

HPC & BigData Cloud Computing

High Performance computing Curriculum

UvA-SURFsara

<http://www.hpc.uva.nl/>

What is Cloud Computing?



Cloud Computing is an Evolution in IT

Grid Computing

- Solving large problems with parallel computing
- Made mainstream by Globus Alliance



Utility Computing

- Offering computing resources as a metered service
- Introduced in late 1990s



Software as a Service

Network-based subscriptions to applications

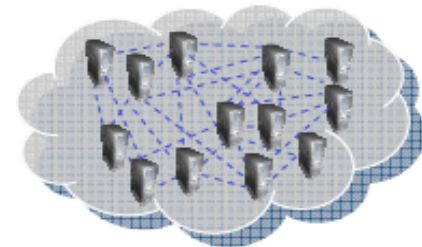
Gained momentum in 2001



Cloud Computing

Next-Generation Internet computing

Next-Generation Data Centers

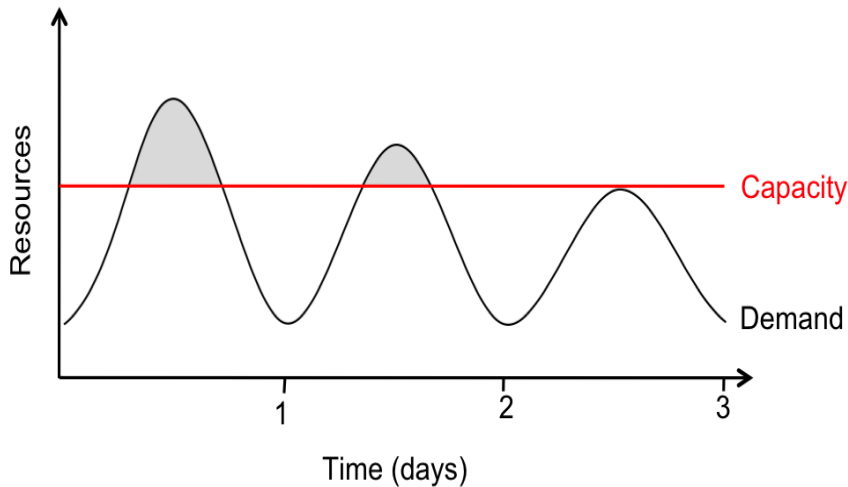
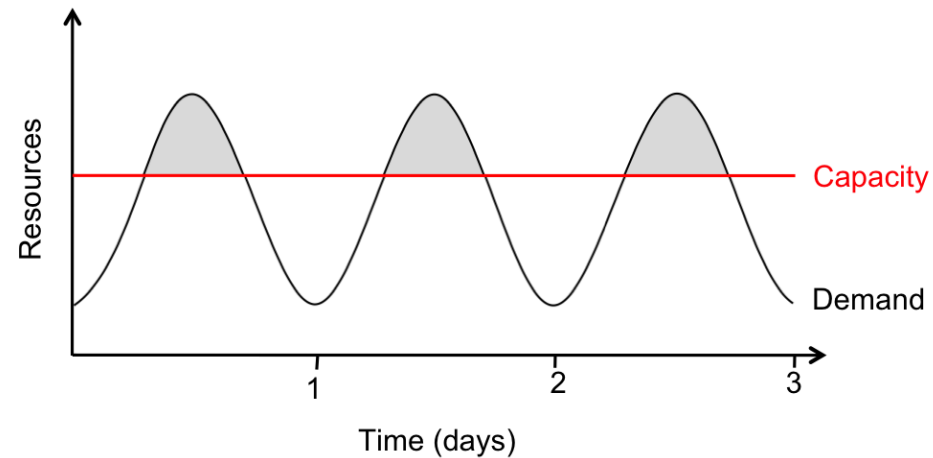
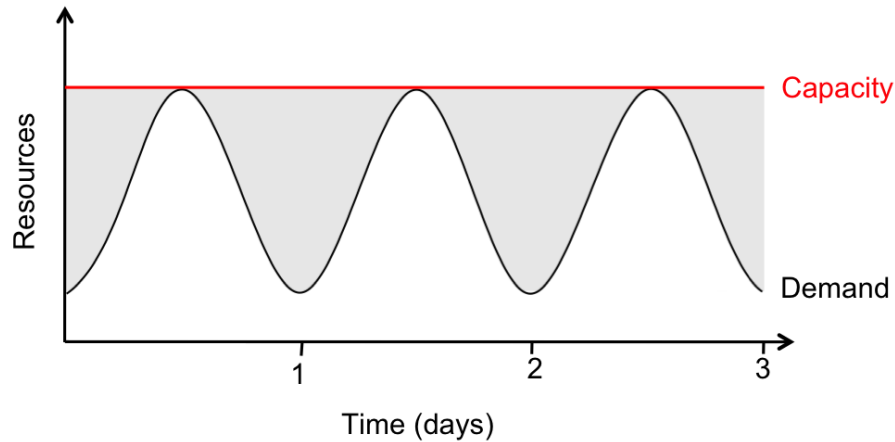


