

Rosetta

*A container-centric science platform
for interactive workloads*

Rosetta in a nutshell

- Web-based science platform supporting GUI-based, interactive computing
- Batteries included, runs entirely on Docker containers
- Executes workloads in Docker or Singularity containers on a number of computing elements:
 - local CPUs;
 - remote servers (including commercial Clouds);
 - HPC Clusters (i.e. Slurm).
- Requires minimum effort to get Rosetta-compatible (just extend base containers)
- Allows users to setup and run their own containers, autonomously.

Example

- Task list and remote desktop container connection via automatic tunneling and Web VNC

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address `guse-fe.oats.inaf.it:8080/tasks/`. The page title is "Tasks". Below the title, there is a section for "CASA Desktop" with the following information:

- Container: MinimalCASADesktop v5.6.1-8
- Computing: Big Beauty
- Status: running

Below this information, there are three buttons: "Stop", "Connect", and "Logs". At the bottom of the section, there is a link "Create new..."

The screenshot shows a remote desktop connection window titled "gen10-01:51146 0 - noVNC". The address bar shows `guse-fe.oats.inaf.it:7000/vnc.html?autoconnect=true&resize=remote`. The main content area displays a VNC session with several windows:

- Sessions:** A table listing sessions with columns: name, object, active range, # rows, # nodes, # lines.
- Spectrum:** A plot showing electron flux (electrons / Angstrom) versus wavelength (Angstrom). The plot includes a continuum fit and a model fit.
- Spectrum table:** A table showing spectral data with columns: Func, Name, z0, z, dz, logN, dlogN, b.

The "Spectrum table" window is currently active, displaying a list of spectral data points. The table has columns: Func, Name, z0, z, dz, logN, dlogN, b. The data rows show various spectral features and their corresponding parameters.

A step back: what container actually are?

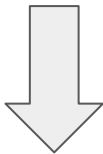
“Containers are a solution to the problem of how to get software to run reliably when moved from one computing environment to another.”

cio.com

A step back: what container actually are?

“Containers are a solution to the problem of how to get software to run reliably when moved from one computing environment to another.”

cio.com



A.K.A. the dependency hell problem

The “dependency hell” problem

Mike wants to use a new software.

Mike cannot find a precompiled version that works with his OS and/or libraries.

Mike asks/Google for help and gets some basic instructions - like “compile it”.

Mike starts downloading all the development environment, and soon realizes that he needs to upgrade (or downgrade!) some parts of his main Operating Systems.

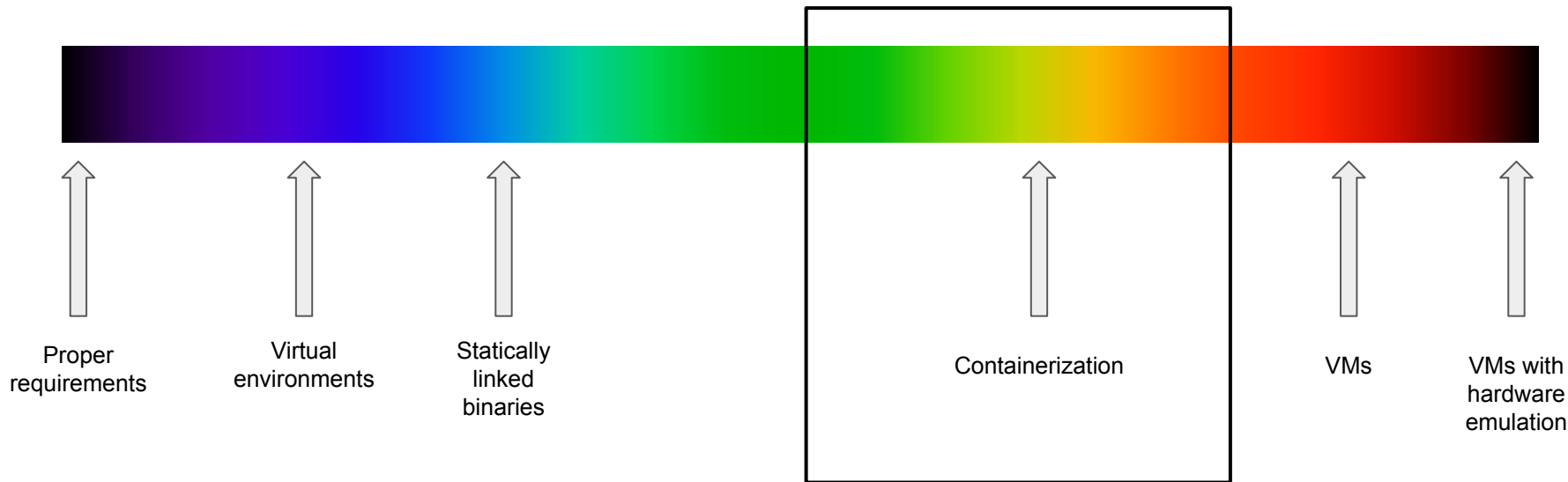
During this process, something goes wrong.

Mikes spends an afternoon fixing his own OS, and all the next day in trying to compile the software. Which at the end turns out not to do what he wanted.

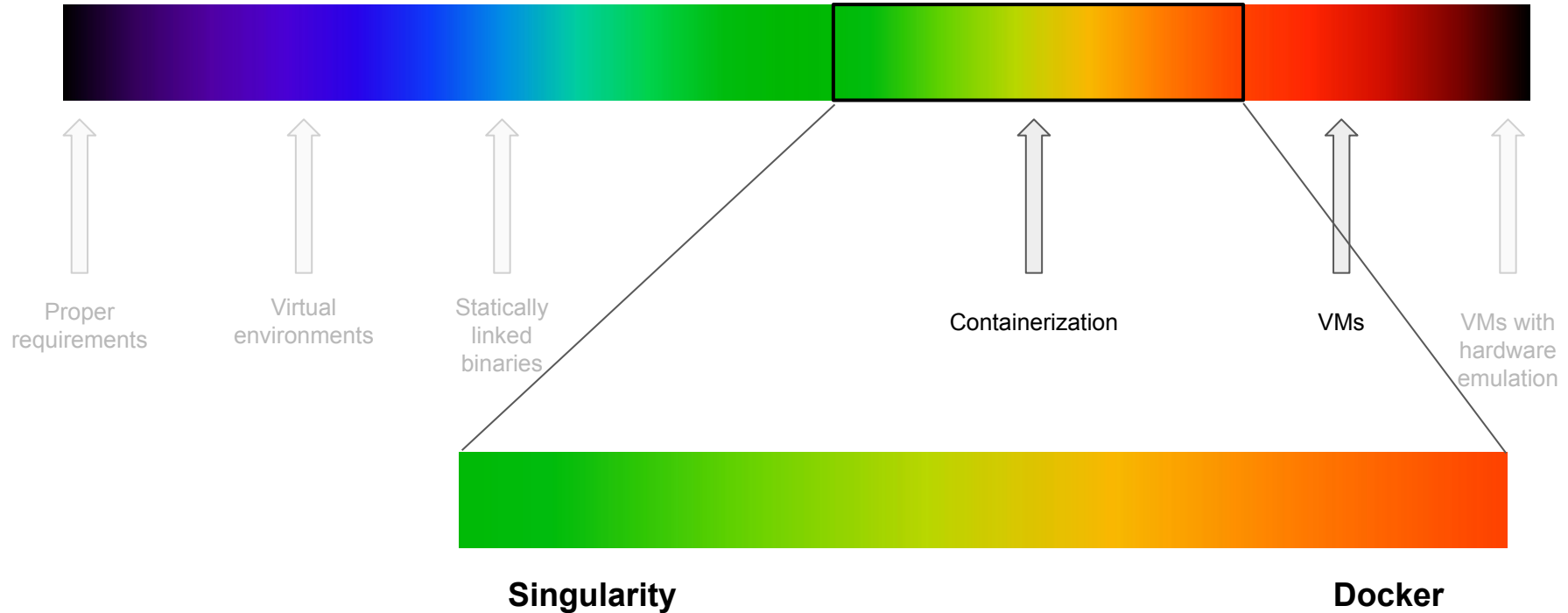
The “dependency hell” problem: solutions spectrum



The “dependency hell” problem: solutions spectrum

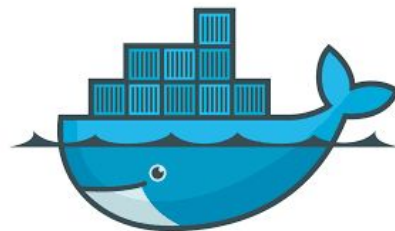


The “dependency hell” problem: solutions spectrum



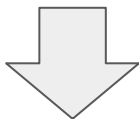
Singularity vs Docker

Singularity	Docker
Scientific computing	IT industry standard
Running container are seen as processes	Running containers are seen as (micro)services
Build as root, <u>run as user</u>	Need near-root access or proper orchestrators
Limited or no support for networking	Extensive support for networking

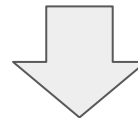


Singularity vs Docker

Singularity	Docker
Filesystem: only partially isolated, directories as \$HOME, /tmp, /proc, /sys, and /dev are all binded by default.	Filesystem: completely isolated by default, volume or folder binds must be explicitly set
Environment: from the host	Environment: from scratch
Network: from the host	Network: dedicated subnet



More similar to an environment



More similar to a virtual machine

Hard truth:

Environments-like containerisation solutions like Singularity do not not solve the dependency hell problem and how to reliably move software around, which in turn **does not guarantee reproducibility!!**

Hard truth:

Environments-like containerisation solutions like Singularity do not not solve the dependency hell problem and how to reliably move software around, which in turn **does not guarantee reproducibility!!**

The image displays two screenshots of GitHub issues from the `hpcng/singularity` repository, illustrating reproducibility problems.

