines a federation of virtual capacities interconnected by a virtual network.





credits: G. Koslovski, INRIA Reso

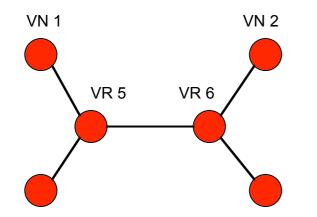
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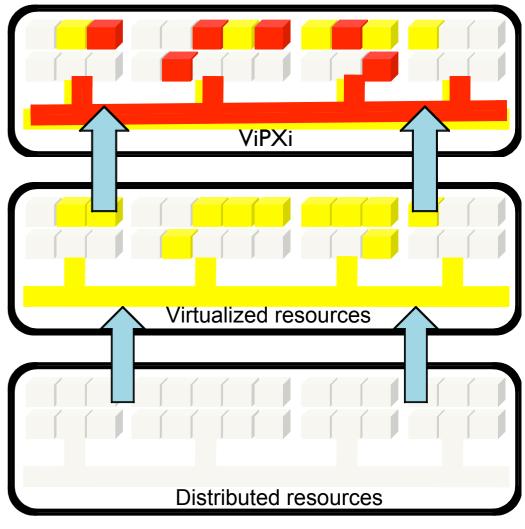
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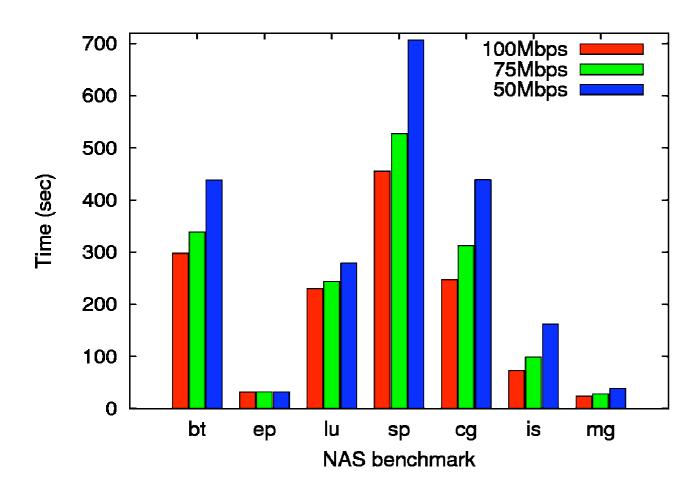


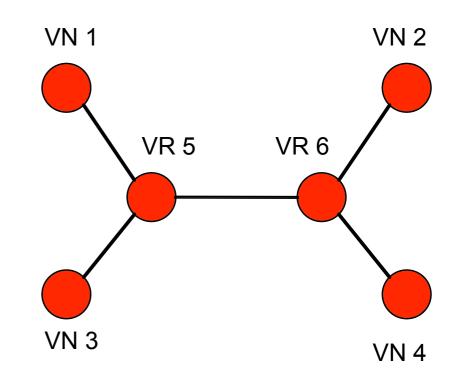
The HIPerNet Proposal

• ViPxi example

Specification of three ViPXis

Same resource set and topology: 4 virtual nodes:VN1,VN2,VN3, and VN4 2 virtual routers:VR5 and VR6 Different links configuration





	VN X - VR Y	VR 5 - VR 6
ViPXi I	100 Mbps	200 Mbps
ViPXi 2	75 Mbps	150 Mbps
ViPXi 3	50 Mbps	100 Mbps

The HIPerNet Proposal

To sum up



Creates and manages confined virtual infrastructures, exploiting both resources and network virtualization

Execution using HIPerNet framework is straightforward. All complexity is hidden to the user

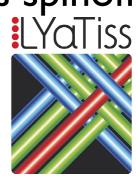


More features are being integrated (performance measurement, monitoring, GUI, ...)



HIPerNet is being industrialized by the LYaTiss INRIA's spinoff

Awarded by OSEO (emergence 2009, creation-developpement 2010) Winner of French Tech Tour in Sillicon Valey (June 9th, 2010)



software & services for virtual infrastructures

Preemption/Migration Capabilities

The Entropy proposal

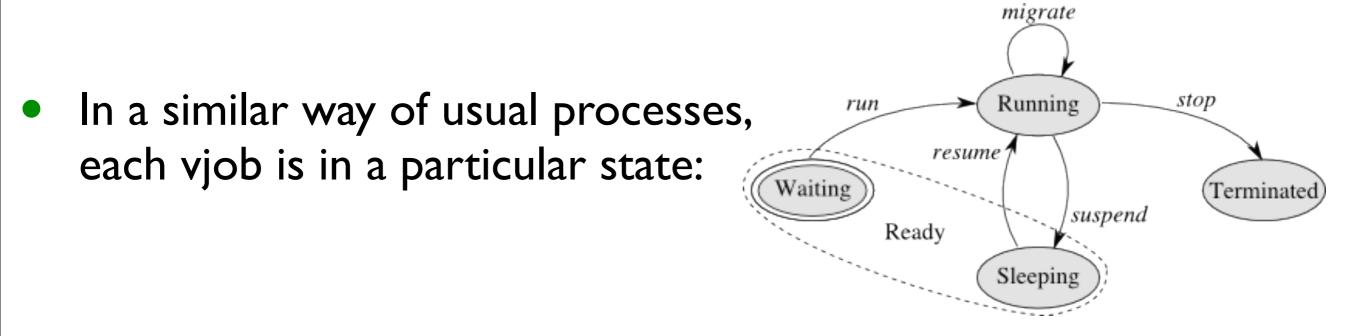
F. Hermenier, Ph.D. in CS (University of Nantes / 2009) Use of Live migration capability to finely exploit cluster resources

Generalization: the Cluster-Wide Context Switch concept (Hermenier and all, 2010)

• Use case - energy concerns in Datacenters

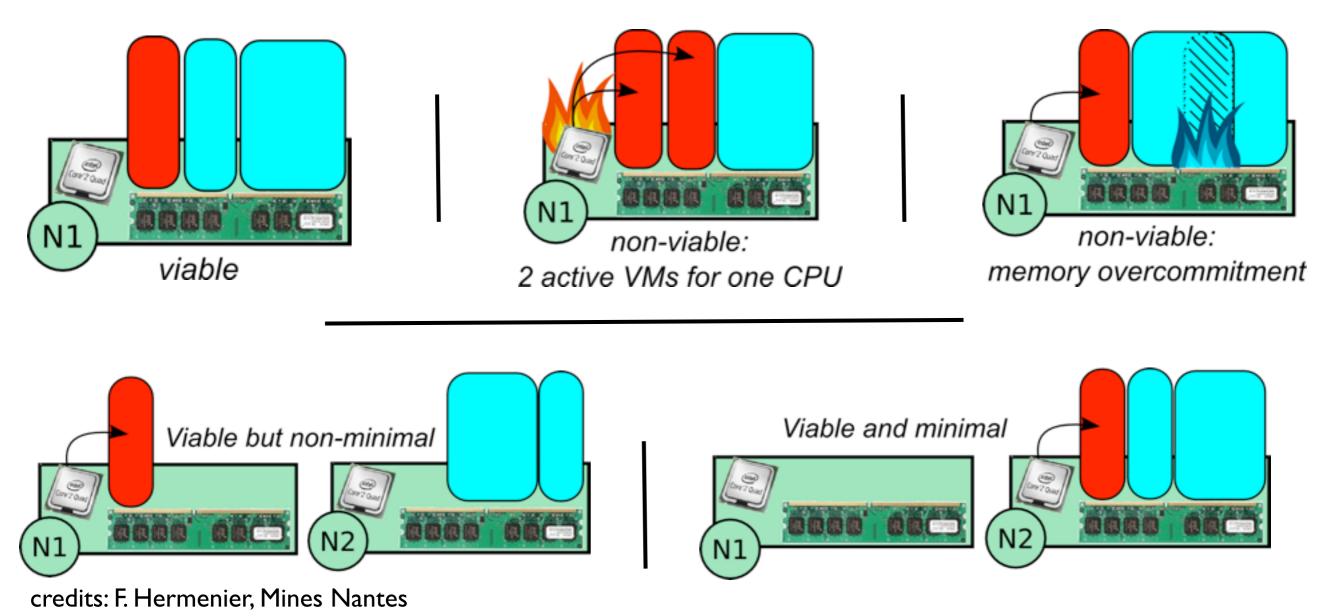
Cluster-Wide Context Switch

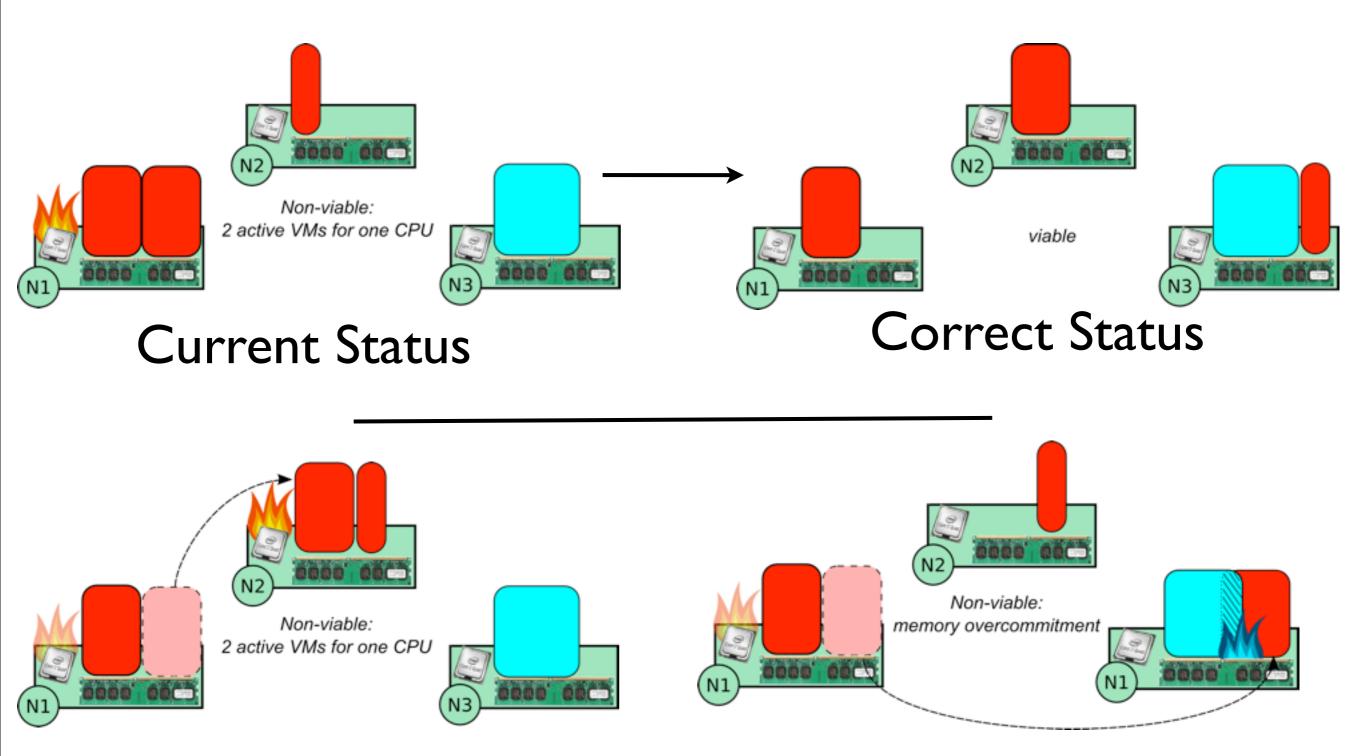
General idea: manipulate vjobs instead of jobs (by encapsulating each submitted job in one or several VMs)