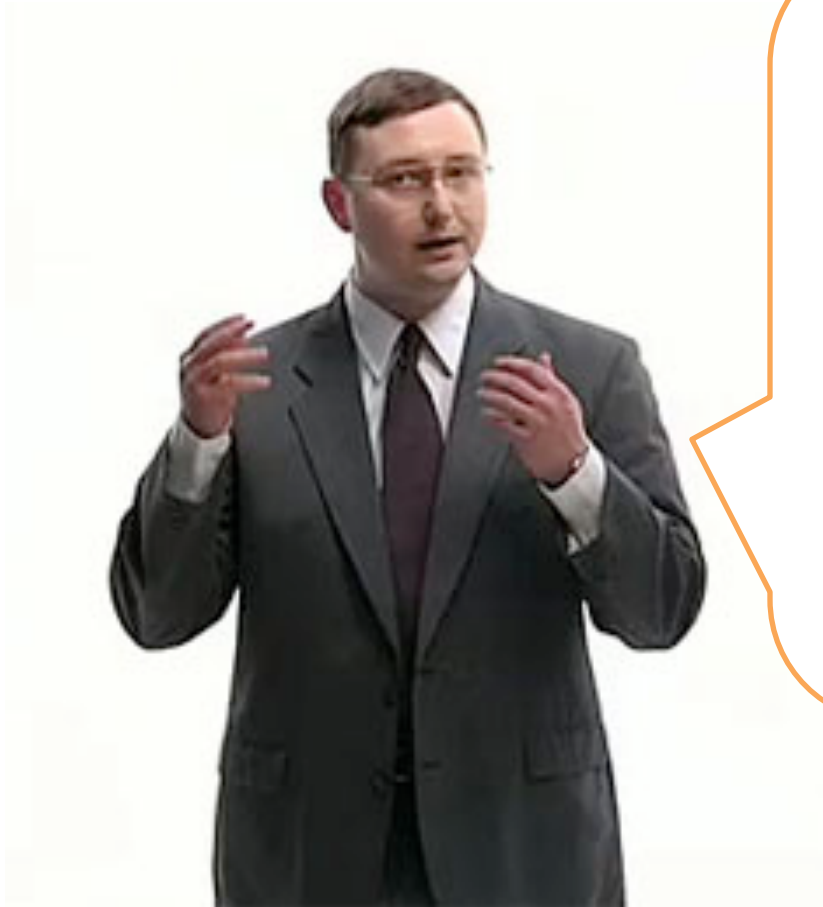
What is the cloud

- IT as a service
- Cloud allows **access** to **services** without **user technical knowledge** or control of supporting infrastructure
- Best describe in terms of what happened to electrical power over 100 years ago
- Now computers are simple devices connected to the leader cloud

Data processing, storage and software application that used to run locally are now being supplied by big central computing station, They are becoming in essence **computing utilities**

Traditional ways of provisioning resources





Expand your Infrastructure!
Buy new servers, increase your
software costs, provision more
datacenter capacity!!



Look to the cloud!

Pay for the bandwidth and
server resources that you need.
When your push is done then
turn the whole thing off!



- **The Three Reasons to Cloud Compute** : http://www.youtube.com/watch?annotation_id=annotation_308603&feature=iv&src_vid=SgujaIzkwrE&v=OlbkMjrrdjQ



Style of computing & usage model



What is Cloud Computing?

A style of computing where massively scalable IT-enabled capabilities are provided "as a service" over the network



Acquisition Model
Service based

"I only care about results, not how IT capabilities are implemented"

Business Model
Usage based

"I want to pay for what I use, like a utility"

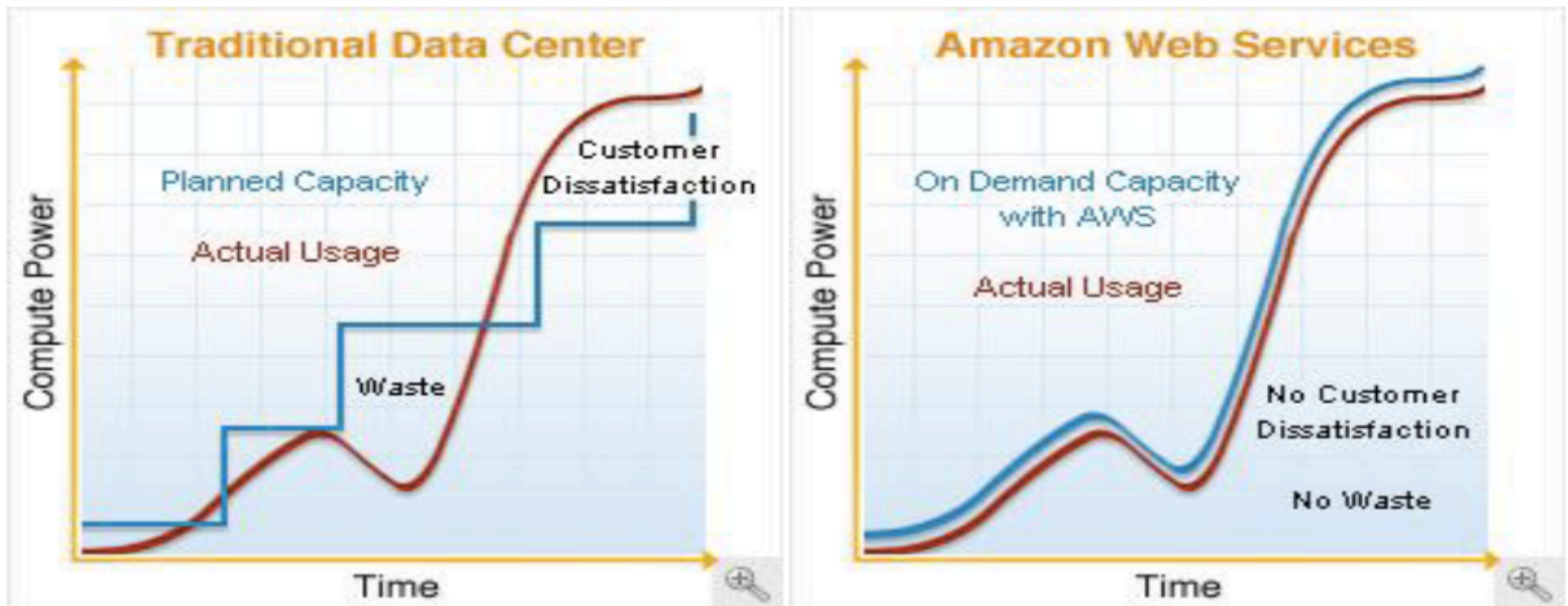
Access Model
Internet, Intranet

"I can access services from anywhere, from any device"

Technical Model
Dynamic, flexible

"I can scale up or down capacity, as needed"

Elastic approach to resource provisioning



Utility based usage metric



Cloud Computing Characteristics

Consumer Perspective

Single Point of Access

Self service with rich user experience

Virtualization

Increased system utilizations

Automation

Automated service request and fulfillment

Agility

Rapid service provisioning

Flexibility

Massive scaling of IT services as needed

Usage Accounting

Utility based usage metrics

Service Management

Modular services managed across infra/platform/application/business stacks.