Left Screenshot: Issue #476 - Same container, different results

- Status:** Closed
- Opened by:** sysms0 (Feb 1, 2017)
- Comments:** 37
- Content:** The user reports inconsistent results when running a singularity container on different machines. They provide terminal output for two environments: a laptop and a server.

```
Laptop : Linux 4.9.6-1-ARCH #1 SMP PREEMPT Thu Jan 26 09:22:26 CET 2017 x86_64 GNU/Linux
Server : Linux 3.10.0-327.4.5.el7.x86_64 #1 SMP Mon Jan 25 22:07:14 UTC 2016 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux

On the server :
[sysms0@server singularity]$ singularity --version
2.2
[sysms0@server singularity]$ singularity exec ubuntu.img python tenso.py
(0, array([ 0.63393396], dtype=float32), array([ 0.02993923], dtype=float32))
```

Right Screenshot: Issue #3484 - python3 script fails in singularity container on one machine, but works in same container on another

- Status:** Open
- Opened by:** TomHarrop (May 3, 2019)
- Comments:** 21
- Content:** The user reports a workflow that works on one computer but fails on another. They provide the version of Singularity and the output of a script run on a specific machine.

Version of Singularity:

```
System 1 (department computer), not working:

$ singularity --version
singularity version 3.1.0-1
$ uname -a
Linux [hostname] 3.10.0-862.11.6.el7.x86_64 #1 SMP Fri Aug 10 16:55:11 UTC 2018 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
$ cat /etc/*release
```

Singularity in Rosetta

Singularity is still very interesting as it can be used autonomously by users without asking much effort from sysadmins or to change the scheduling / workload management.

To overcome its environment-like limitations, in Rosetta Singularity is always forced to run in a specific way which allow to achieve an almost container-like behaviors, as Docker.

This requires a few specific command line switched (set by Rosetta itself) and some extra orchestration (for sandboxing)

```
mkdir -p /tmp/ee3f2776-1b9e-4dd4-a250-f80813dc9fe0_data/tmp && \  
mkdir -p /tmp/ee3f2776-1b9e-4dd4-a250-f80813dc9fe0_data/home && \  
chmod 700 /tmp/ee3f2776-1b9e-4dd4-a250-f80813dc9fe0_data && \  
singularity run --pid --no-home --containall --cleanenv --writable-tmpfs  
--workdir /tmp/ee3f2776-1b9e-4dd4-a250-f80813dc9fe0_data/tmp --home=/home/metauser \  
-B/tmp/ee3f2776-1b9e-4dd4-a250-f80813dc9fe0_data/home:/home/metauser
```

Container interfaces & graphical applications

One missing bit in using containers (regardless of Docker or Singularity) is that the software you use to interact with your container *is* a dependency.

Usually, this dependency is a command-line, or a terminal, which is stable from the 80's.

However, with GUI applications, how to ensure the most common possible dependency?

Container interfaces & graphical applications

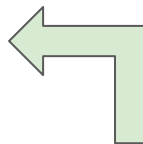
Possible options:

1. X11
2. VNC
3. Web-based VNC

Container interfaces & graphical applications

Possible options:

1. X11
2. VNC
3. Web-based VNC

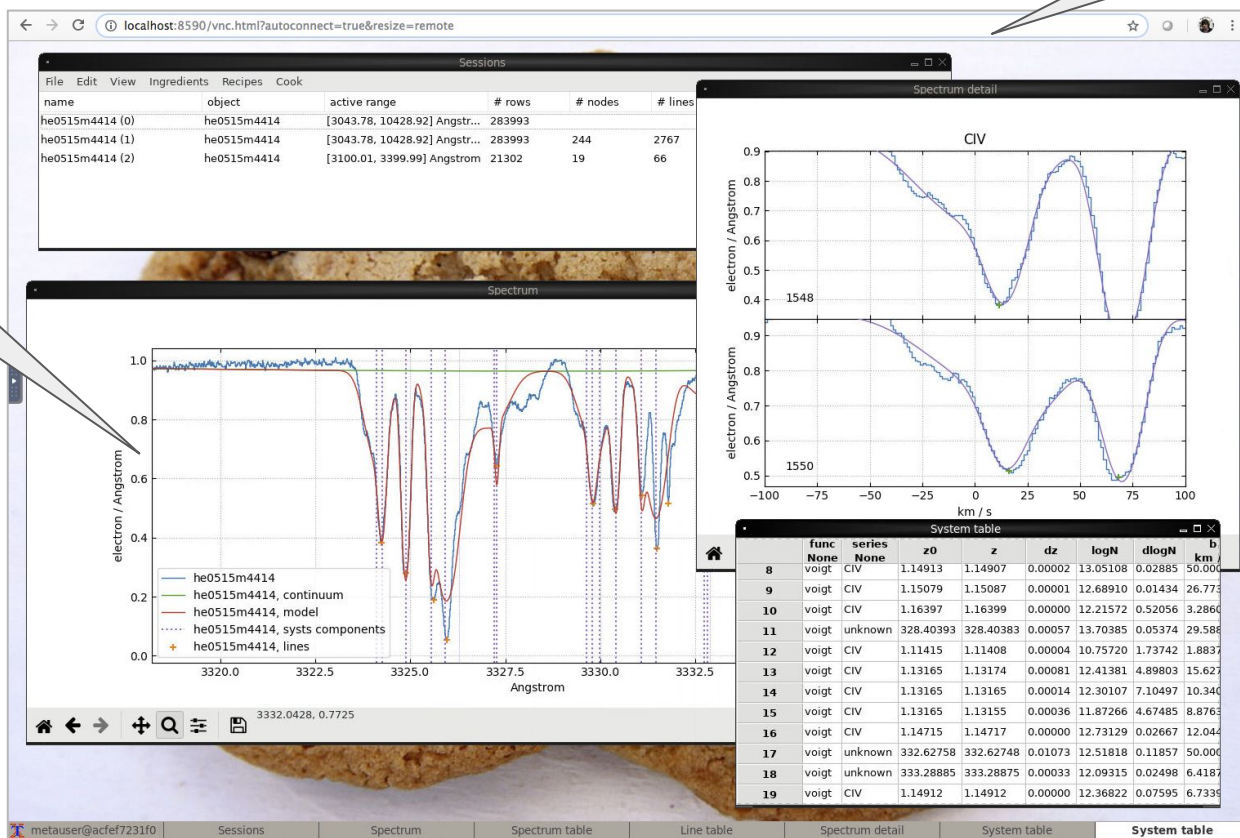


This one. Why? ..because like it or not, web browsers and Javascript are the most standard technologies you can find in your usebase

..therefore:

The interface is the web browser

Reproducible
scientific
stuff within
Singularity



Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)

The screenshot displays the 'Containers' page on the website rosetta.oats.inaf.it/containers/. The page features a grid of 12 container images, each with a title, image name, version, and a play button icon. A blue square highlights the 'MinimalCASADesktop v5.6.1-8' container.

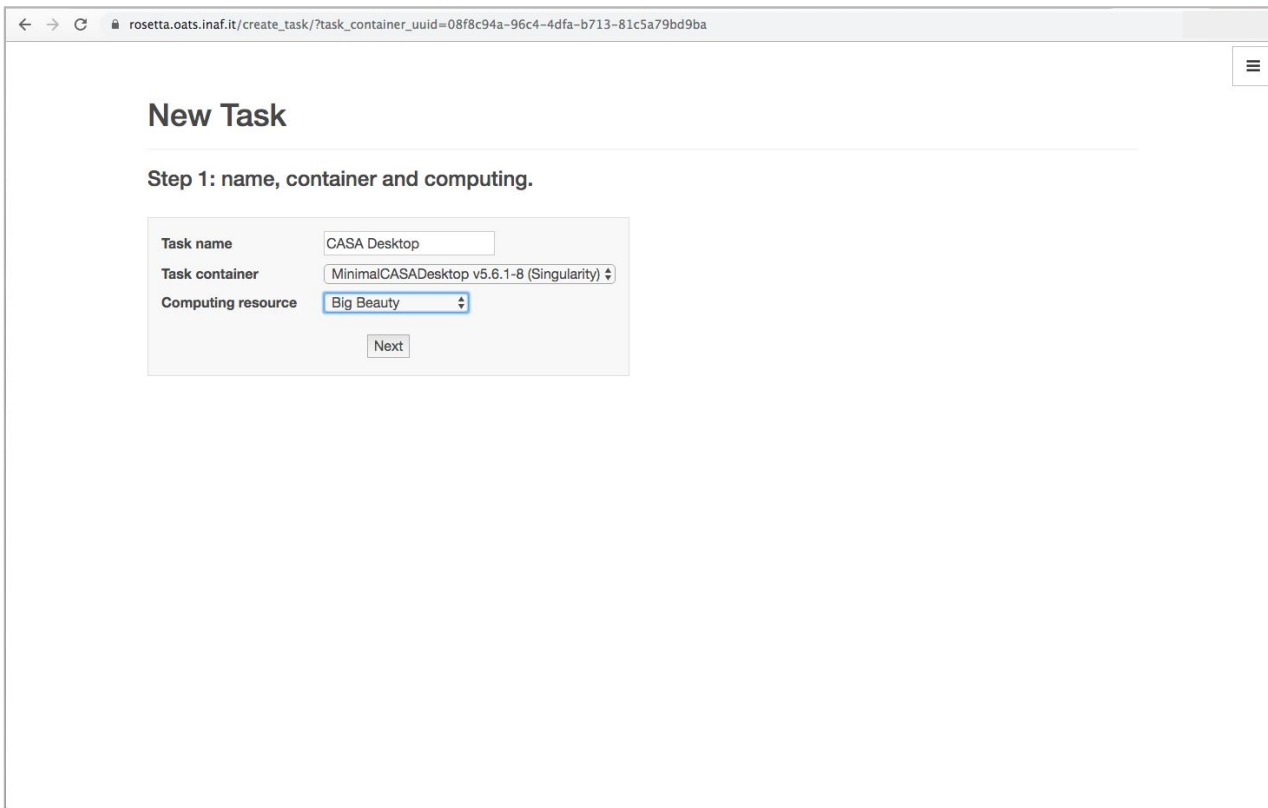
Container Name	Image	Version
BasicMetaDesktop latest	sarusso/basicmetadesktop	latest
BasicMetaDesktop latest	sarusso/basicmetadesktop	latest
CASADesktop v5.6.1-8	sarusso/casadesktop	v5.6.1-8
DevMetaDesktop latest	sarusso/devmetadesktop	latest
DevMetaDesktop latest	sarusso/devmetadesktop	latest
MinimalCASADesktop v5.6.1-8	sarusso/minimalcasadesktop	v5.6.1-8
MinimalMetaDesktop latest	sarusso/minimalmetadesktop	latest
MinimalMetaDesktop latest	sarusso/minimalmetadesktop	latest
Astrocook Desktop	sarusso/astrocookdesktop	latest
Astrocook vecchio	sarusso/astrocook	da9e518
CASADesktop	sarusso/casadesktop	
Jupyter Notebook	jupyter/base-notebook	latest