 A cluster-wide context switch (a set of VM context switches) enables to efficiently rebalance the cluster according to the: scheduler objectives / available resources / waiting vjobs queue

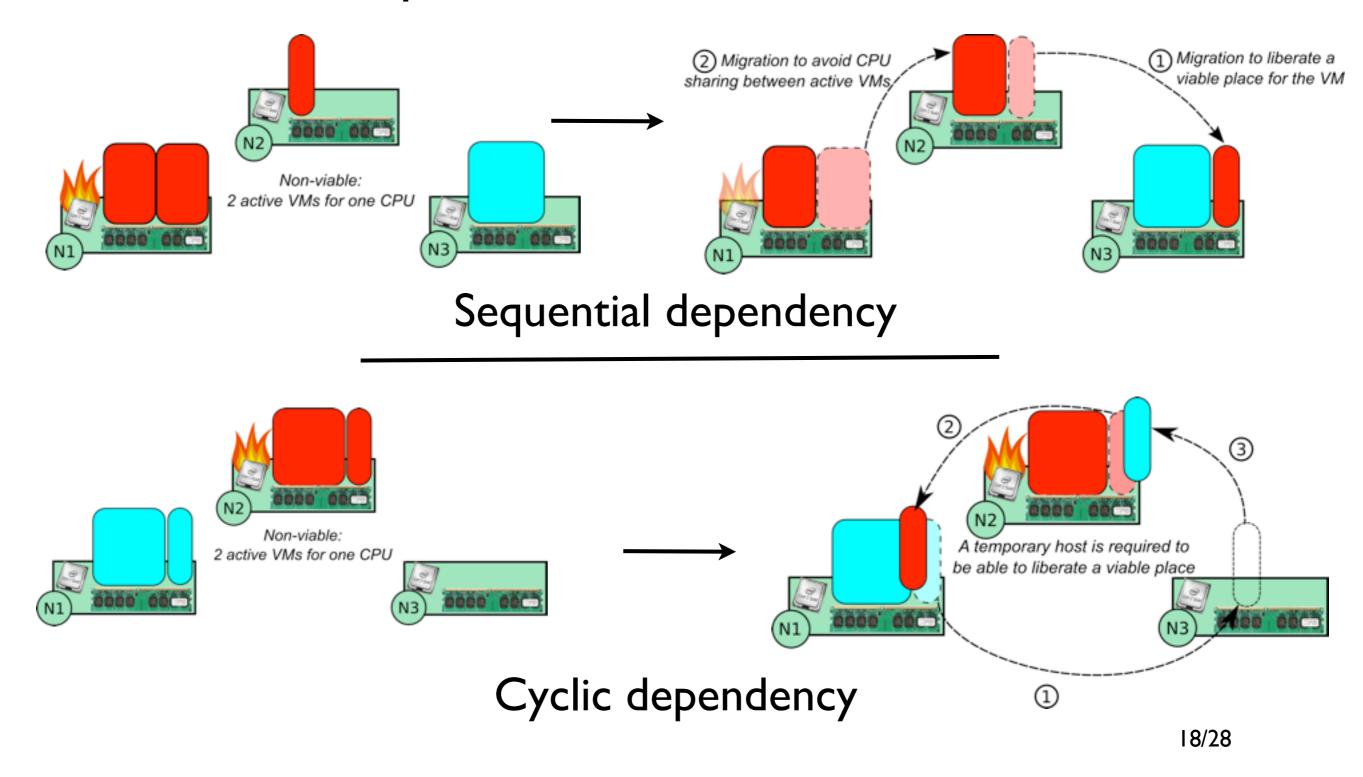
- To finely exploit resources (efficiency and energy constraints)
- Find the "right" mapping between VM needs and resources provided by PM



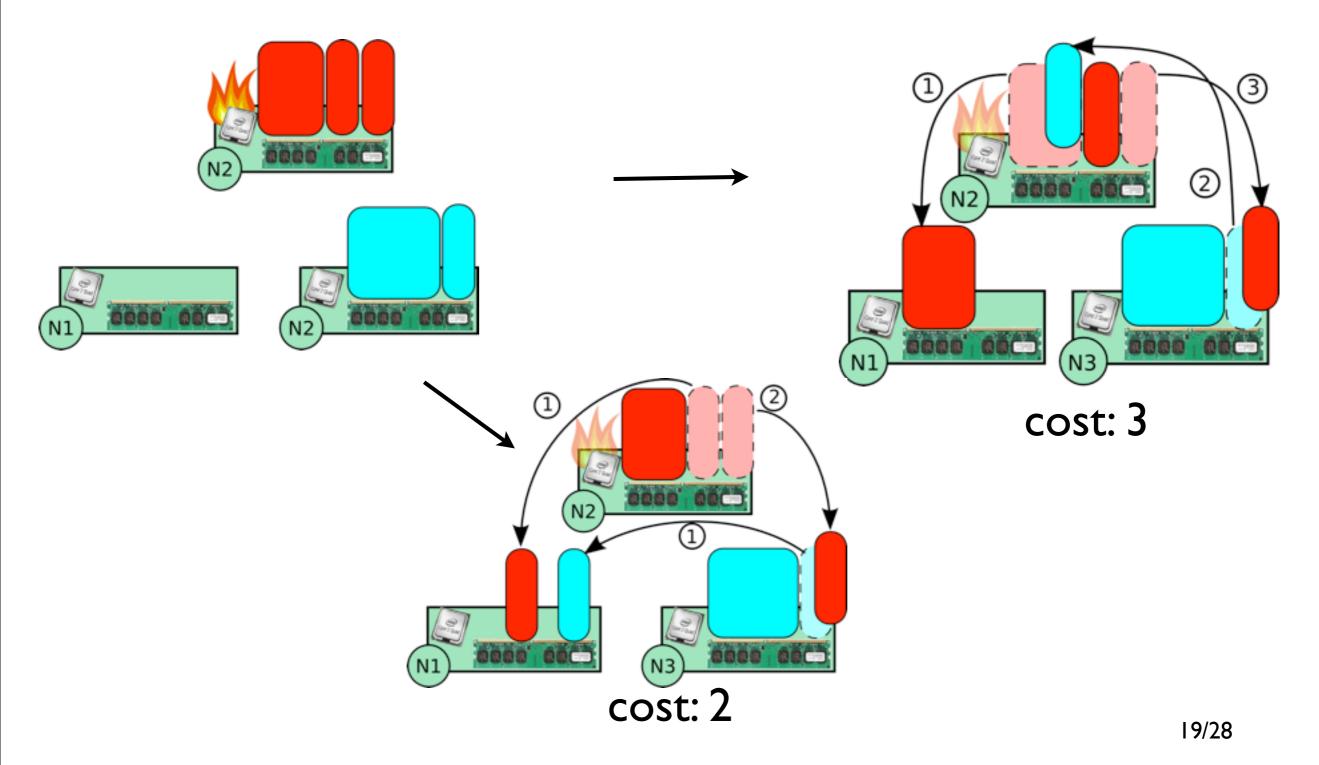


Non-viable manipulations

Order VM Operations



Optimizing the reconfiguration process



• To sum up



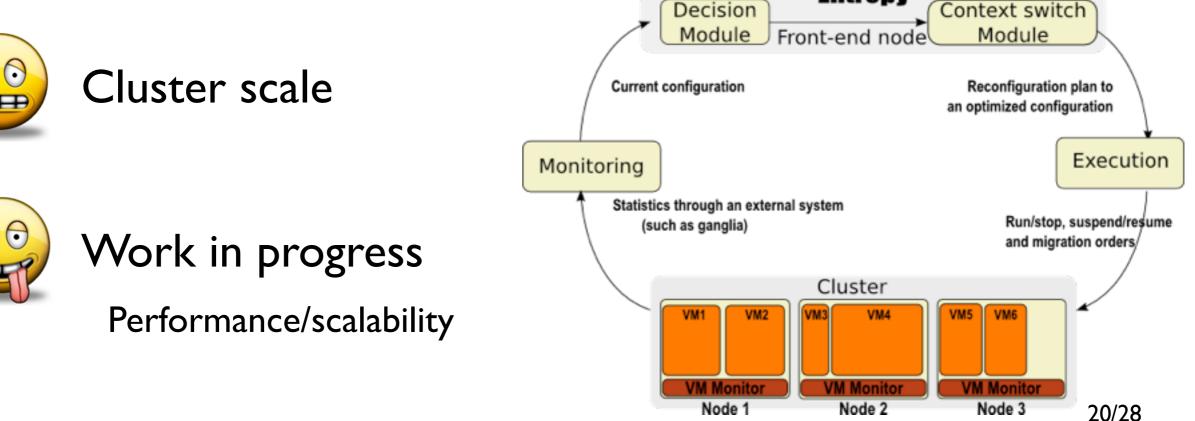
An autonomic framework to perform advanced scheduling policies of vjobs

Developed since 2006 (ANR SelfXL / MyCloud, ANR Emergence, 10 persons)



"Prix de la croissance verte numérique" in 2009





Entropy

Snapshotting capability

• The Saline proposal

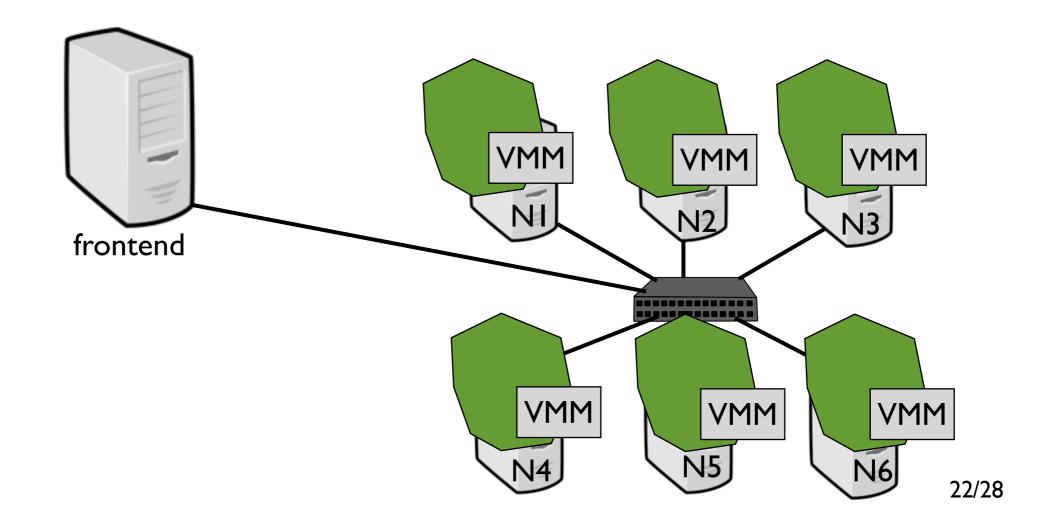
J. Gallard, Phd Student, INRIA Myriads team/XtreemOS project (started in 2008)

Improving "transparent dynamicity" in Grid usage thanks to VM capabilities (can we provide a SSI-like solution thanks to virtualization ?)