Security

Shared services delivered across trusted domains

Cost Efficiency

Reduced CapEx with minimal to no asset ownership

Delivery Models



Cloud Delivery Models

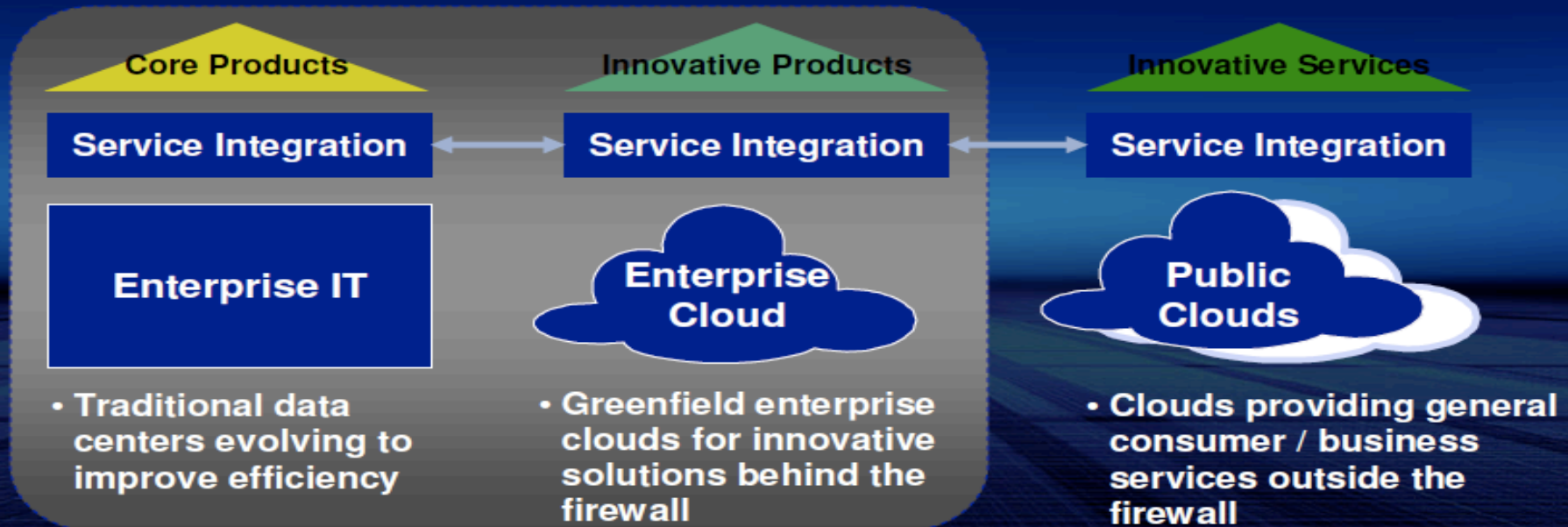
Enterprise Internal Cloud – Security sensitive Cloud services delivered behind the firewall.

Public Cloud – General Cloud Services delivered over the Internet

Hybrid Cloud – Combination of internal and external cloud services.