The sidebar menu on the right includes the following items:

- Menu
- Home
- Account
- Containers
- Computing
- Tasks

The URL at the bottom of the page is <https://rosetta.oats.inaf.it/containers/>.

Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)



A screenshot of a web browser window showing the 'New Task' page on the Rosetta platform. The browser's address bar displays the URL: `rosetta.oats.inaf.it/create_task/?task_container_uuid=08f8c94a-96c4-4dfa-b713-81c5a79bd9ba`. The page has a light gray background and a hamburger menu icon in the top right corner. The main heading is 'New Task', followed by a horizontal line and the instruction 'Step 1: name, container and computing.' Below this, there is a form with three fields: 'Task name' with the value 'CASA Desktop', 'Task container' with a dropdown menu showing 'MinimalCASADesktop v5.6.1-8 (Singularity)', and 'Computing resource' with a dropdown menu showing 'Big Beauty'. A 'Next' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

← → ↻ rosetta.oats.inaf.it/create_task/?task_container_uuid=08f8c94a-96c4-4dfa-b713-81c5a79bd9ba

☰

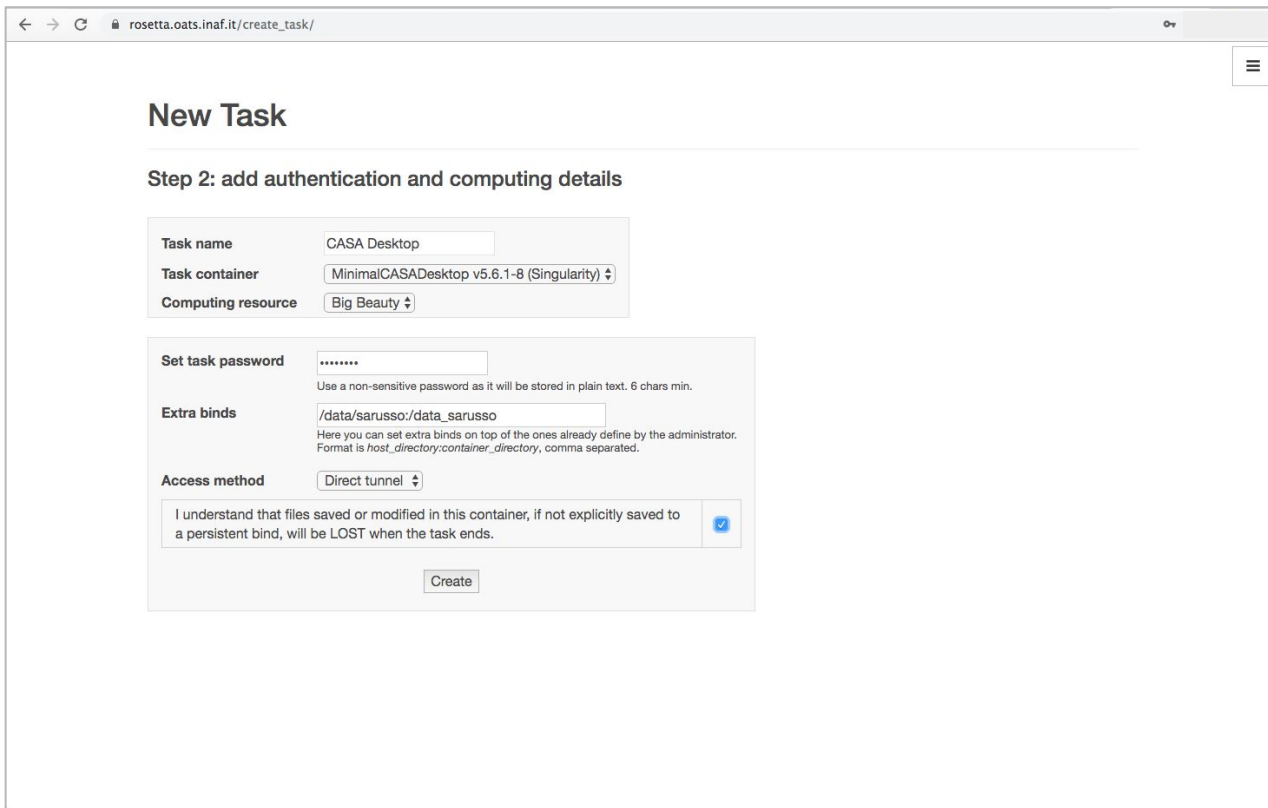
New Task

Step 1: name, container and computing.

Task name	<input type="text" value="CASA Desktop"/>
Task container	<input type="text" value="MinimalCASADesktop v5.6.1-8 (Singularity)"/>
Computing resource	<input type="text" value="Big Beauty"/>

Next

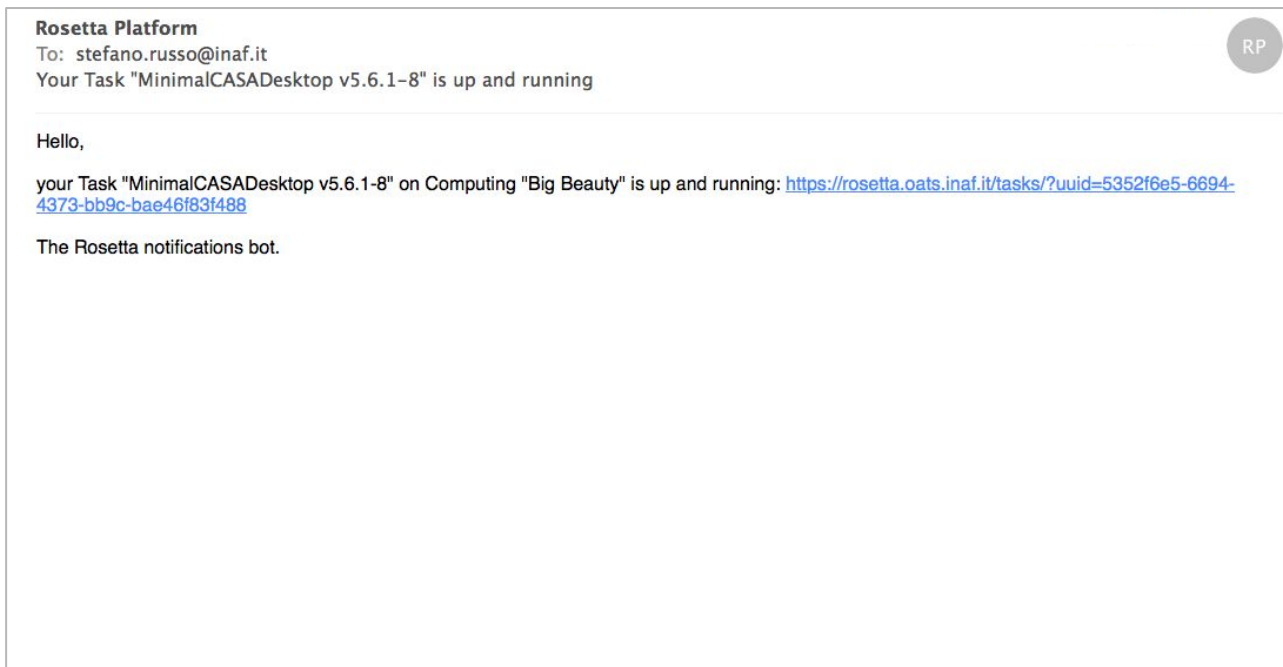
Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)