• Use case - management of best effort jobs in Grid

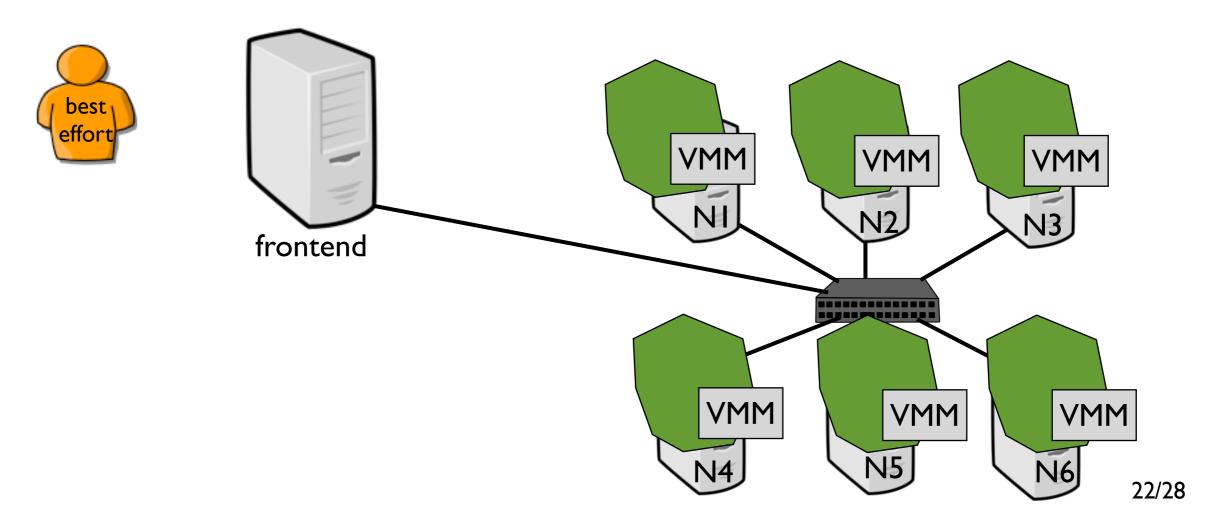
• Overview: manage jobs dynamically through the whole Grid

A job is executed by a virtual cluster (several VMs distributed on one site)



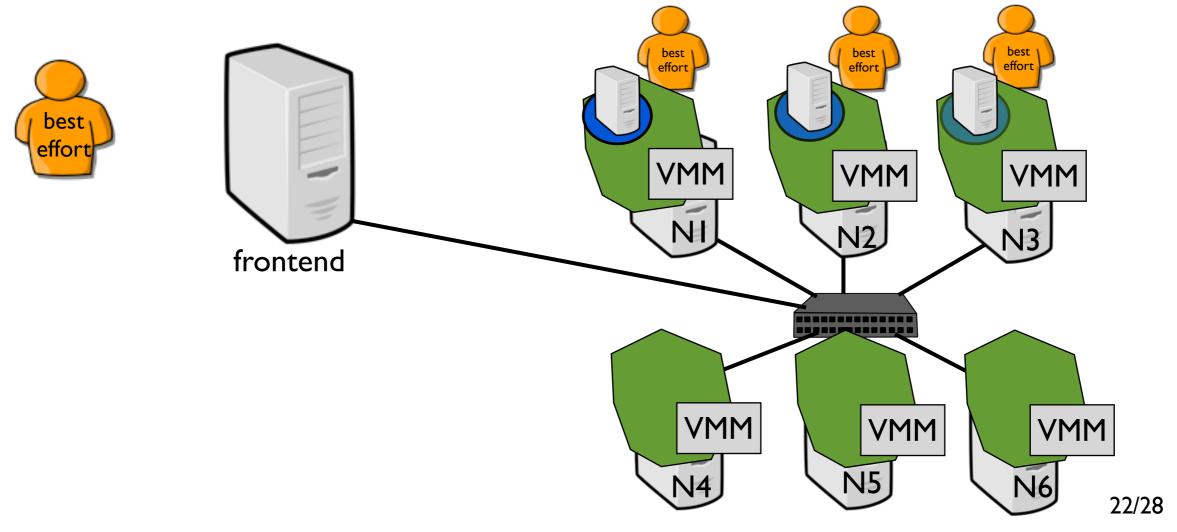
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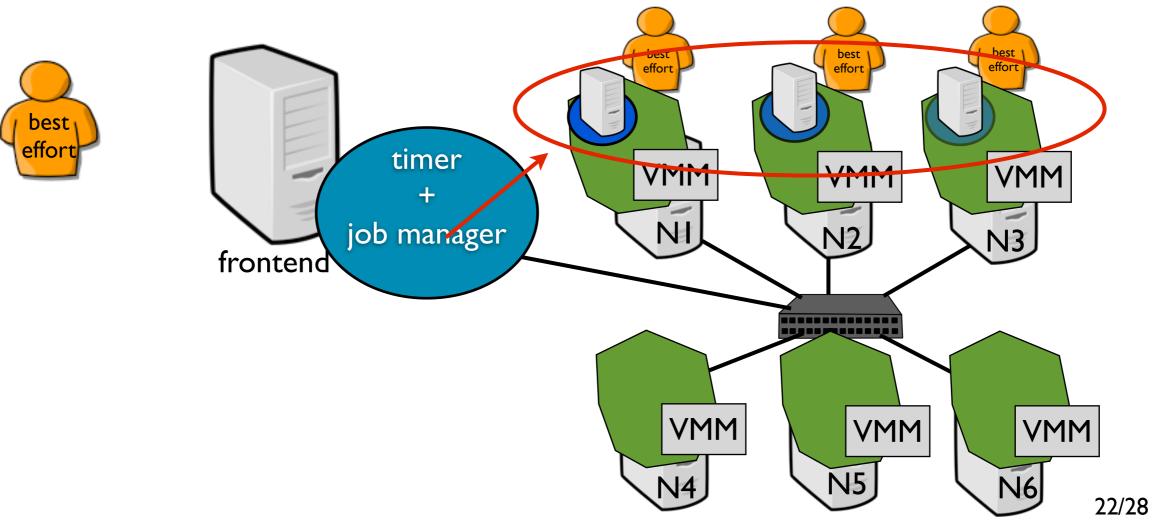
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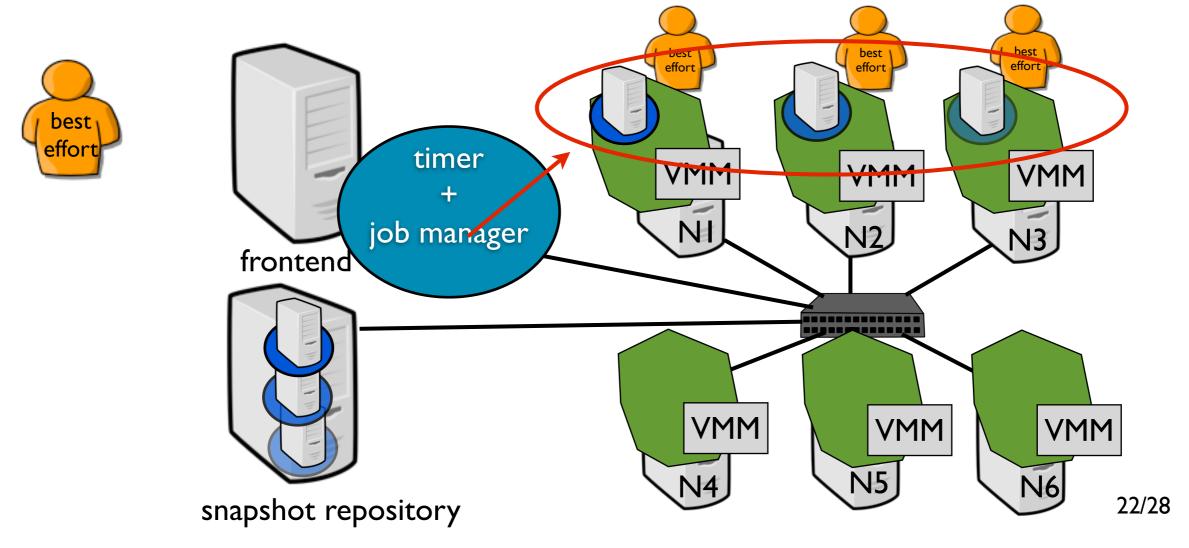
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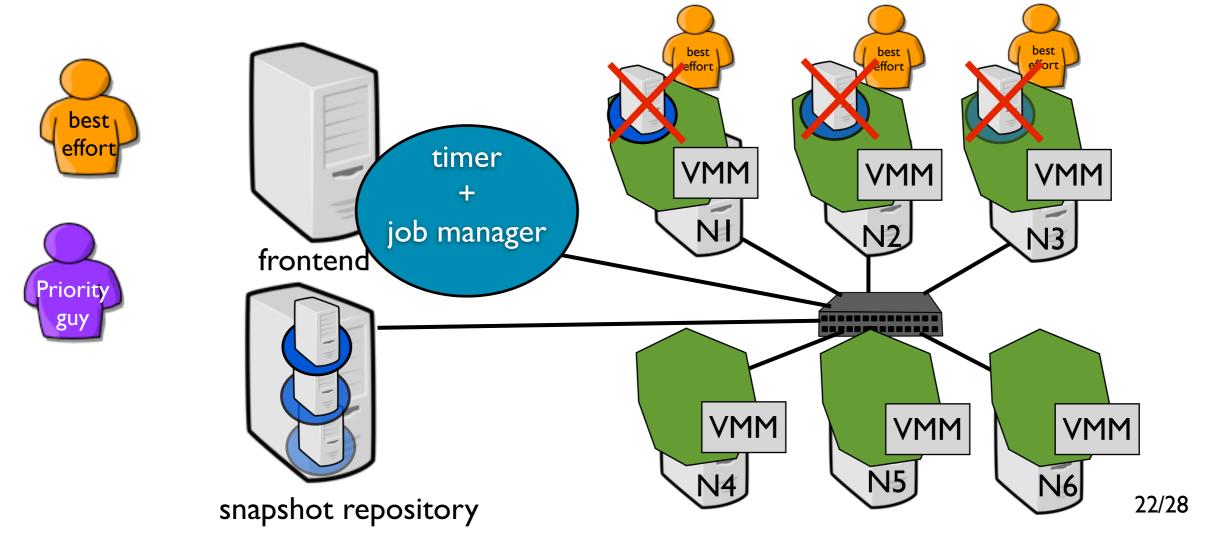
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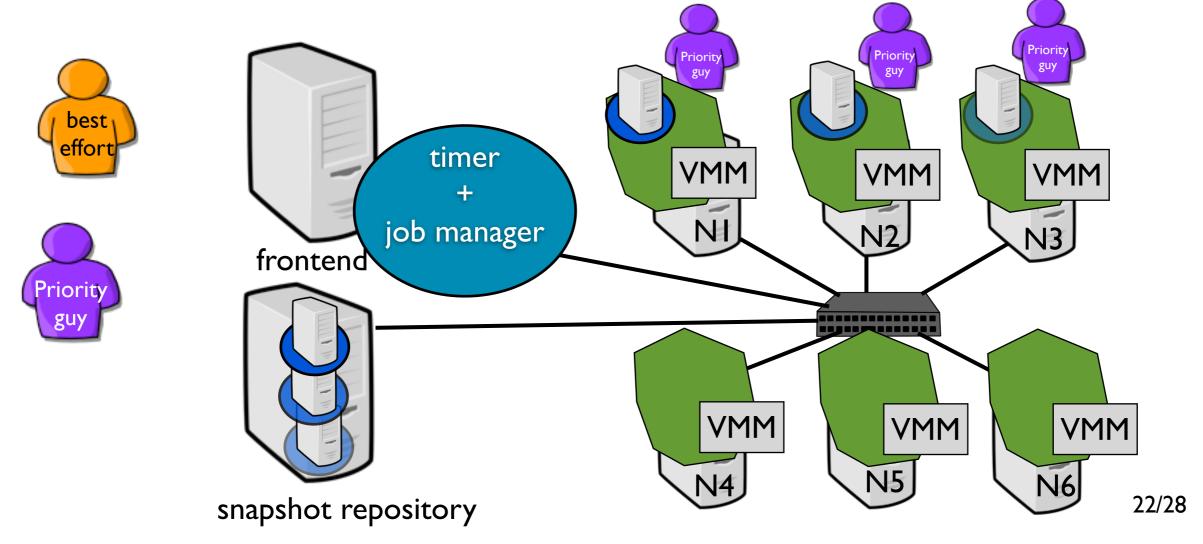
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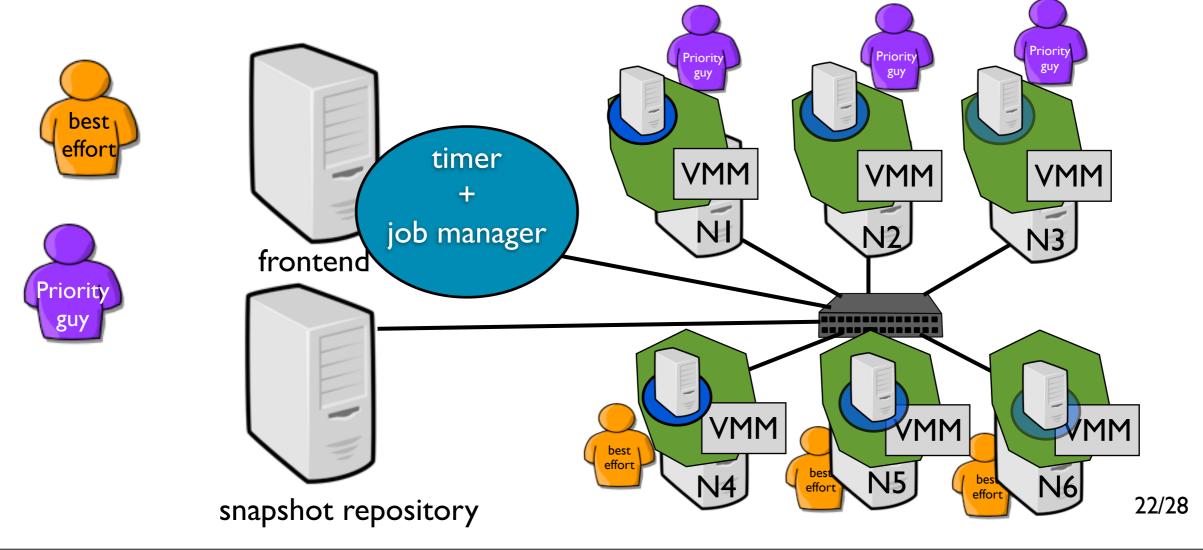
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• A simple approach