Clients and Customers

Innovative Business Models



A new consumption Model for IT

Self Service

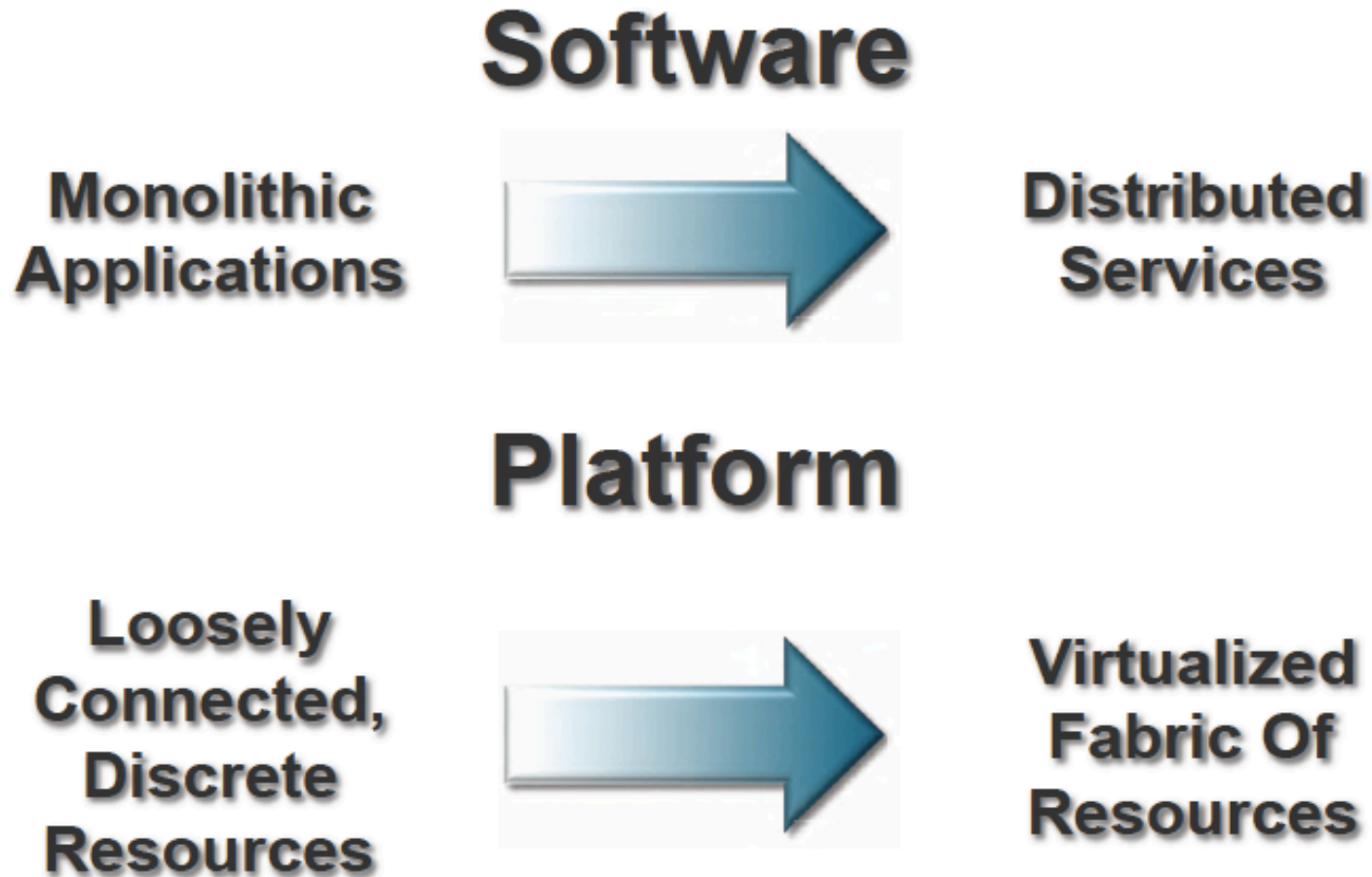
Instantly Provisioned

Pay For Use

Efficient

Scale Up & Down

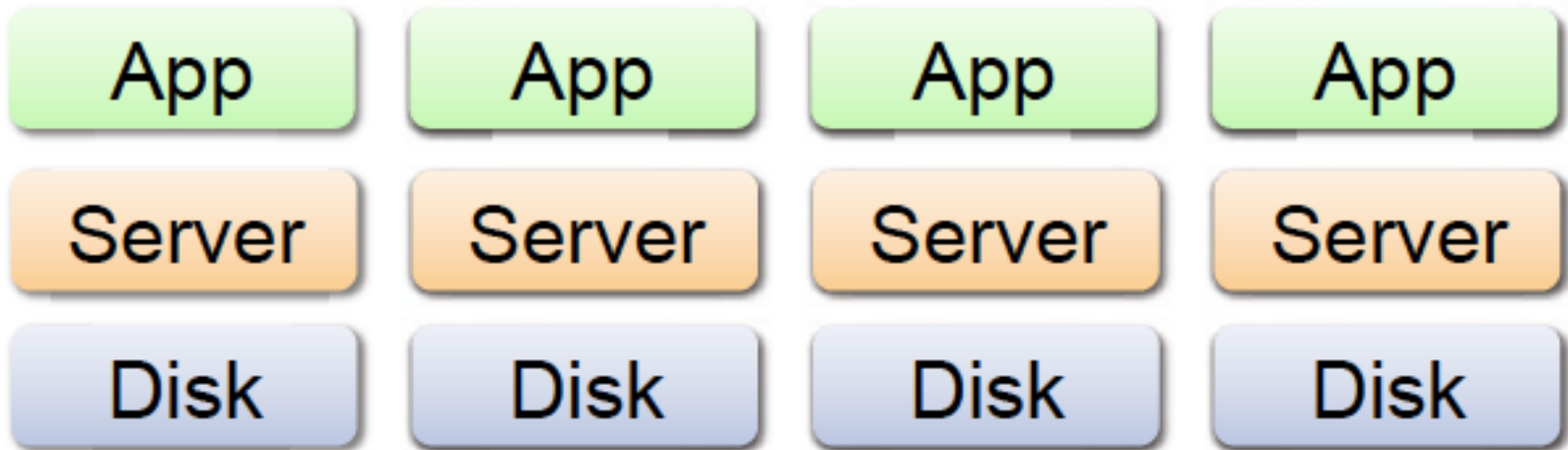
Enabling Cloud

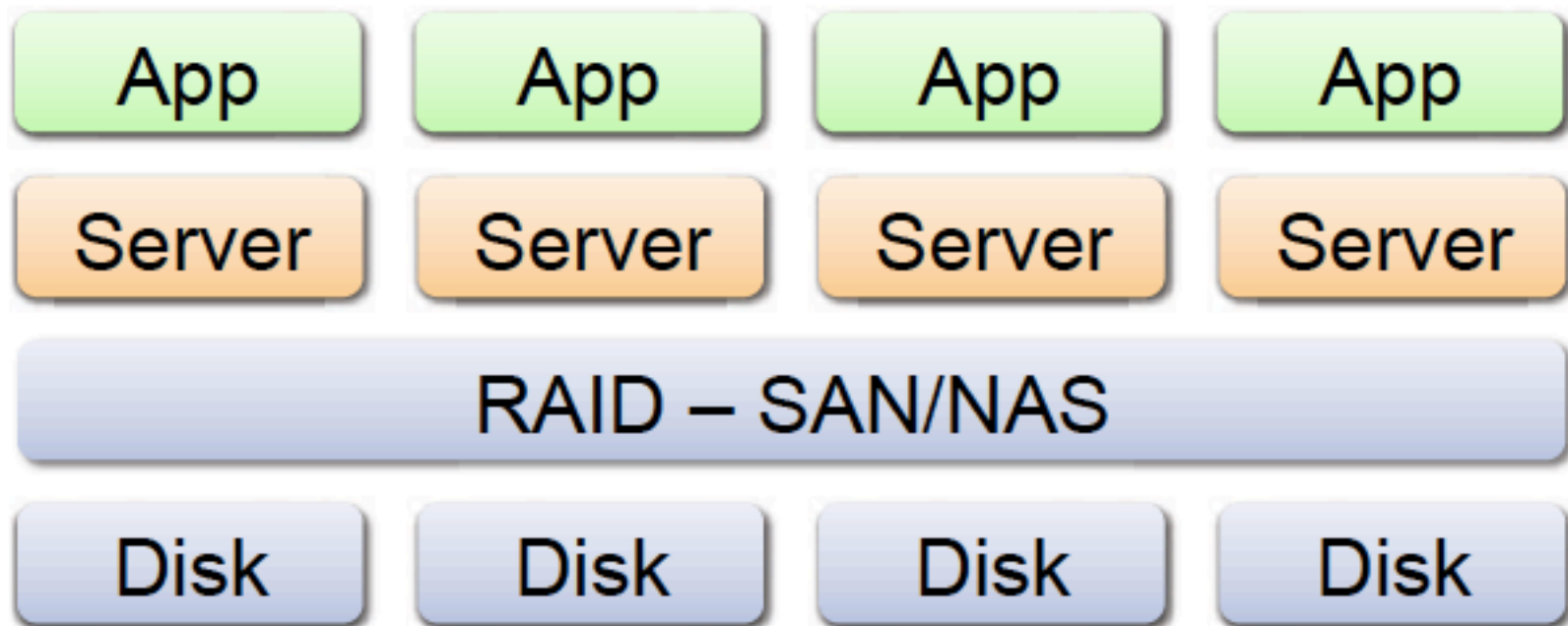


Abstract Pool automate



Abstract Pool automate





App

App

App

App

VM

VM

VM

VM

H/V – IaaS

Server

Server

Server

Server