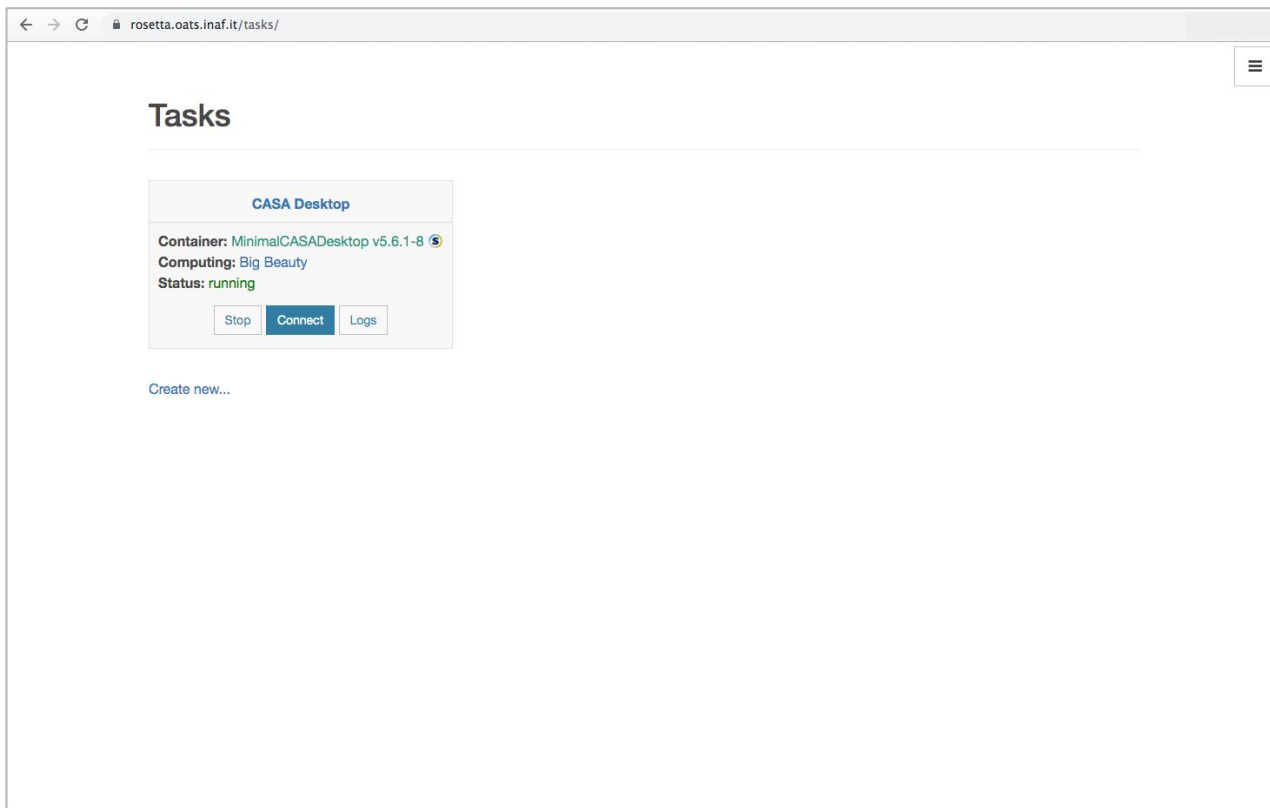
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `rosetta.oats.inaf.it/create_task/`. The page title is "New Task". Below the title, there is a section titled "Step 2: add authentication and computing details". The form contains several fields and sections:

- Task name:** A text input field containing "CASA Desktop".
- Task container:** A dropdown menu showing "MinimalCASADesktop v5.6.1-8 (Singularity)".
- Computing resource:** A dropdown menu showing "Big Beauty".
- Set task password:** A text input field containing ".....". Below it, a note states: "Use a non-sensitive password as it will be stored in plain text. 6 chars min."
- Extra binds:** A text input field containing `/data/sarusso:/data_sarusso`. Below it, a note states: "Here you can set extra binds on top of the ones already define by the administrator. Format is `host_directory:container_directory`, comma separated."
- Access method:** A dropdown menu showing "Direct tunnel".
- Disclaimer:** A checkbox with the text "I understand that files saved or modified in this container, if not explicitly saved to a persistent bind, will be LOST when the task ends." The checkbox is checked.
- Create button:** A button labeled "Create" at the bottom of the form.

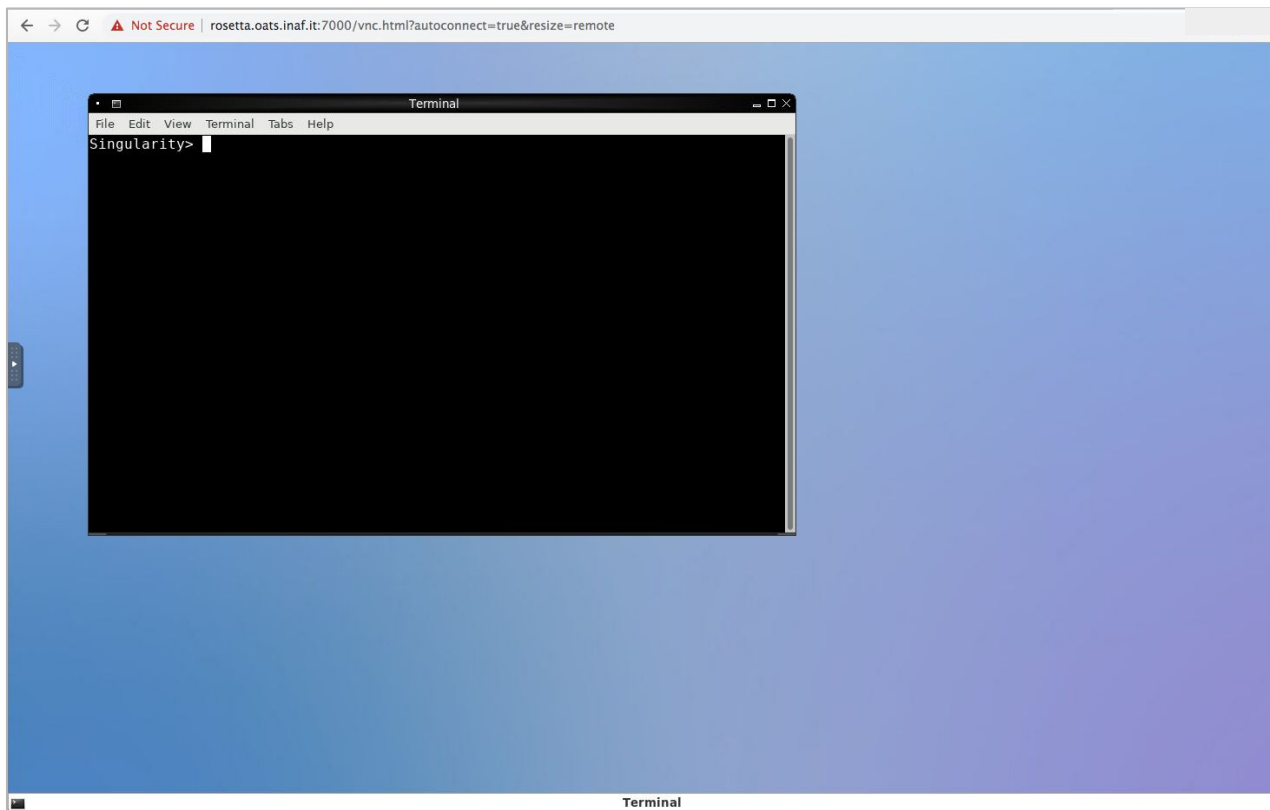
Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)



Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)



Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)



Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)

The screenshot displays the Rosetta software interface, which consists of a terminal window and a viewer display panel.

Terminal Window (IPython):

```
perl: warning: Setting locale failed.  
perl: warning: Please check that your locale  
LANGUAGE = (unset),  
LC_ALL = (unset),  
LC_NUMERIC = "en_US.UTF-8",  
LANG = "C"  
are supported and installed on your system  
perl: warning: Falling back to the standard  
perl: warning: Setting locale failed.  
perl: warning: Please check that your locale  
LANGUAGE = (unset),  
LC_ALL = (unset),  
LC_NUMERIC = "en_US.UTF-8",  
LANG = "C"  
are supported and installed on your system  
perl: warning: Falling back to the standard  
--> CrashReporter initialized.  
Enter doc('start') for help getting started  
Using matplotlib backend: TkAgg  
  
CASA <1>: viewer()  
  
CASA <2>:   
MKN509.central.hogbom.image.fits FITS Image  
MKN509.central.mfs.image.fits FITS Image  
MKN509.csub.briggs-05.image Image  
MKN509.csub.briggs-05.image.fits FITS Image  
MKN509.csub.briggs-05.mask Image  
MKN509.csub.briggs-05.model Image  
MKN509.csub.briggs-05.pb Image  
MKN509.csub.briggs-05.psrf Image  
MKN509.csub.briggs-05.residual Image  
MKN509.csub.briggs-05.summit Image  
  
[ ] slice
```

Viewer Display Panel (BN):

The viewer display panel shows a radio image of MKN509. The image is a circular field of view with a central bright region. The axes are labeled in ICRS coordinates: Right Ascension (RA) and Declination (Dec).