Theoretically speaking !

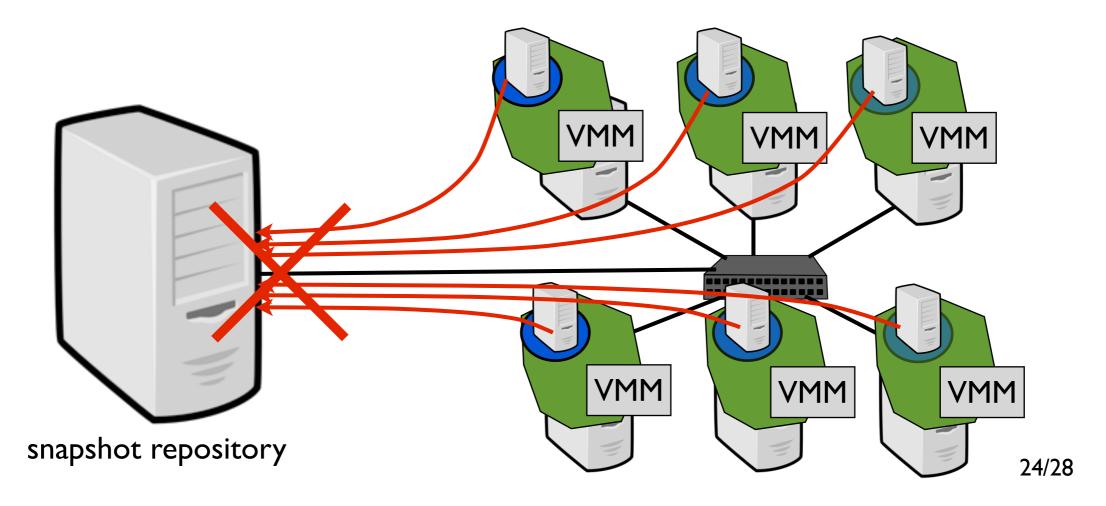
In practice: several challenges

Images and snapshots management (at cluster/Grid level)

Network and IP addressing issues (especially during grid-wide resumes) VMs of one job should be on the same subnet MAC/IP conflicts at grid level

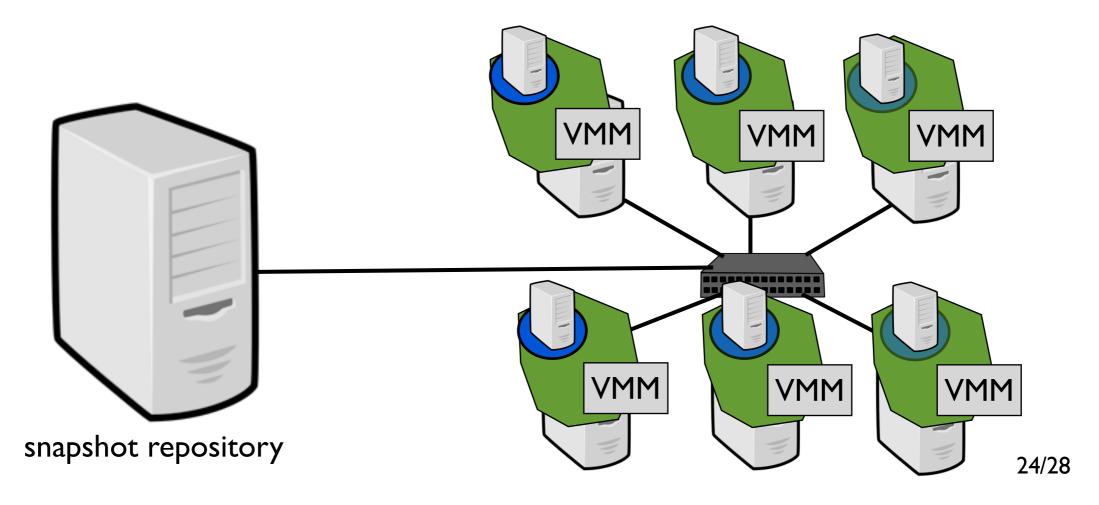
Snapshot management: periodically save all snapshots

From all nodes to a snapshot repository (n to I: scalability issue)



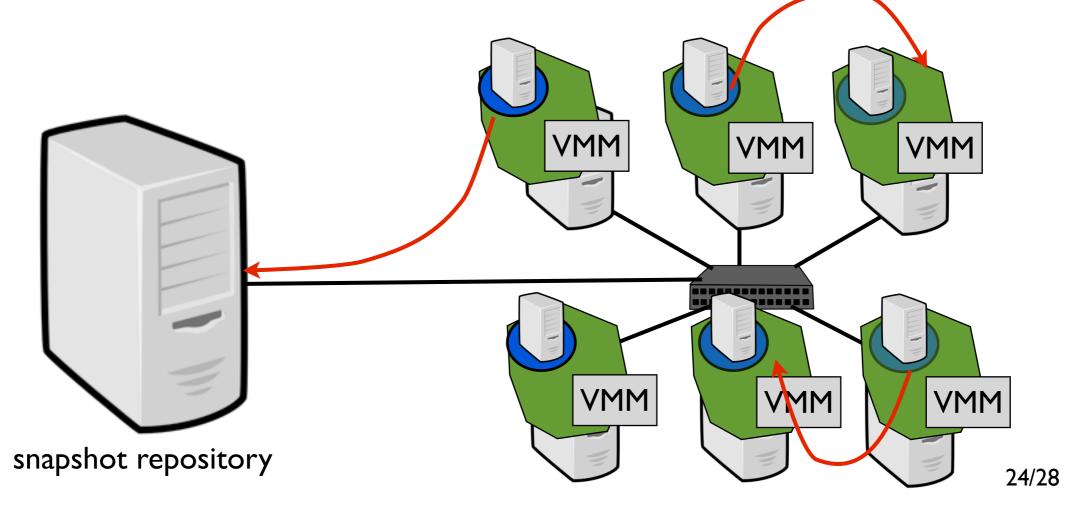
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From all nodes to a snapshot repository (n to 1: scalability issue) Proposal: schedule the data transfer to limit the congestion (kget+)