RAID – SAN/NAS

Disk

Disk

Disk

Disk

App

App

App

App

PaaS

VM

VM

VM

VM

H/V – IaaS

Server

Server

Server

Server

RAID – SAN/NAS

Disk

Disk

Disk

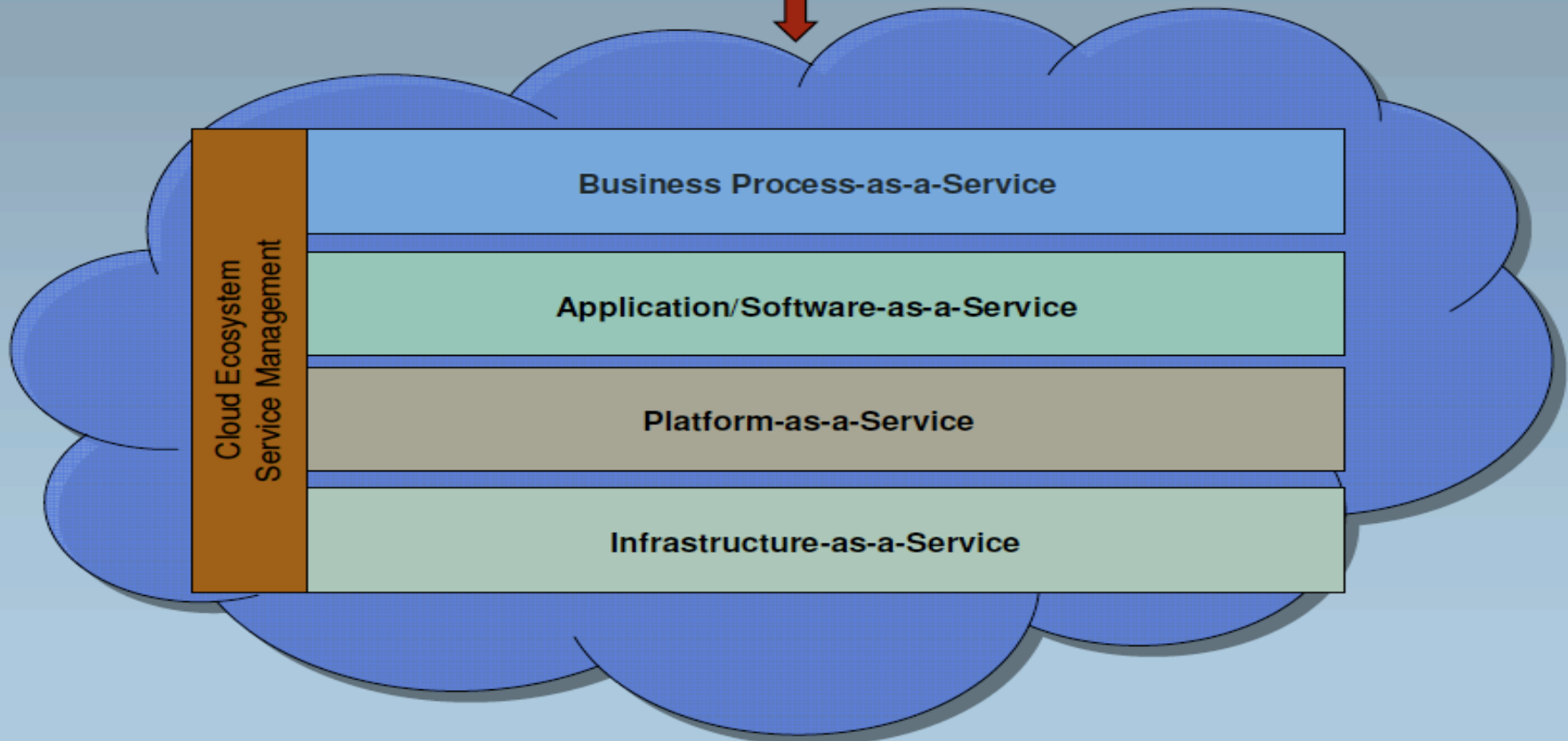
Disk

Everything-as-a-Service

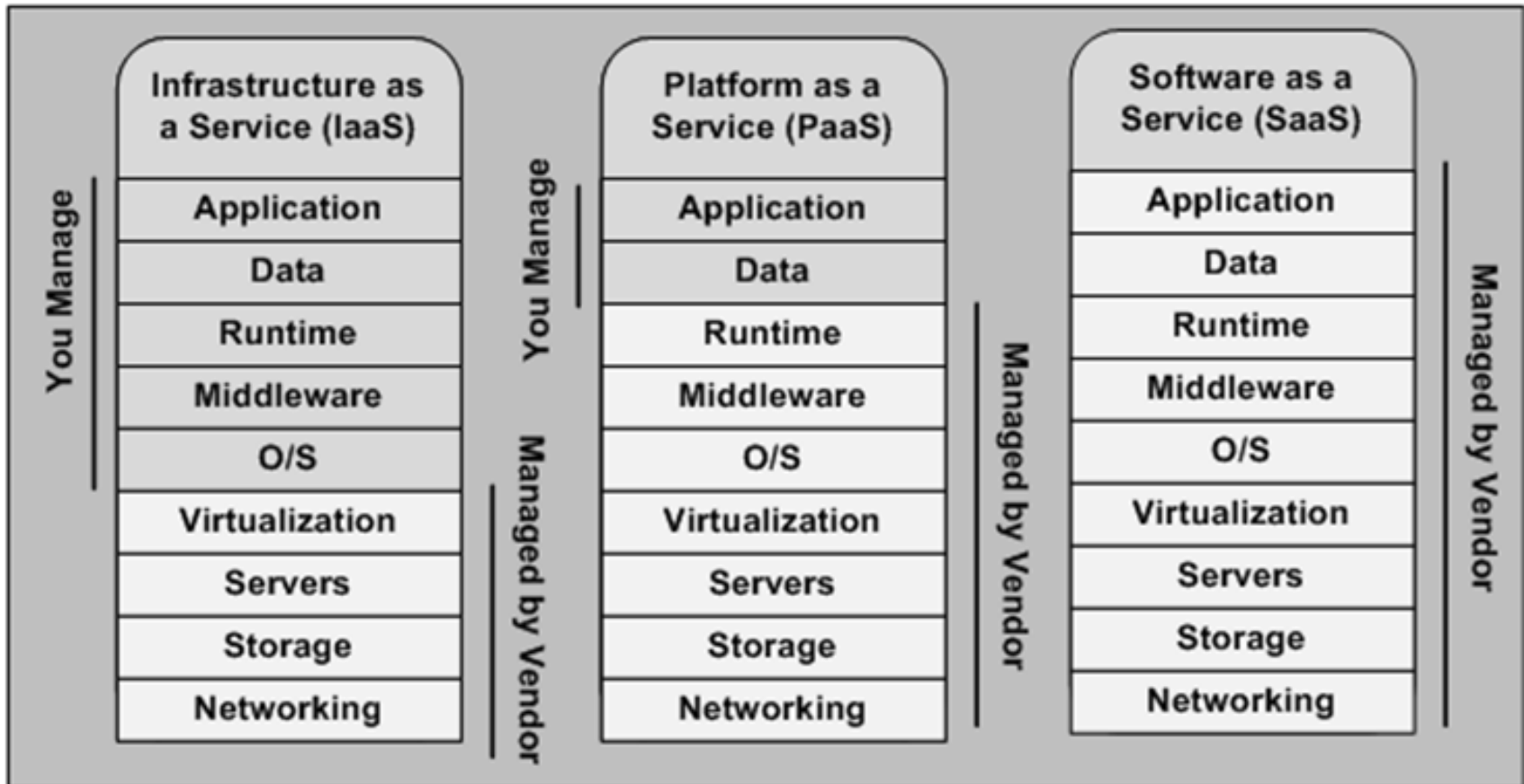
A Cloud Framework



Service Consumers



Relation between IaaS, PaaS, SaaS



Example of the elasticity and scalability (IaaS)

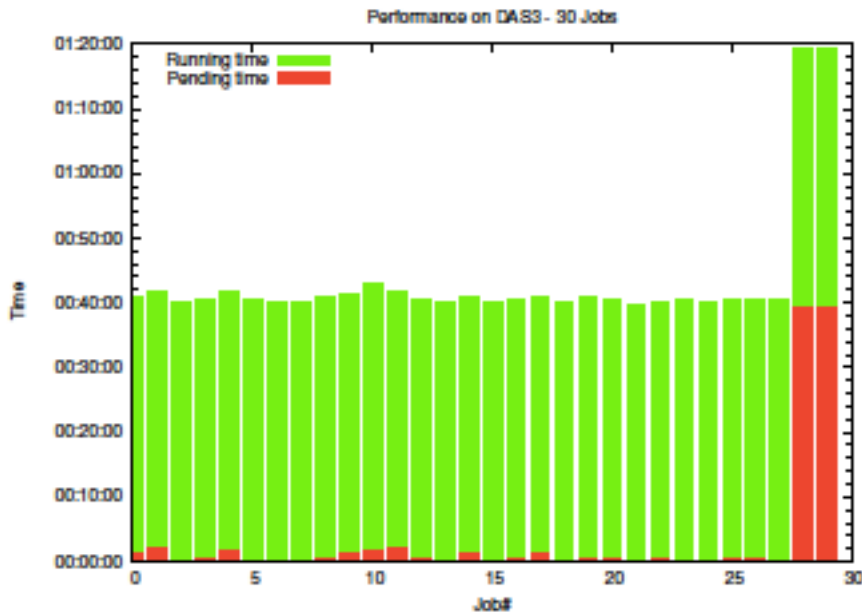
- To test the possibilities and performance of Grid on Demand a Biomedical Application and a workflow manager are used
- Biomedical Application: WAVE
 - Parallel (MonteCarlo simulation) application
- Workflow Manager
 - A (graphical) tool to assist complex e-Science application creation
 - Creates a series of jobsubmissions
 - WS-VLAM created by UvA SNE Group
 - Connects to Globus Grid Interface

Example of the elasticity and scalability (IaaS)