ICRS Right Ascension: 20^h44^m12^s 11^s 10^s 09^s 08^s

ICRS Declination: 50" 43"00" 10" 20" 30" 40" 50" -10°44'00"

Animators:

- ☒ Channels
- ☐ Images

Cursors:

☒ MKN509.central.mfs.image.fits-raster

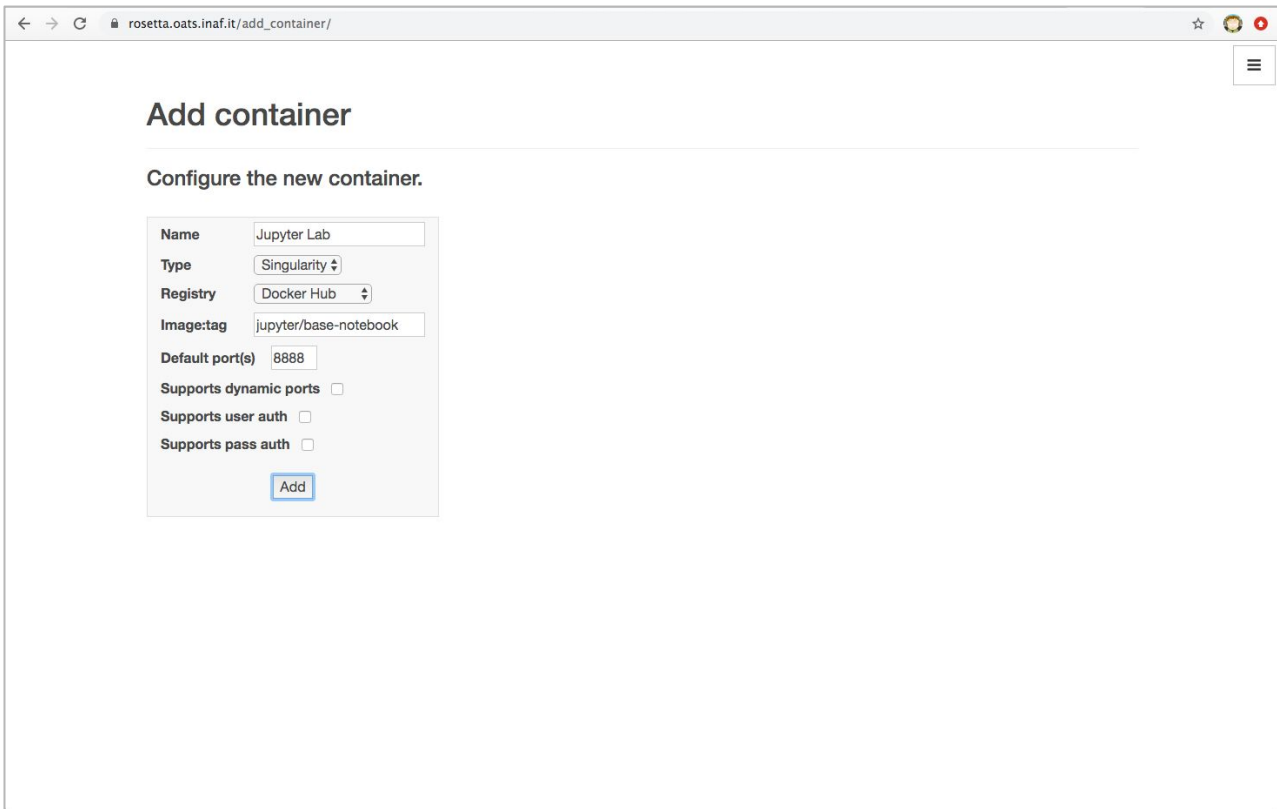
masked Pixel: 76 67 0 0
20:44:12.077 -10.43:58.914 -331.789 km/s (lsrk/radio velocity) I

Regions:

The bottom status bar shows the following information:

- Terminal - IPython: datasets/MKN509
- Log Messages (./data_sarusso/datasets/MKN509/casa)
- Viewer Display Panel (BN)
- Data Manager -- Viewer

Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)



A screenshot of a web browser window showing the 'Add container' page of the Rosetta application. The browser's address bar displays 'rosetta.oats.inaf.it/add_container/'. The page has a title 'Add container' and a subtitle 'Configure the new container.' Below this, there is a form with several fields and checkboxes. The 'Name' field is 'Jupyter Lab', 'Type' is 'Singularity', 'Registry' is 'Docker Hub', and 'Image:tag' is 'jupyter/base-notebook'. The 'Default port(s)' field is '8888'. There are three checkboxes: 'Supports dynamic ports' (unchecked), 'Supports user auth' (unchecked), and 'Supports pass auth' (unchecked). At the bottom of the form is an 'Add' button.

rosetta.oats.inaf.it/add_container/

Add container

Configure the new container.

Name

Type

Registry

Image:tag

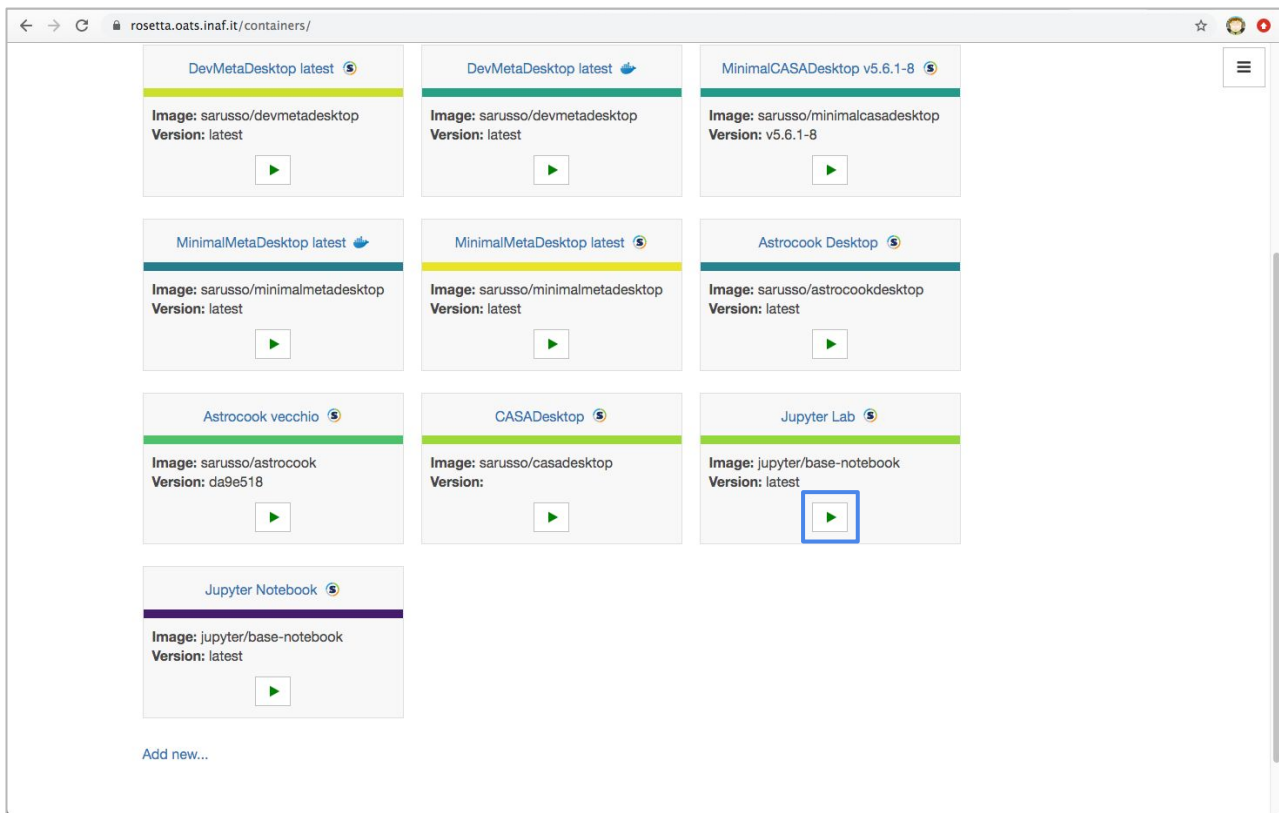
Default port(s)