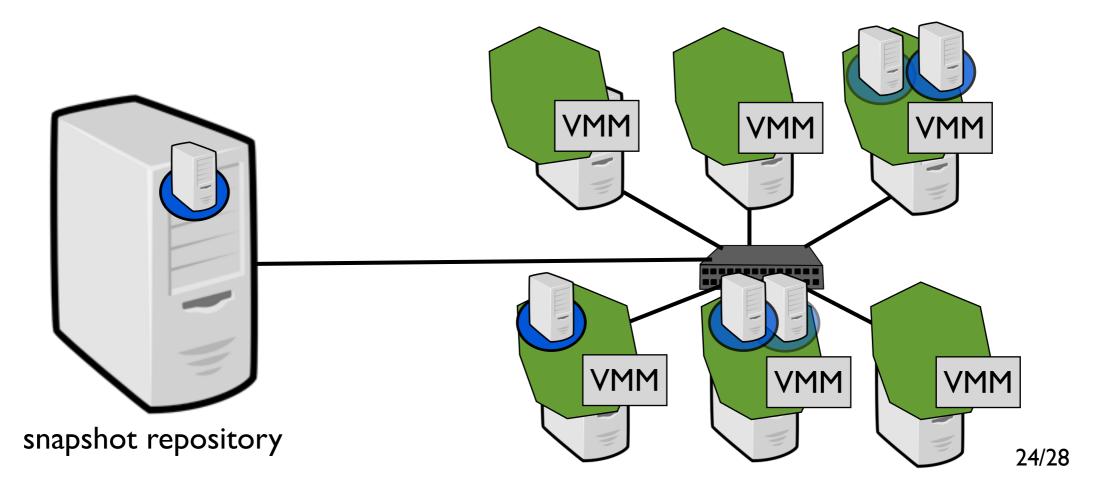
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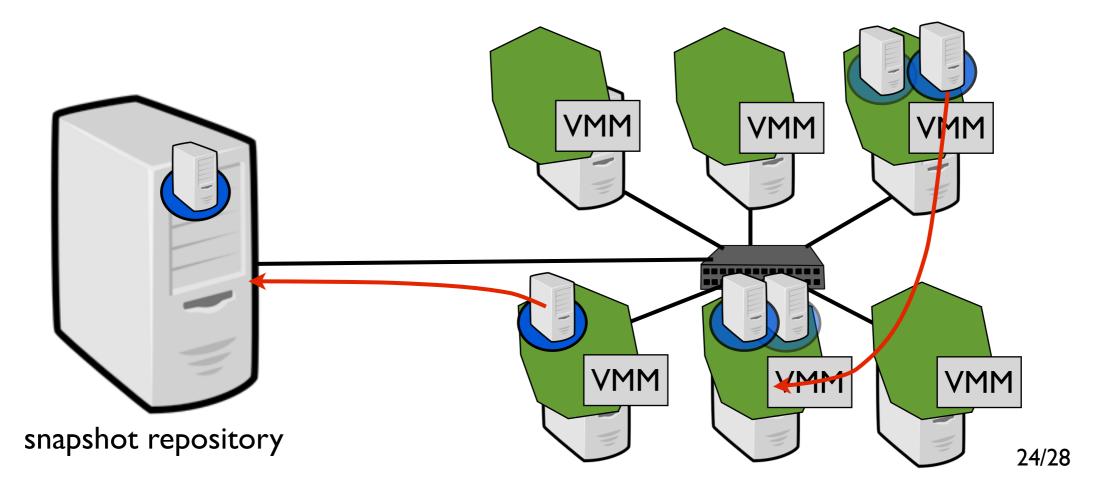
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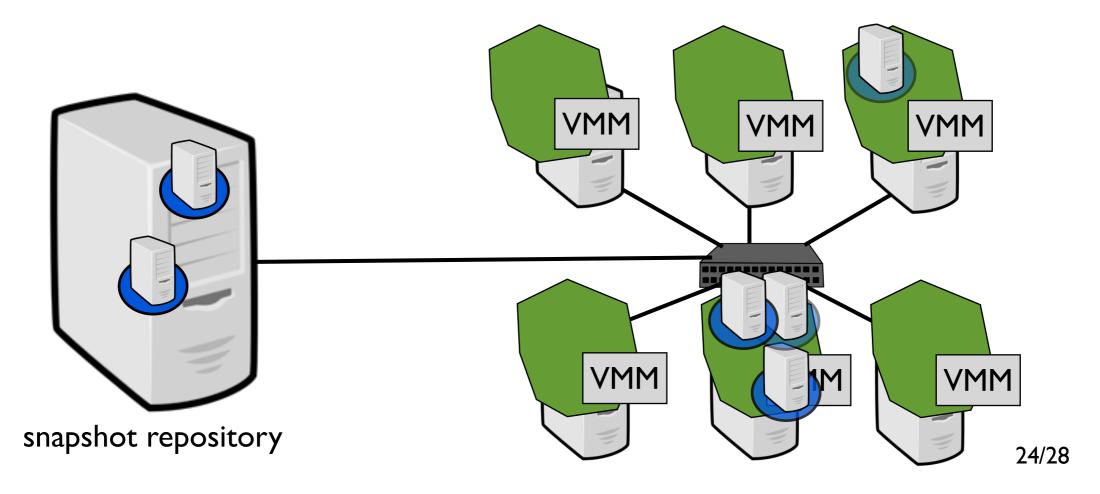
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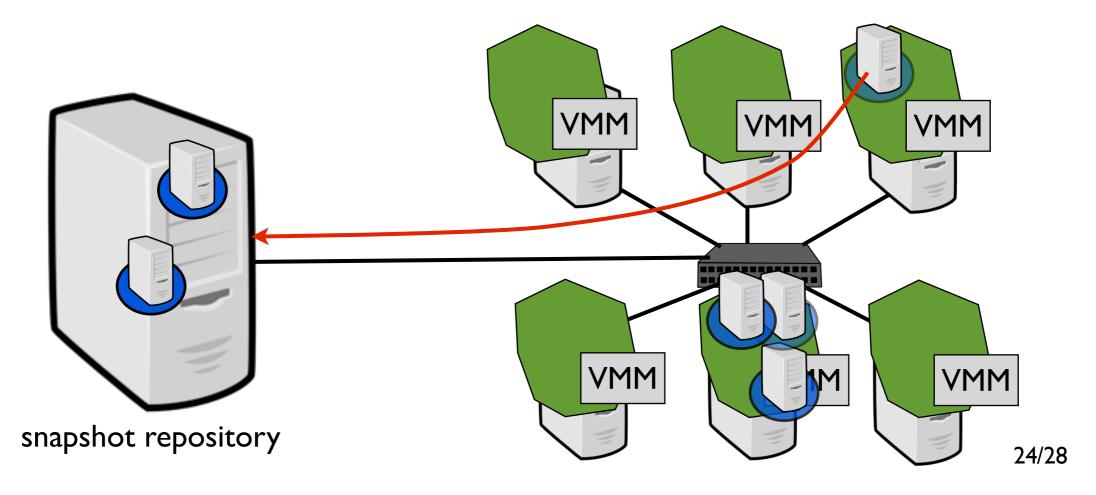
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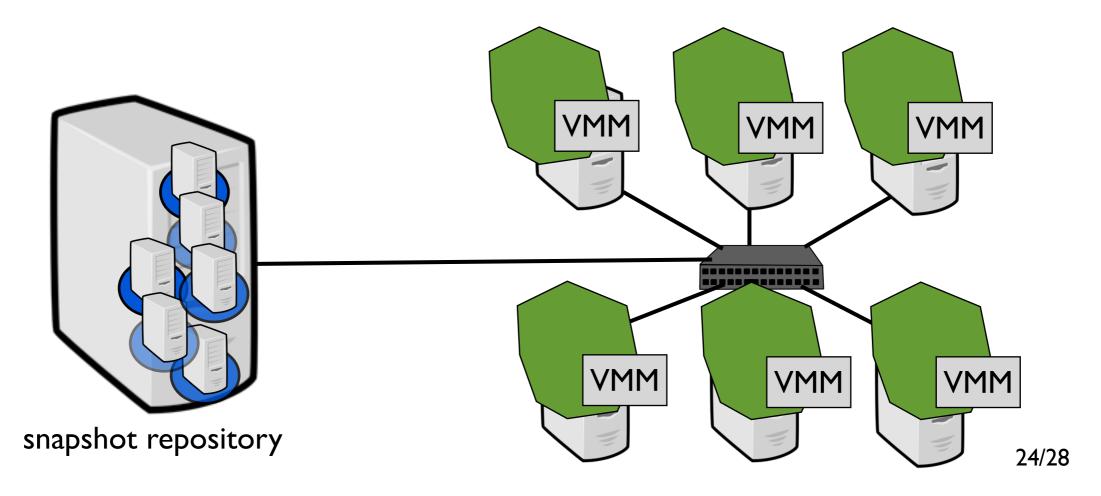
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• To sum up



Thanks to VM capabilities, users can exploit Grids in a more transparent and dynamic way