demand compared to a 32 node physical UvA cluster (DAS3)
Globus Grid interface

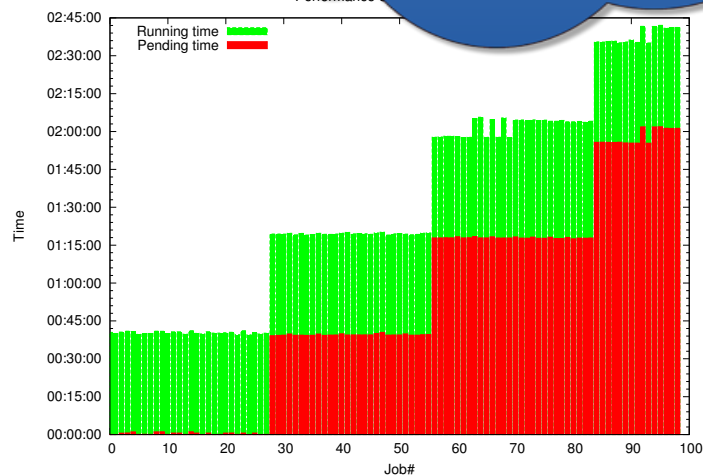
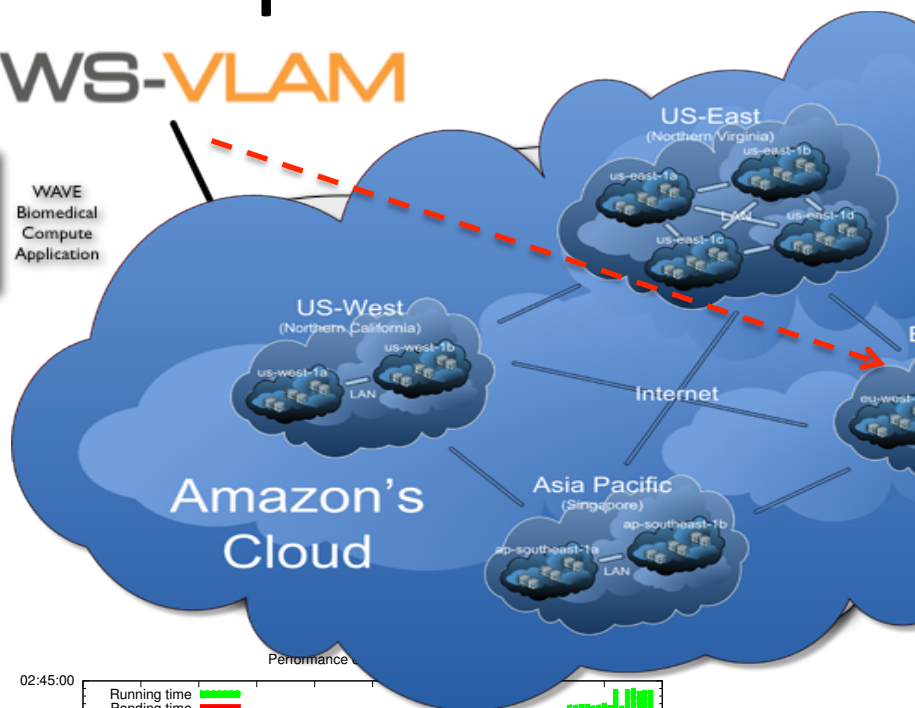
Grid	Jobs	Total execution time
DAS3	28	00:42:58
Grid on Demand	28	00:46:22
DAS3	98	02:46:36
Grid on Demand	98	00:52:26

Example of the elasticity and scalability





WAVE
Biomedical
Compute
Application

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Building a grid-enabled cluster in the Amazon cloud

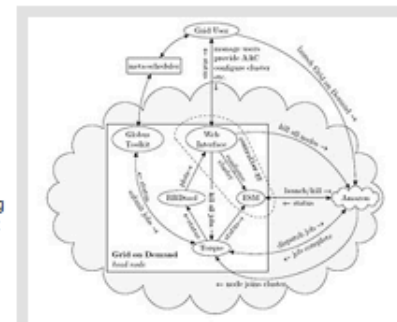
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FEATURE | JANUARY 12, 2011

Can grid computing be offered as a cloud service?

Willem Toorop and Alain van Hoof of the University of Amsterdam sought to find out for a research project called "Grid on Demand." (Click here for the full [60-page report](#).)

The project sought to combine the distributed resource model of grid computing with cloud computing's ability to quickly (but temporarily) cope with sudden demands for massive amounts of computing power, or what is known as "urgent computing."



An "on-demand grid" could provide this ability, thus helping to support current or newly developed e-Science applications.

To test this prospect, the team created an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) to operate as a grid-on-demand and made it publicly available in most regions as a community AMI for 32-bit, 64-bit and cluster instance types. Due to issues with upper and lowercase hostnames the image can not yet run in the eastern region of the US, and therefore the cluster. Otherwise, the AMI runs off-the-shelf and does

Components responsible for the operation of the cluster. The web interface is provided by a python script (`controller.py`) which also provides the Elastic Site Manager (ESM) that monitors Torque's Job-queue and launches and kills compute nodes as needed. All images courtesy Willem Toorop and Alain van Hoof.

The AMI contains Ubuntu (Lucid) Linux with Torque Resource Manager 2.6.8 (Torque) as cluster software and Globus Toolkit 4.2.1 (GT) for grid participation. An initial instance operates as the cluster's head node and first compute node. A new Certificate Authority (CA) is created with which an initial host and grid-user certificate are generated. A just-launched instance can immediately be used as a grid resource.

Further configuration of the instance is offered through a web interface, to — among other things — authorize additional Grid EECs to use the resource.

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

Amazon	S3 (Data storage/file system), SimpleDB (non-relational database) EC2 (computing servers).
Rackspace	Cloud Drive (Data storage/file system), Cloud Sites (web site hosting on cloud) Cloud Servers (computing servers).
GoGrid	Cloud Hosting (web site hosting on cloud) Cloud Storage (Data storage/file system).
IBM	Smart Business Storage Cloud Computing on Demand (CoD)

Platform as a Service (PaaS).

Googles	AppEngine is a development platform based upon Python and Java
force.com	Apex a development platform based upon a proprietary programming language
Microsoft	Azure provides a development platform based upon .Net.