Supports dynamic ports ☐

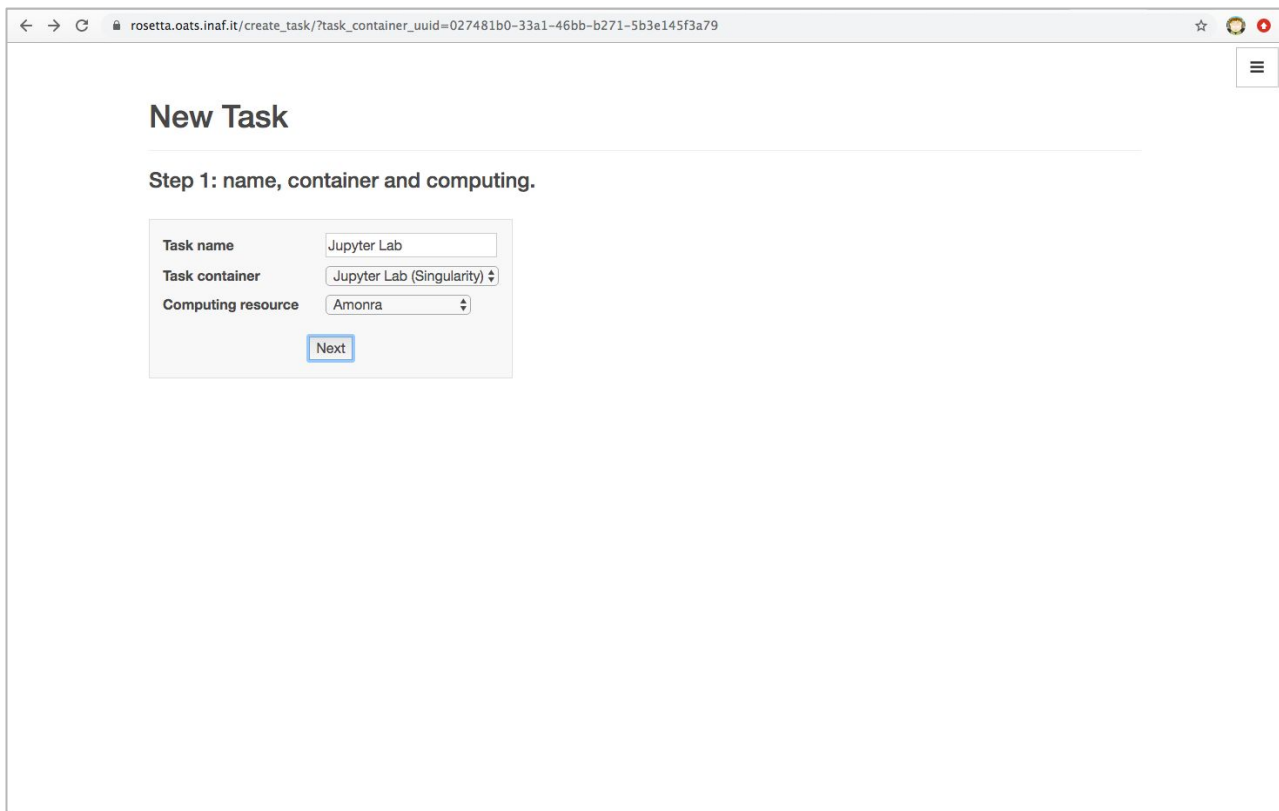
Supports user auth ☐

Supports pass auth ☐

Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)



Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `rosetta.oats.inaf.it/create_task/?task_container_uuid=027481b0-33a1-46bb-b271-5b3e145f3a79`. The page is titled "New Task" and contains a section "Step 1: name, container and computing." with three input fields: "Task name" (Jupyter Lab), "Task container" (Jupyter Lab (Singularity)), and "Computing resource" (Amonra). A "Next" button is located below the "Computing resource" field.

← → ↻ 🔒 rosetta.oats.inaf.it/create_task/?task_container_uuid=027481b0-33a1-46bb-b271-5b3e145f3a79 ☆ 🌐 🛑

☰

New Task

Step 1: name, container and computing.

Task name

Task container

Computing resource

Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)

← → ↻ 🔒 rosetta.oats.inaf.it/create_task/ ☆ 🌐 🔴

☰

New Task

Step 2: add authentication and computing details

Task name

Jupyter Lab

Task container

Jupyter Lab (Singularity) ▾

Computing resource

Amonra ▾

⚠ This container does not support dynamic ports and you are running it with Singularity, without network insulation. This means that if the container port is already occupied, it will not be able to start.

⚠ This container does not support configuring any authentication. This means that unless it is built-in within the container, anyone running on the same network will be able to access it.

Extra binds

Here you can set extra binds on top of the ones already define by the administrator.
Format is `host_directory:container_directory`, comma separated.

Access method

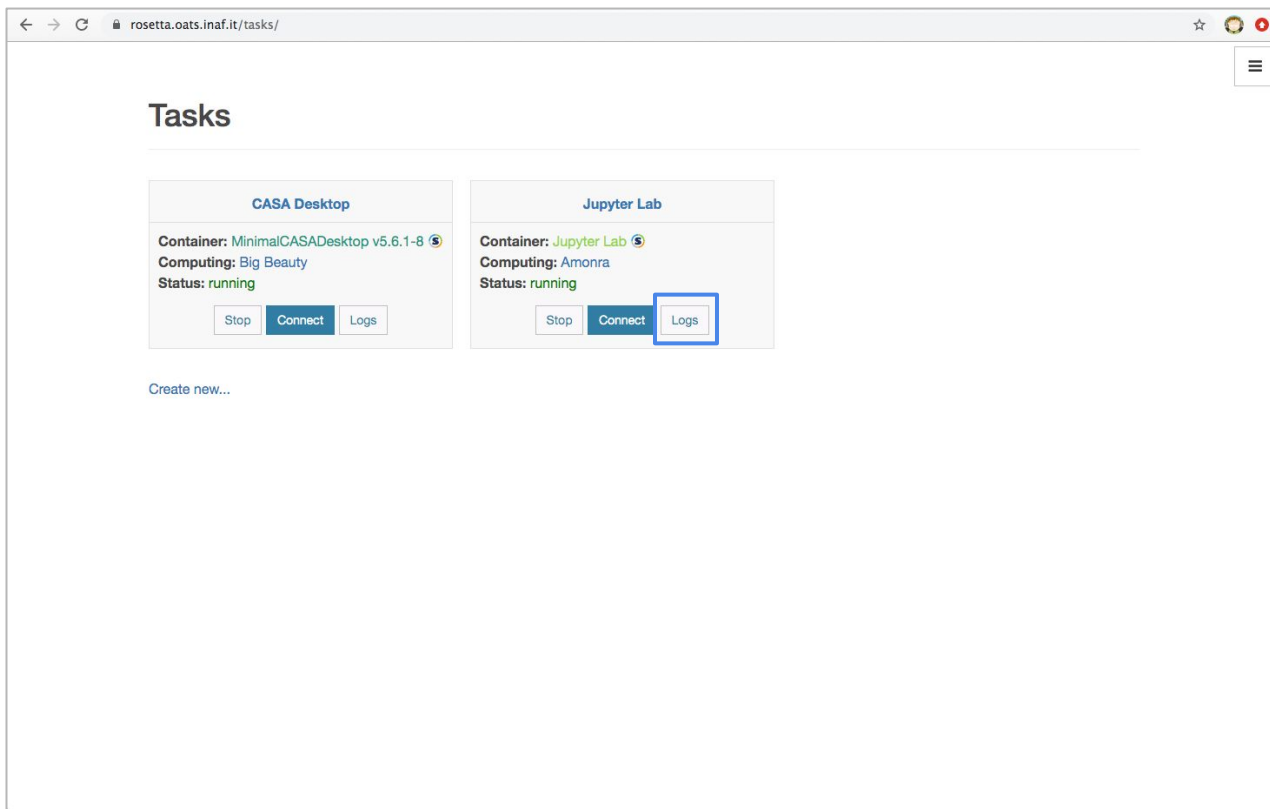
Direct tunnel ▾

I understand that files saved or modified in this container, if not explicitly saved to a persistent bind, will be LOST when the task ends.

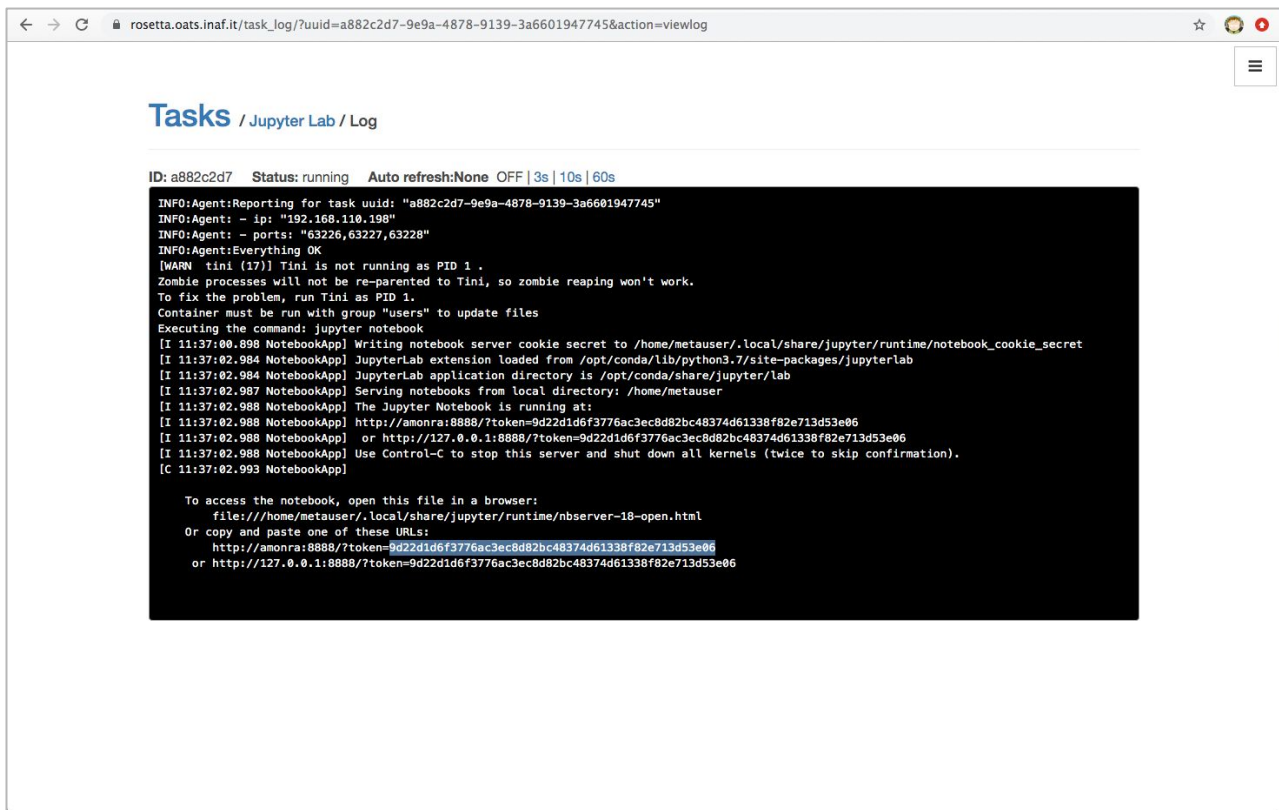
☒

Create

Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)



Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)



← → ↻ 🛡️ rosetta.oats.inaf.it/task_log/?uuid=a882c2d7-9e9a-4878-9139-3a6601947745&action=viewlog ☆ 🌐 ⚙️

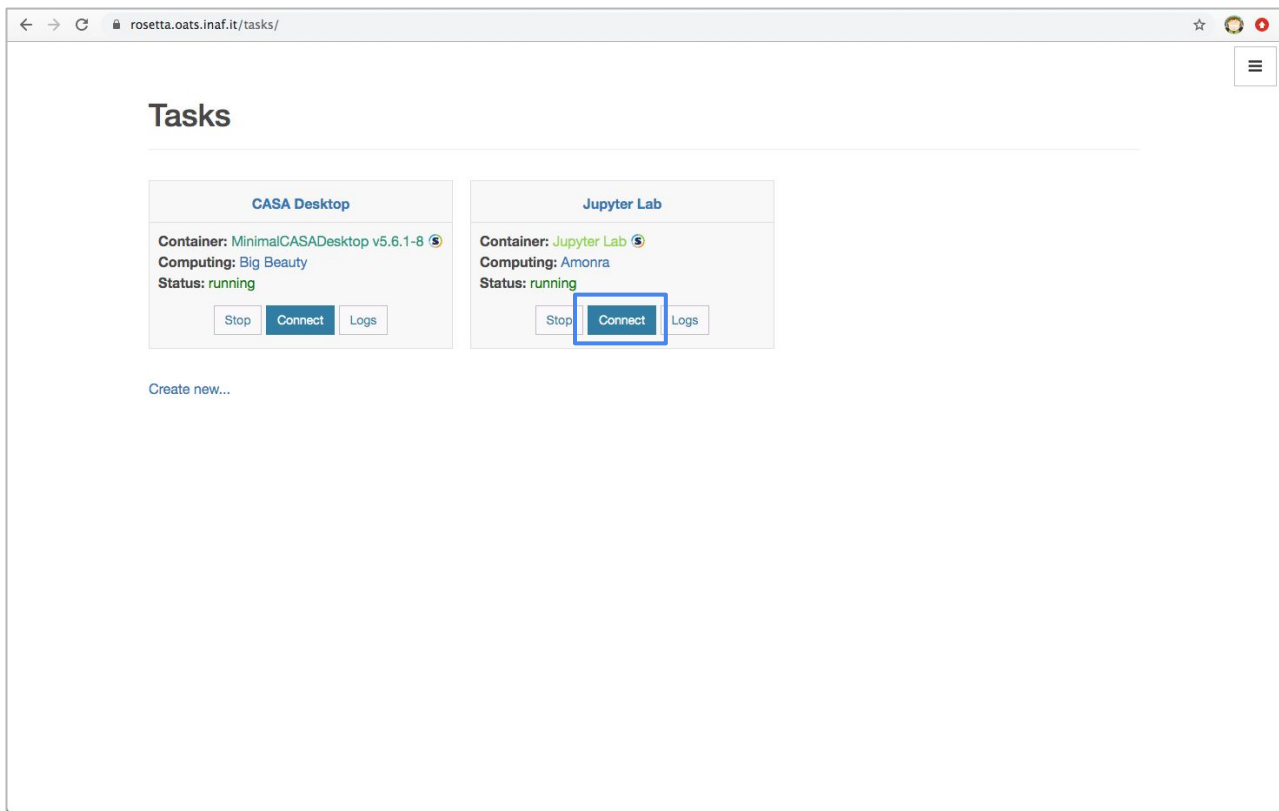
Tasks / Jupyter Lab / Log

ID: a882c2d7 Status: running Auto refresh: None OFF | 3s | 10s | 60s

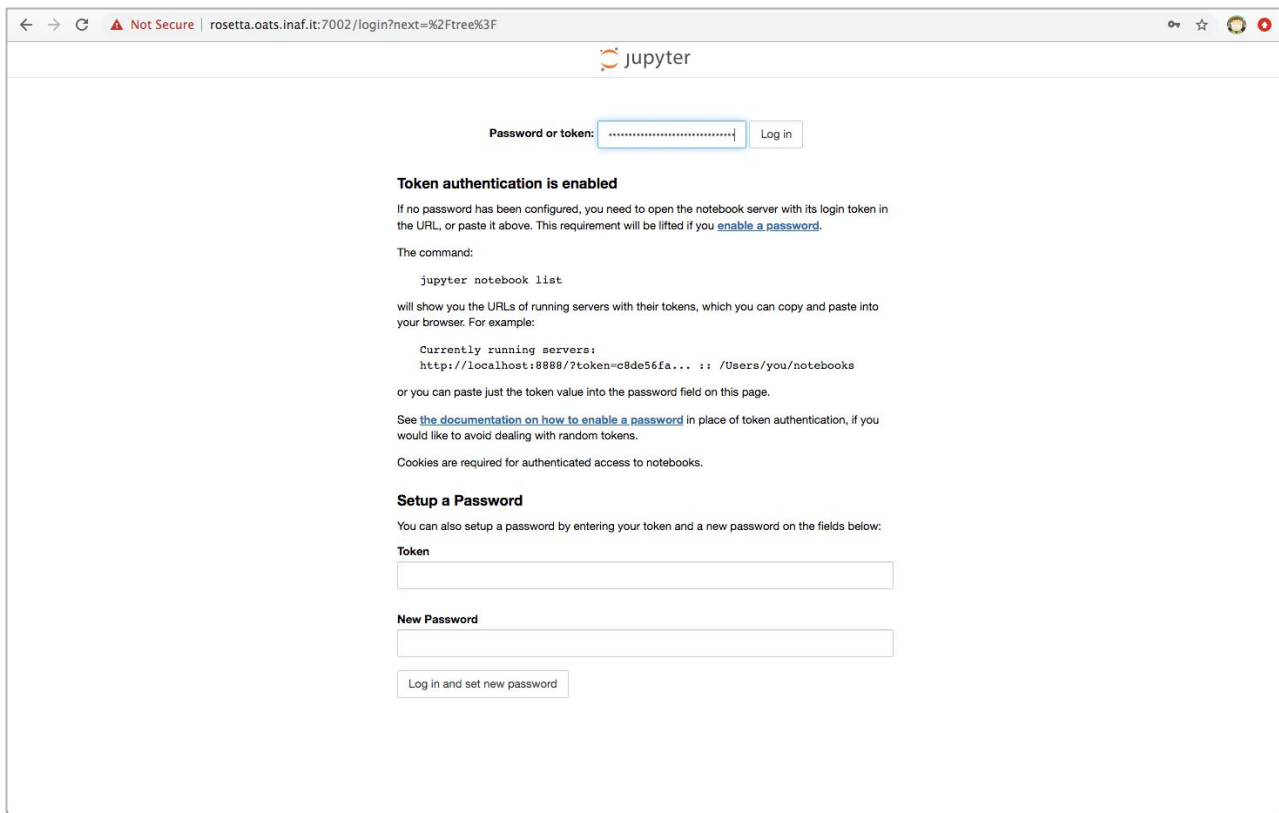
```
INFO:Agent:Reporting for task uuid: "a882c2d7-9e9a-4878-9139-3a6601947745"
INFO:Agent: - ip: "192.168.110.190"
INFO:Agent: - ports: "63226,63227,63228"
INFO:Agent:Everything OK
[WARN tini (17)] Tini is not running as PID 1 .
Zombie processes will not be re-parented to Tini, so zombie reaping won't work.
To fix the problem, run Tini as PID 1.
Container must be run with group "users" to update files
Executing the command: jupyter notebook
[I 11:37:00.898 NotebookApp] Writing notebook server cookie secret to /home/metauser/.local/share/jupyter/runtime/notebook_cookie_secret
[I 11:37:02.984 NotebookApp] JupyterLab extension loaded from /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/jupyterlab
[I 11:37:02.984 NotebookApp] JupyterLab application directory is /opt/conda/share/jupyter/lab
[I 11:37:02.987 NotebookApp] Serving notebooks from local directory: /home/metauser
[I 11:37:02.988 NotebookApp] The Jupyter Notebook is running at:
[I 11:37:02.988 NotebookApp] http://amonra:8888/?token=9d22d1d6f3776ac3ec8d82bc48374d61338f82e713d53e06
[I 11:37:02.988 NotebookApp] or http://127.0.0.1:8888/?token=9d22d1d6f3776ac3ec8d82bc48374d61338f82e713d53e06
[I 11:37:02.988 NotebookApp] Use Control-C to stop this server and shut down all kernels (twice to skip confirmation).
[C 11:37:02.993 NotebookApp]

To access the notebook, open this file in a browser:
file:///home/metauser/.local/share/jupyter/runtime/nbserver-18-open.html
Or copy and paste one of these URLs:
http://amonra:8888/?token=9d22d1d6f3776ac3ec8d82bc48374d61338f82e713d53e06
or http://127.0.0.1:8888/?token=9d22d1d6f3776ac3ec8d82bc48374d61338f82e713d53e06
```

Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)



Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)



← → ↻ ⚠ Not Secure | rosetta.oats.inaf.it:7002/login?next=%2Ftree%3F

jupyter

Password or token: Log in

Token authentication is enabled

If no password has been configured, you need to open the notebook server with its login token in the URL, or paste it above. This requirement will be lifted if you [enable a password](#).