Grid snapshot/resume achieved

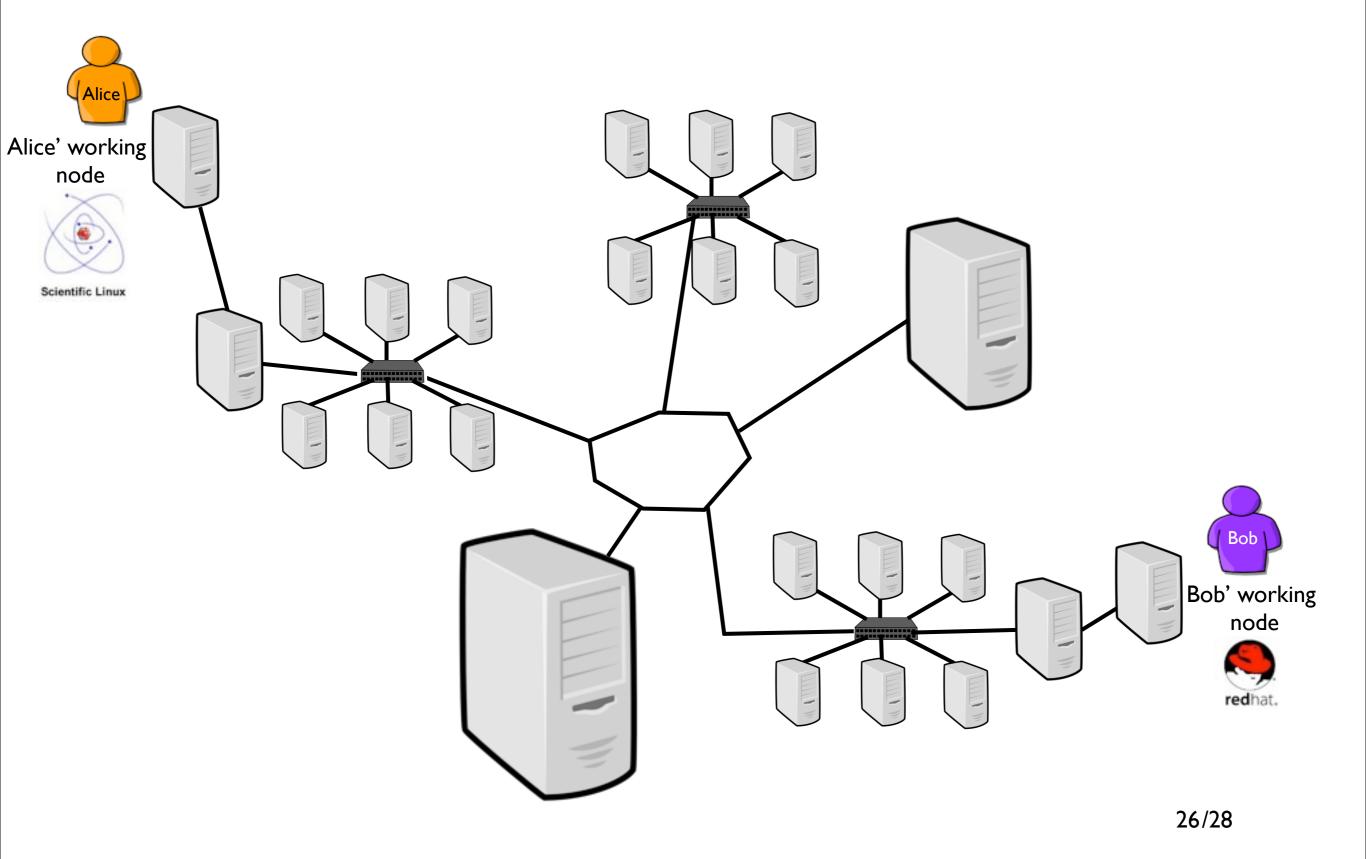


Work in progress

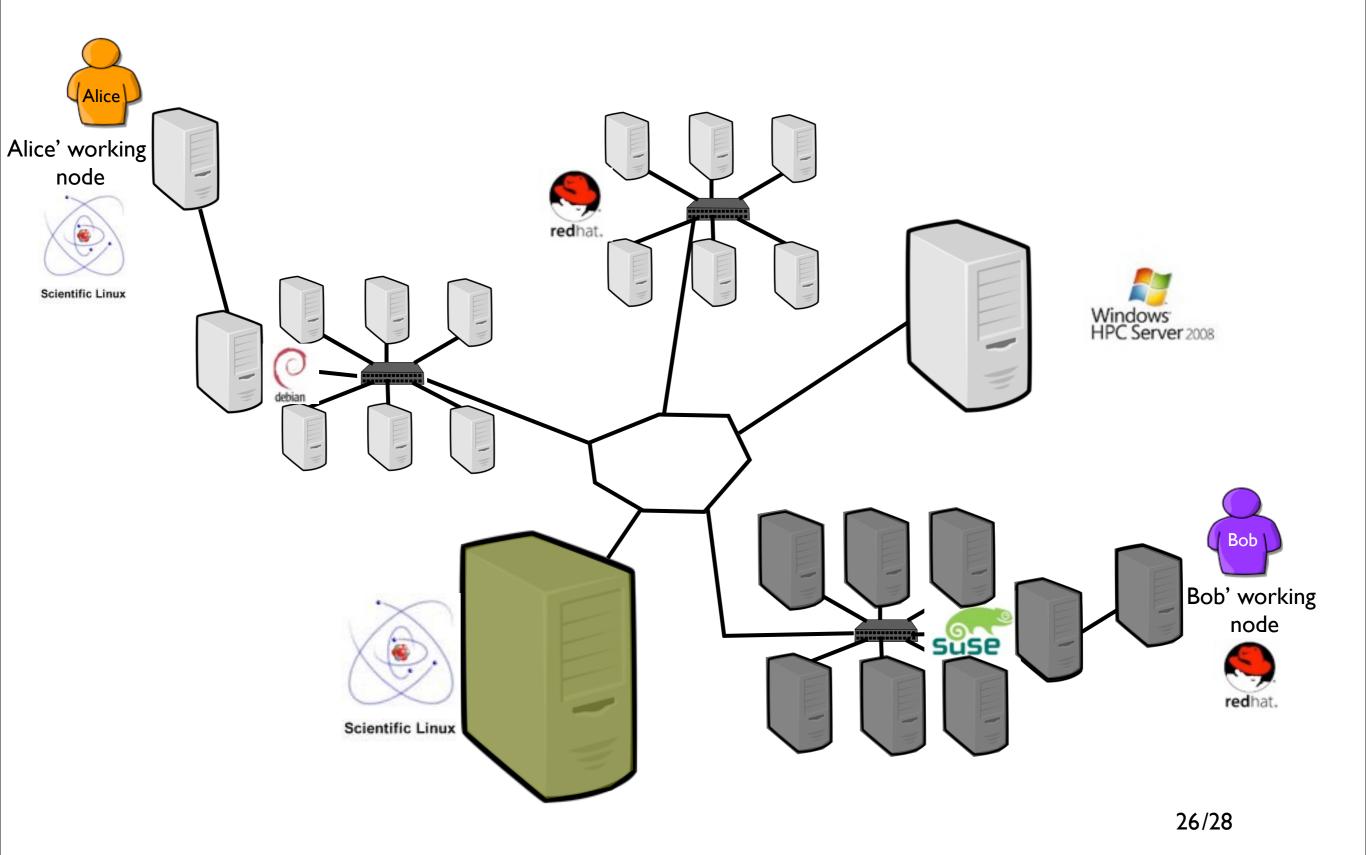
Improve the integration between batch scheduler and job manager (use live migration when possible, improve scheduling decisions)