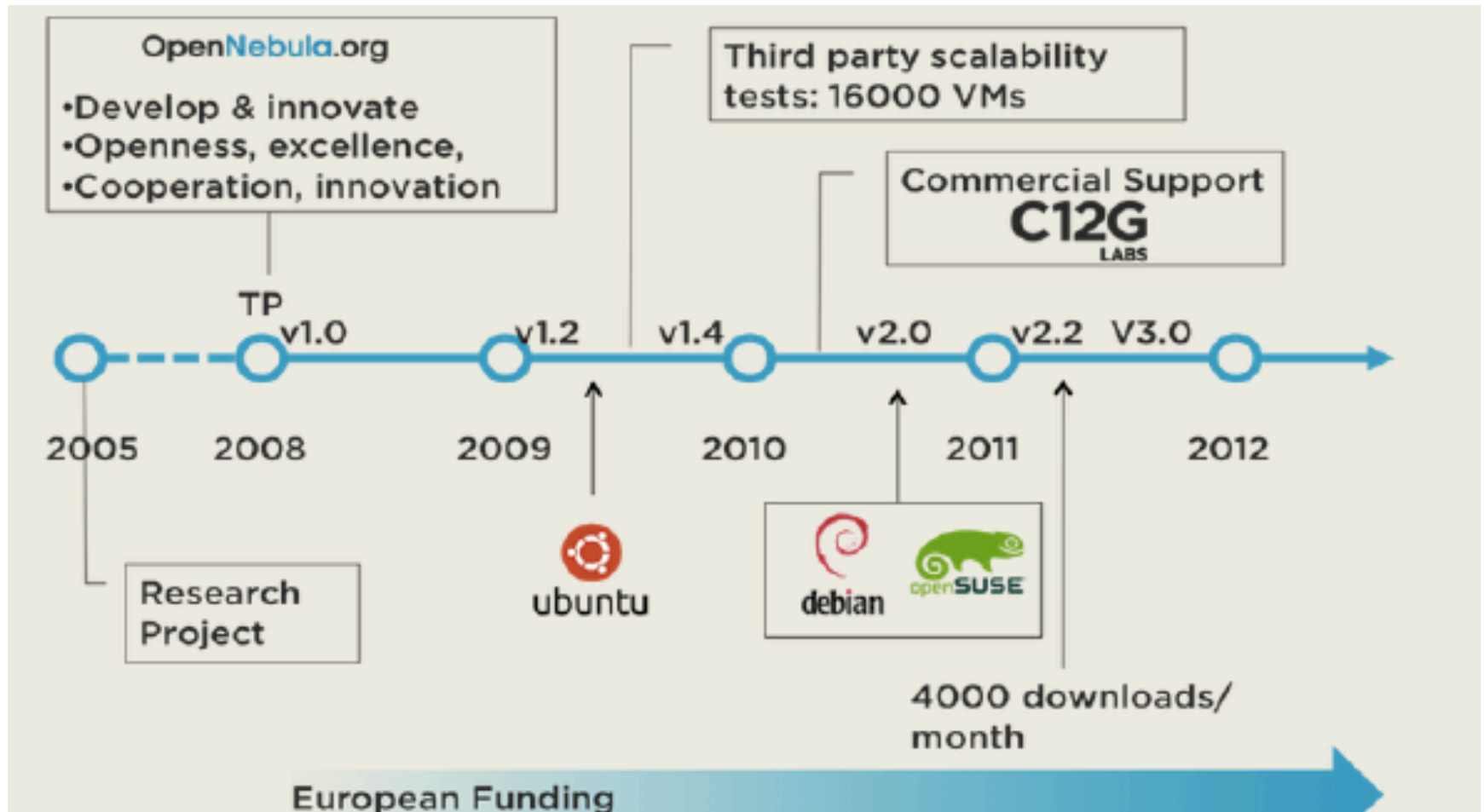
Software as a Service (SaaS)

Google	Google Docs, GMail, Google Calendar and Picasa
IBM	LotusLive iNotes , a web based email service that provides messaging and calendaring capabilities to business users
Zoho	has vast suite of online products similar to Microsoft office suite.

Software as a Service (SaaS) applications processing

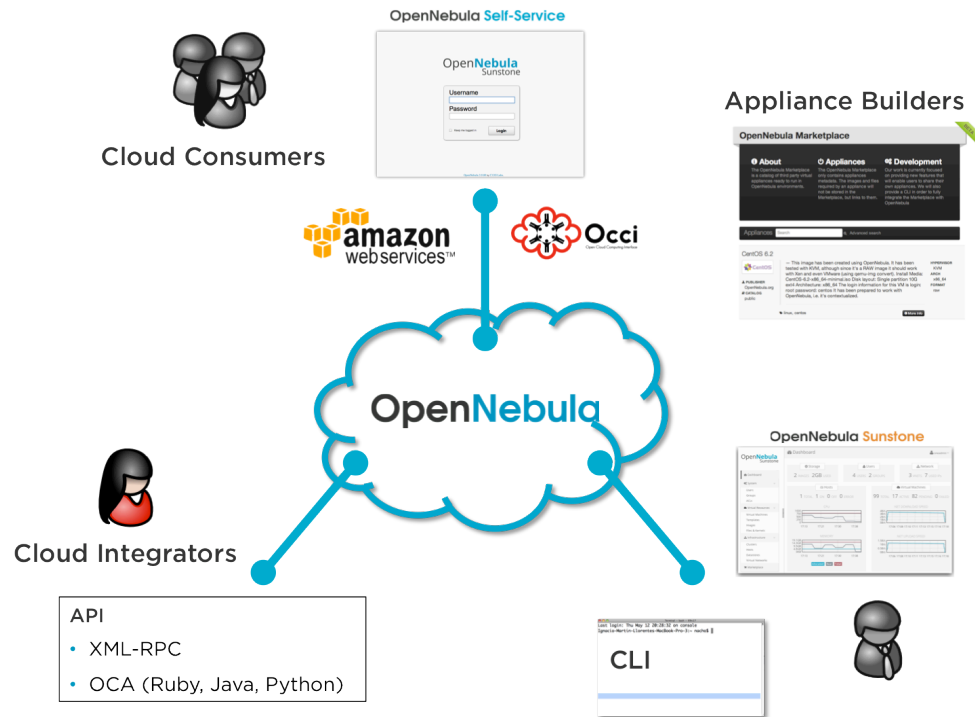
- Photo editing software
- Online file storage
- Twitter related applications
- Digital Video
- Photo Album
- Editing documents, spreadsheets and powerpoints
- Navigation: google Maps, Yahoo maps, ...
- e-commerce software
- ...

OpenNebula



OpenNebula

- OpenNebula provides different interfaces to interact and manage physical and virtual resources.



OpenStack

- The OpenStack Open Source Cloud Mission:
“to produce the **ubiquitous** Open Source Cloud Computing platform that will meet the needs of **public** and **private** clouds regardless of size, by being simple to implement and massively scalable.”
- Originated by **Rackspace** and **NASA** In **2010**