The command:

```
jupyter notebook list
```

will show you the URLs of running servers with their tokens, which you can copy and paste into your browser. For example:

Currently running servers:

```
http://localhost:8888/?token=c8de56fa... : /Users/you/notebooks
```

or you can paste just the token value into the password field on this page.

See [the documentation on how to enable a password](#) in place of token authentication, if you would like to avoid dealing with random tokens.

Cookies are required for authenticated access to notebooks.

Setup a Password

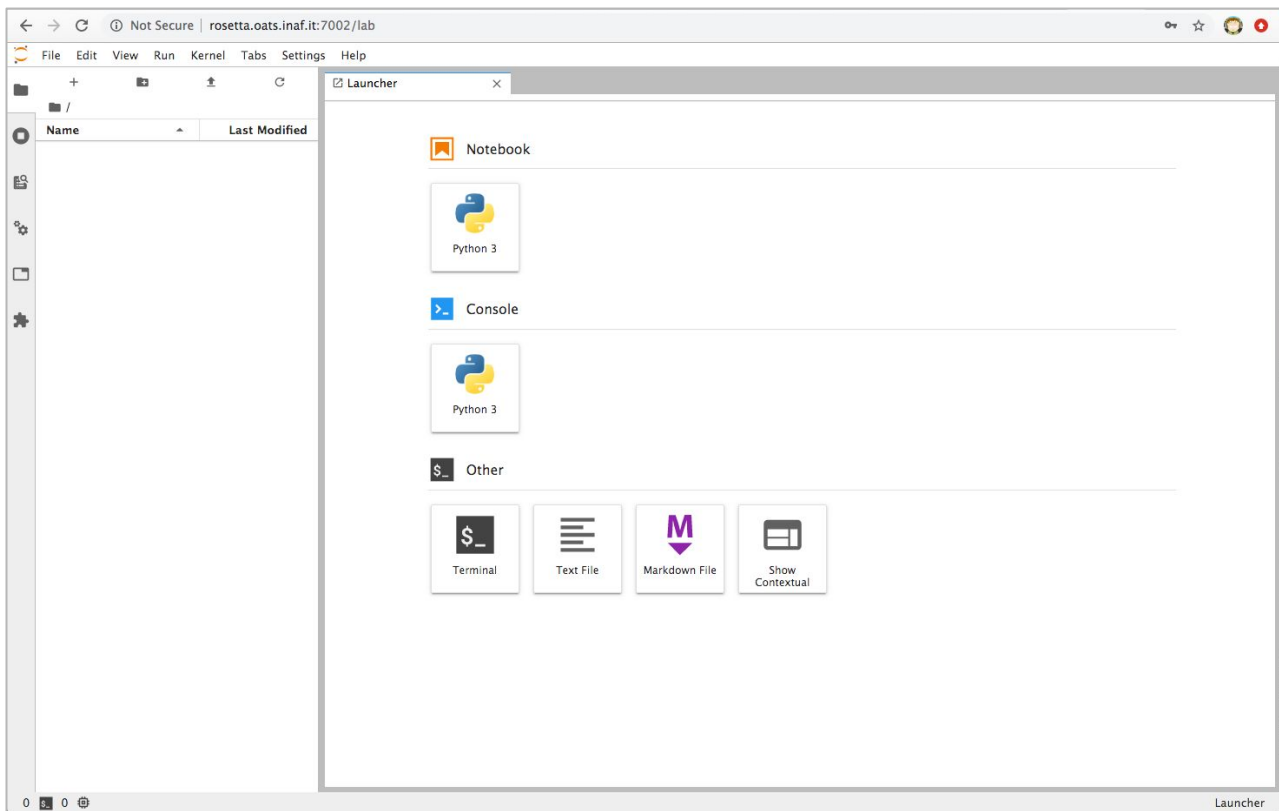
You can also setup a password by entering your token and a new password on the fields below:

Token

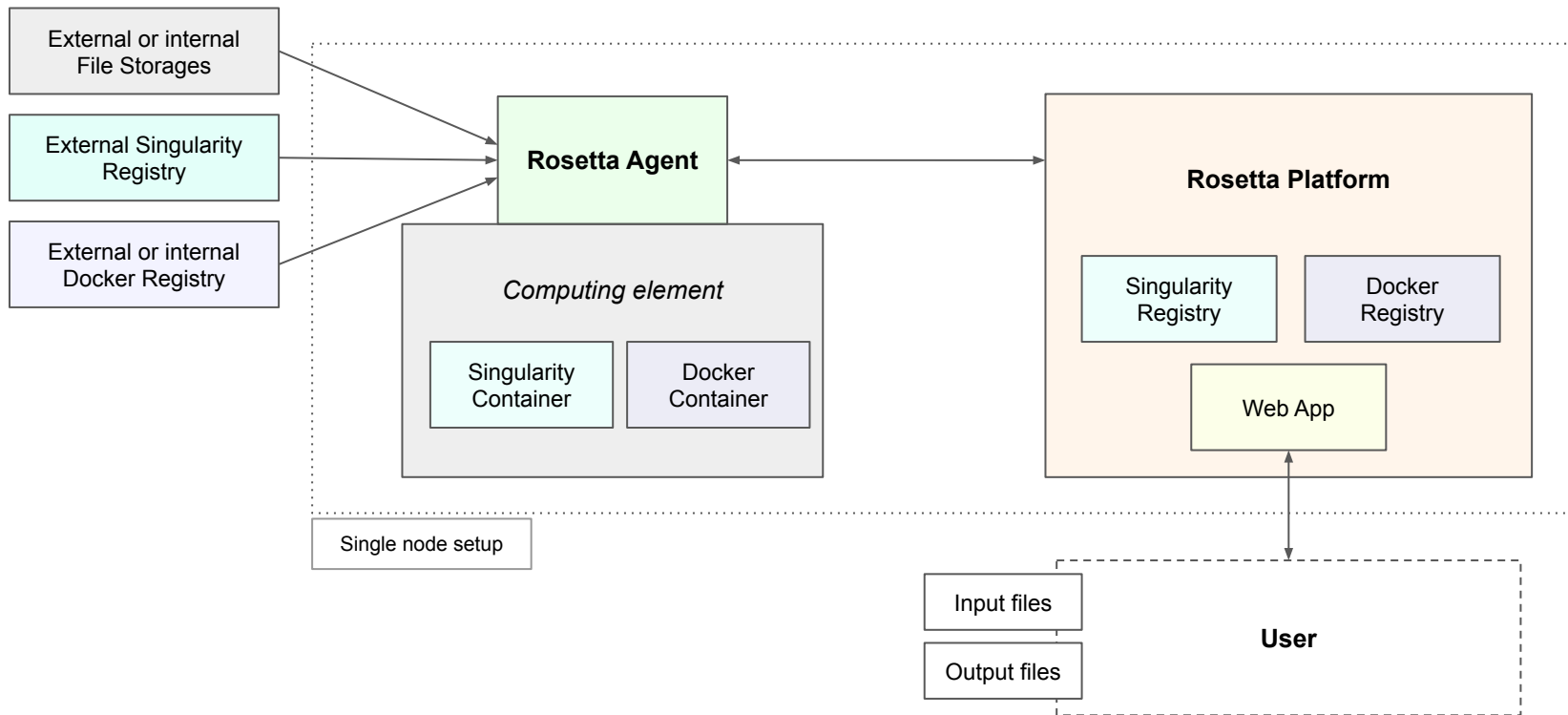
New Password

Log in and set new password

Rosetta quickstart & demo (for users)



Rosetta Architecture



Rosetta technology stack

1. Docker + docker compose for orchestrating Rosetta itself
2. Python + Django for the orchestration
3. HTML for the Webapp
4. REST APIs (in development)
5. Postgres (or SQLite) database

Rosetta quickstart (for devs)

Quickstart

Requirements:

Bash, Git and Docker. Runs on Linux, Mac or Windows*.

*Windows not supported in development mode due to lack of support for symbolic links.

Setup

```
$ rosetta/setup
```

Build

```
$ rosetta/build
```

Run

```
$ rosetta/run
```

Play

You can now point your browser to <http://localhost:8080>.

Rosetta status

- Deployed on rosetta.inaf.oats.it, invite-based only for power-users beta tester
- A few user from other institutes using it autonomously on their own laptops for its orchestration capabilities
 - (i.e. to easily access remote desktops when locked out from offices in the pandemic.)
- Supports Singularity containers with preliminary support for Docker.
- Ships “batteries included”, with a few containers preconfigured and a test Slurm cluster instance up & running

That's it :)

Questions?

Stefano Alberto Russo

stefano.russo@inaf.it

Rosetta repository: <https://github.com/sarusso/Rosetta>