Split a virtual cluster between two or more sites

The Alice/Bob Example

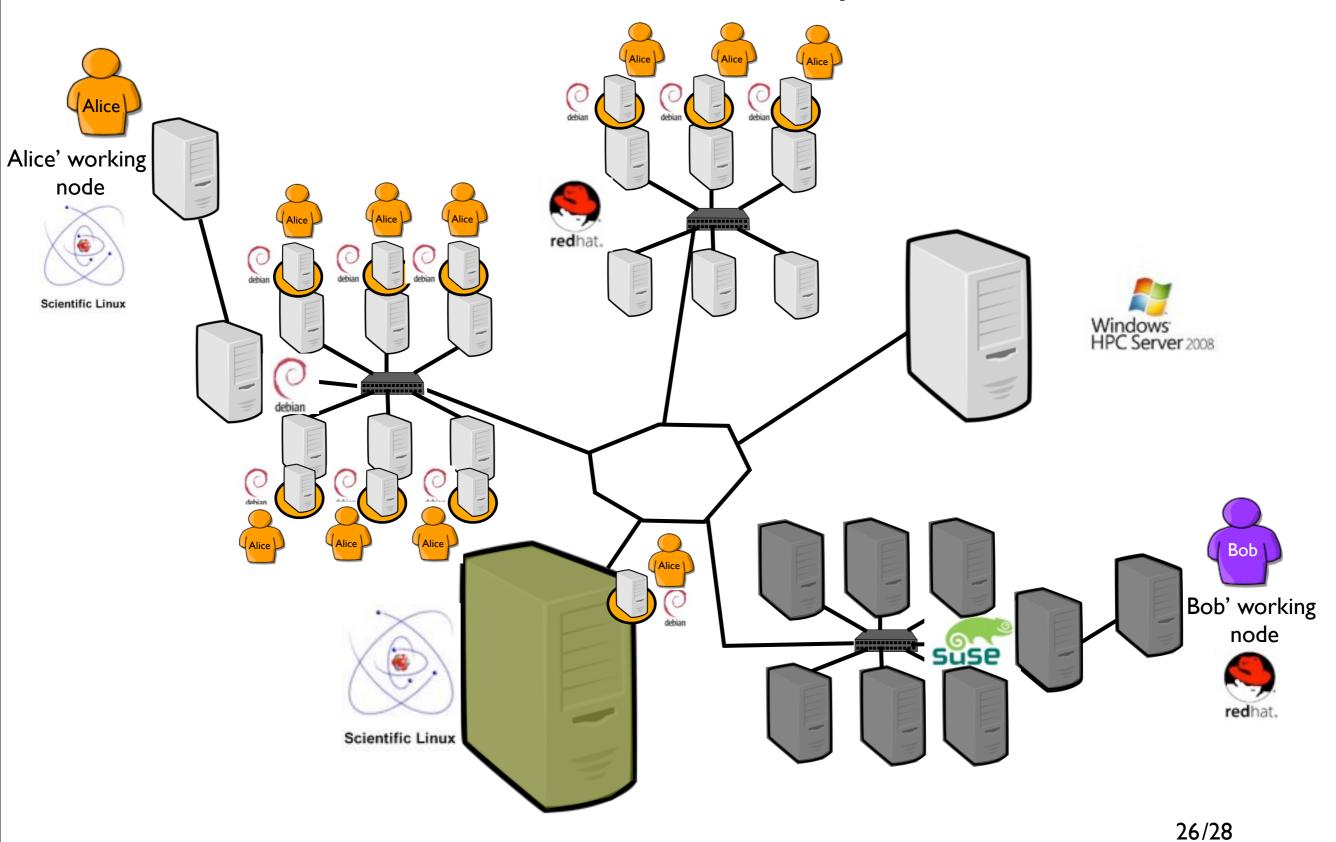


The Alice/Bob Example



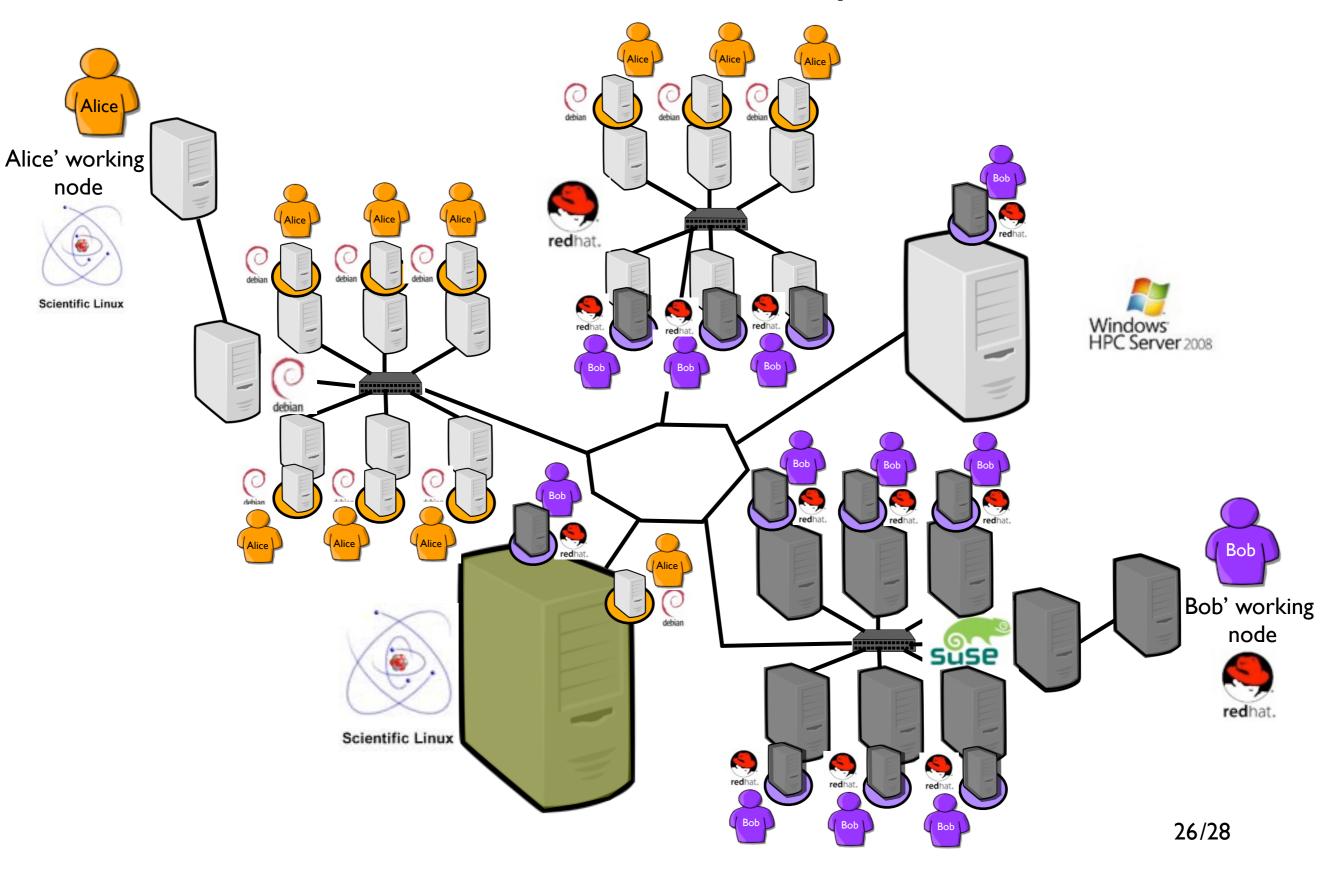


The Alice/Bob Example



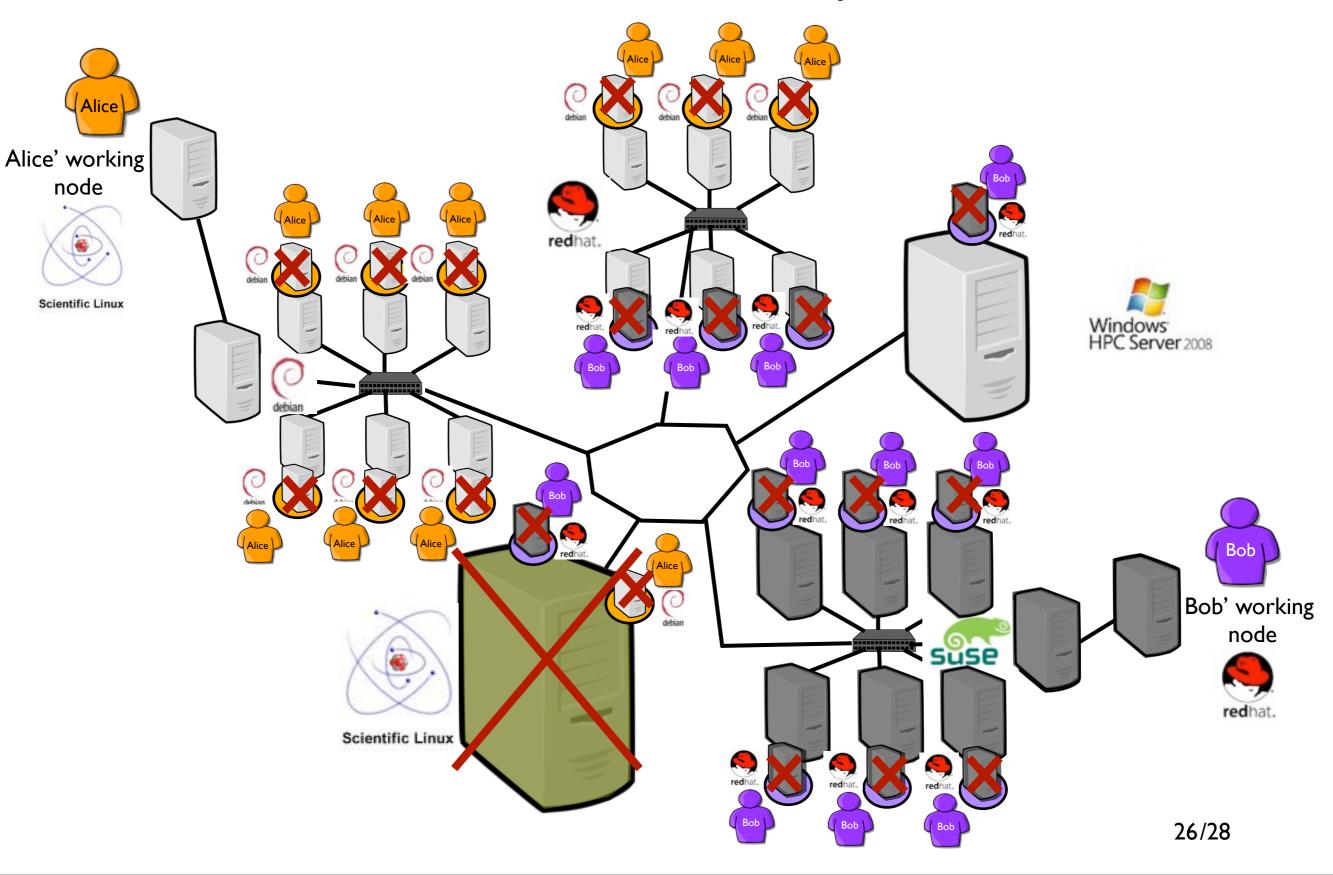


The Alice/Bob Example

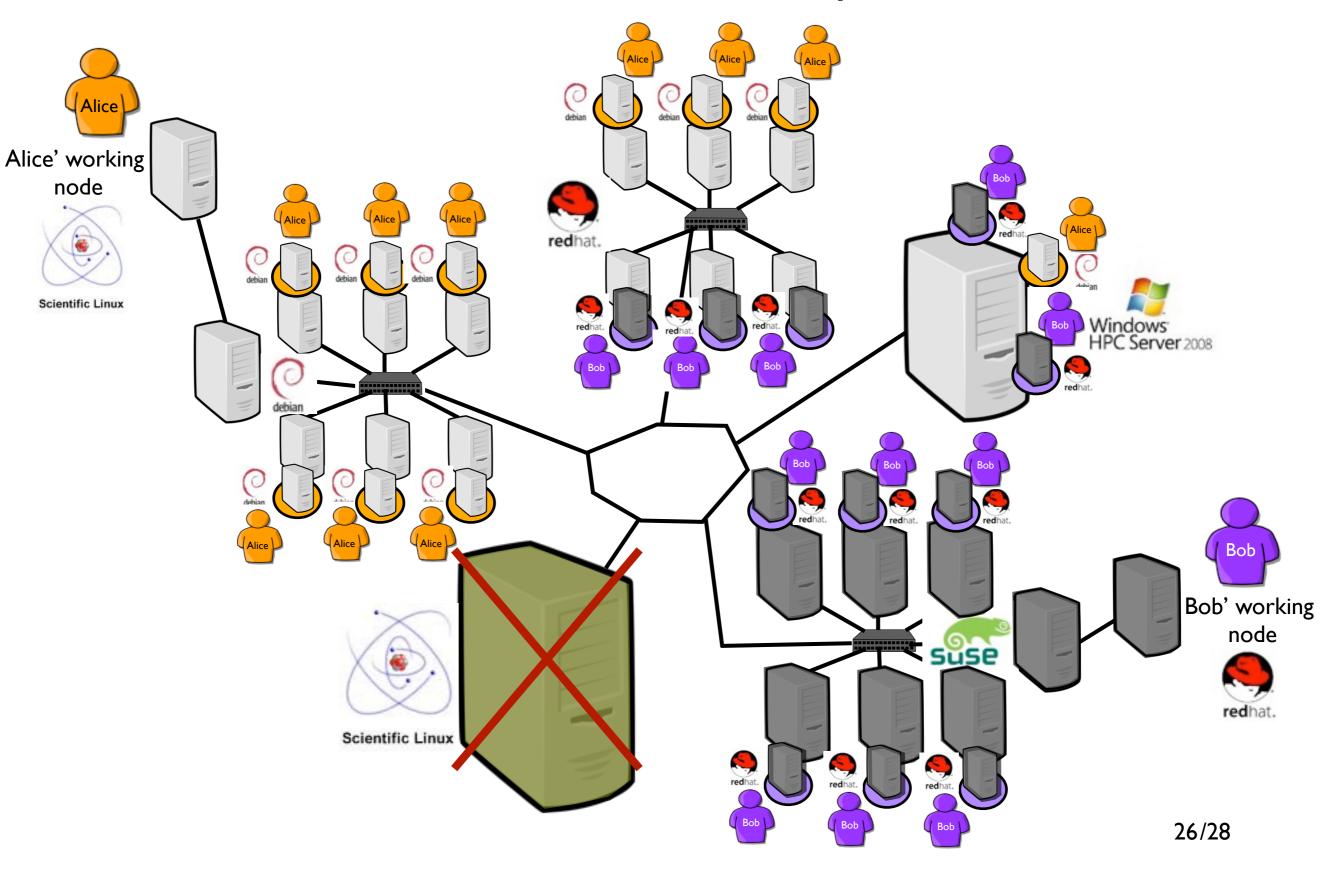




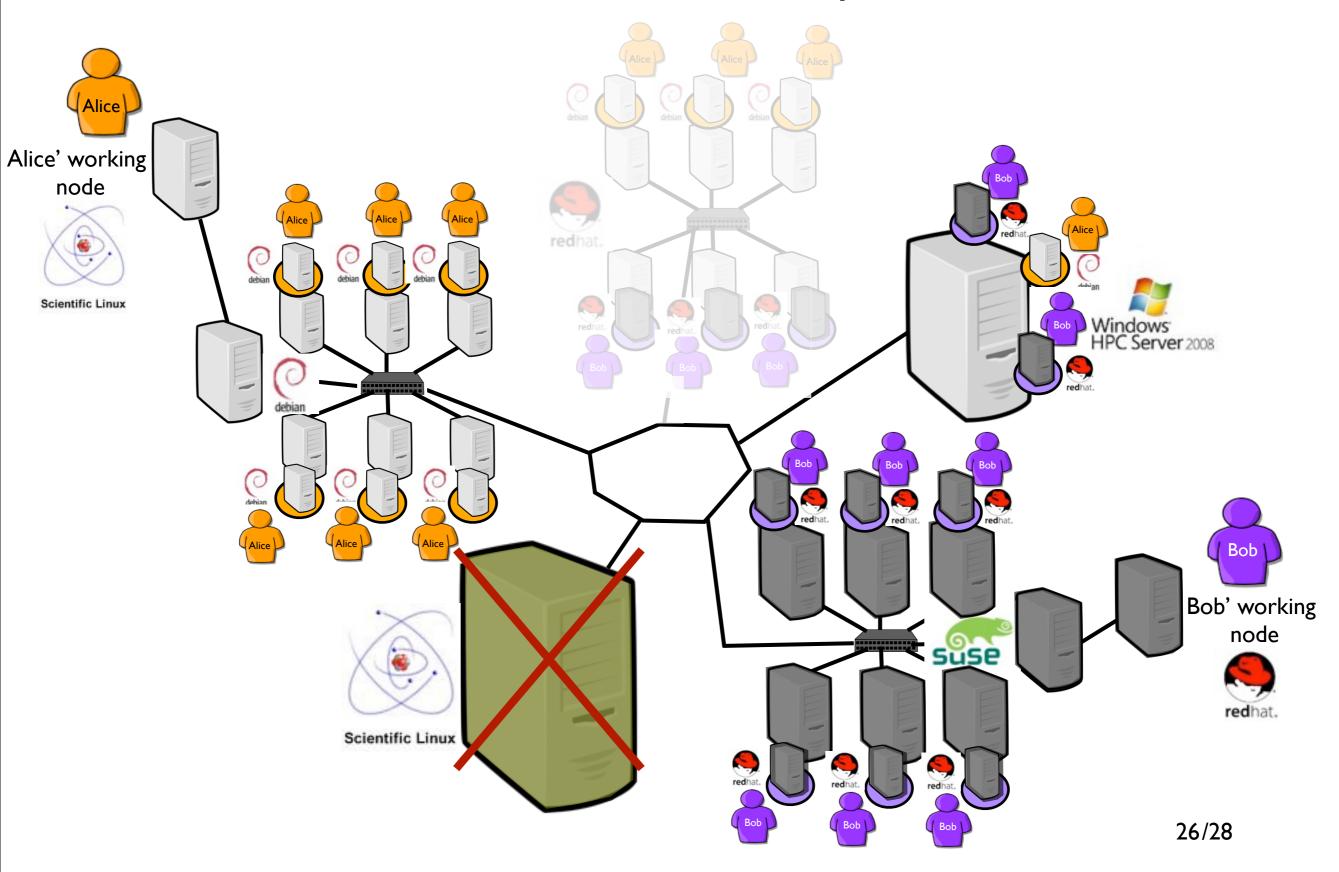
The Alice/Bob Example



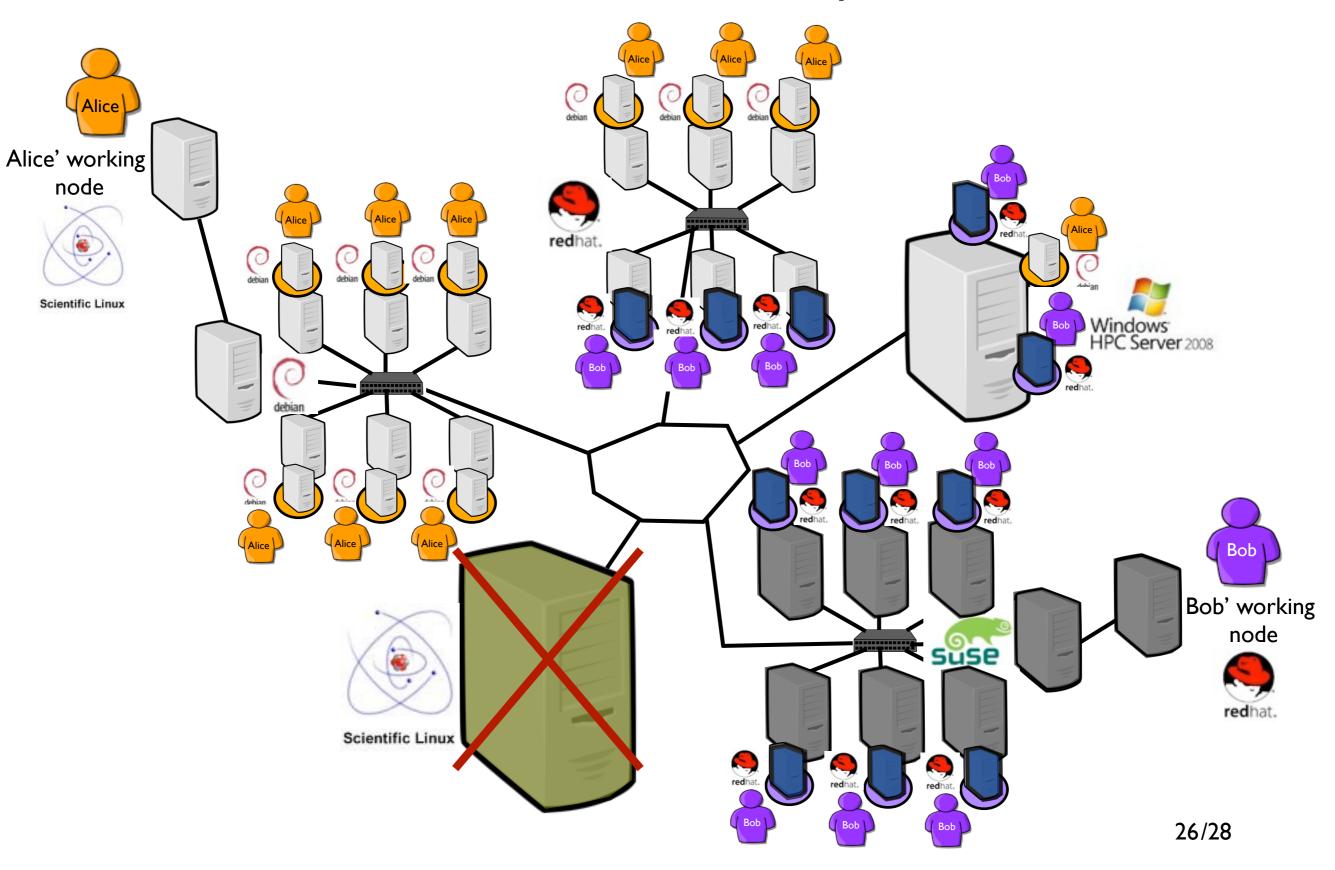
The Alice/Bob Example



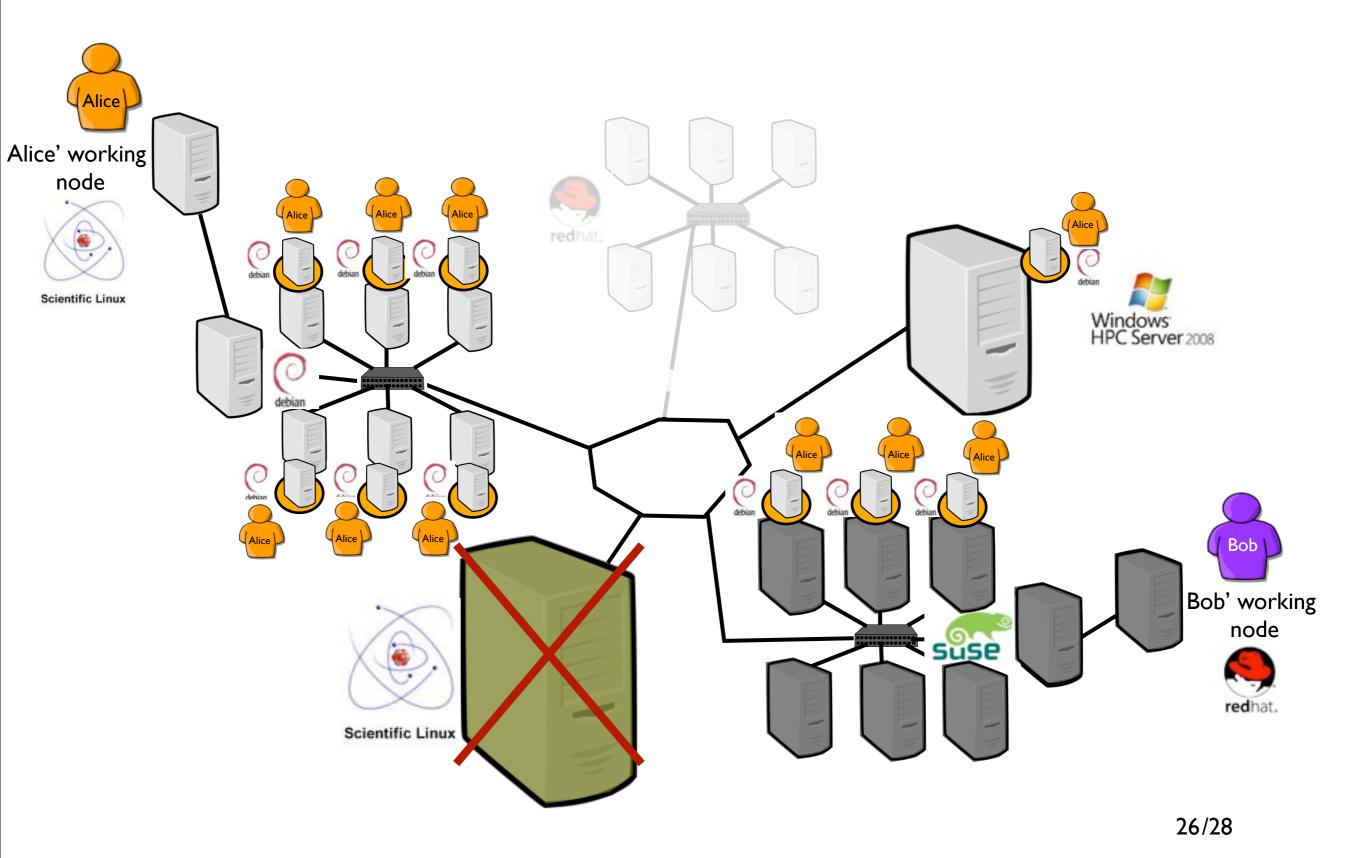
The Alice/Bob Example



The Alice/Bob Example



The Alice/Bob Example



Conclusion What a Grid !?!

- System Virtualization provides mature "techniques for organizing computer systems resources to provide extraordinary system flexibility" Golberg, 1974
- Leveraging previous works is mandatory
- System Virtualization leads to new concerns

Storage (intersite management of VM images/VM migrations) Network IP management (suspend/resume)

Scalability (More VMs, More PMs, More VMs ...)

Advanced policies for vjobs management Coordination between users and administrators expectations

xxxx Computing

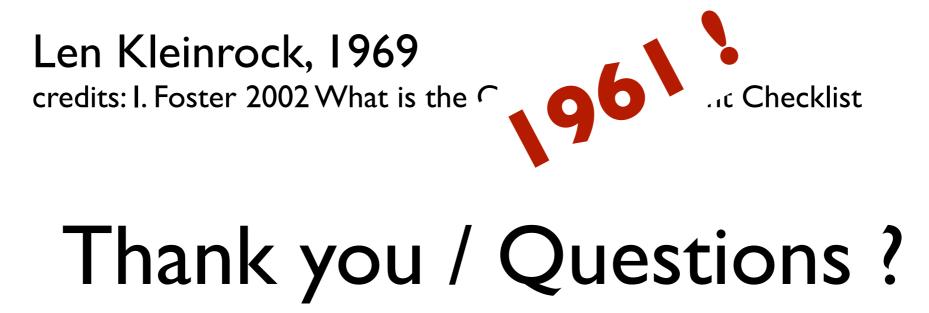
• xxxx as Utility

"We will probably see the spread of *computer utilities*, which, like present electric and telephone utilities, will service individual homes and offices across the country"

xxxx Computing

xxxx as Utility

"We will probably see the spread of *computer utilities,* which, like present electric and telephone utilities, will service individual homes and offices across the country"



How Virtualization Changed The Grid Perspective

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• Further informations on the **Grid'5000 Virtualization Working Group**: https://www.grid5000.fr/mediawiki/index.php/Virtualization_Working_Group

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