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New resource provision paradigms for Grid Infrastructures: Virtualization and Cloud

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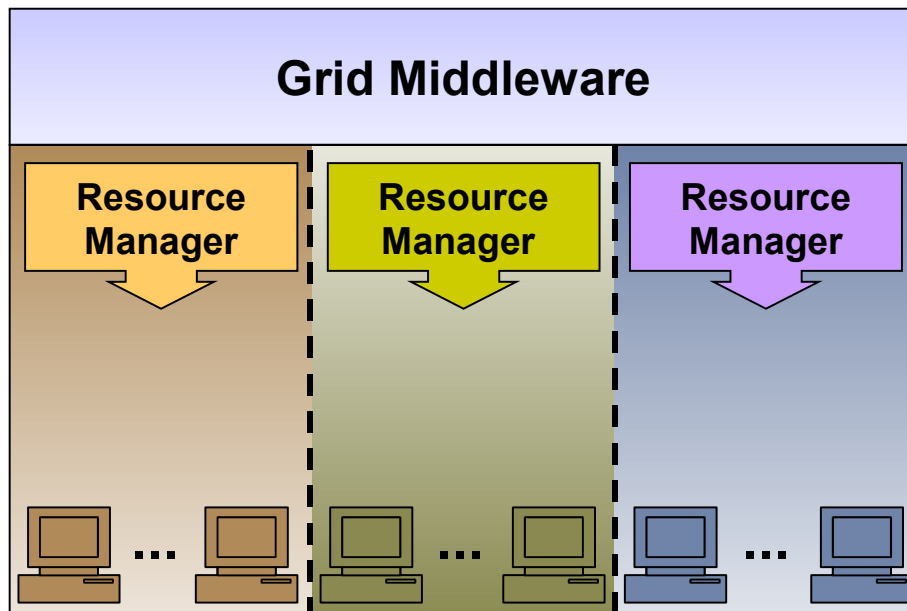
- Brief review of some limitations of current Grids
- Use of virtual machines in Grids and its use for the dynamic provisioning of virtual clusters
- Grids & Clouds: Scale-out a Grid sites
- Demo!

"Any problem in computer science can be solved with another layer of indirection... But that usually will create another problem."

David Wheeler

A Grid... a new abstraction layer

"A (computational) Grid is an abstraction layer (middleware) to integrate disparate administration domains (platforms and policies)"



Common Interface for Each Type of Resources: User can access a wide set of resources.

Types of Resources: Computational, storage and network.

Some Limitations of Current Grids

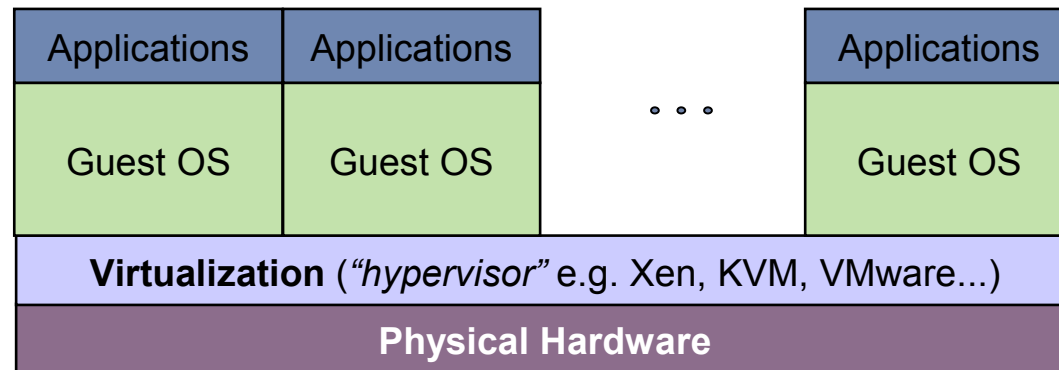
- High degree of heterogeneity (software & hardware)
- High operational costs
- Isolate and partition resources contributed to the Grid
- Specific environment requirements for different VOs



Grids are difficult to maintain, operate and use

Virtual Machines

- A VM is an isolated runtime environment (guest OS and apps)
- Hypervisors: Full Virtualized, para-virtualization, HW Virtualization

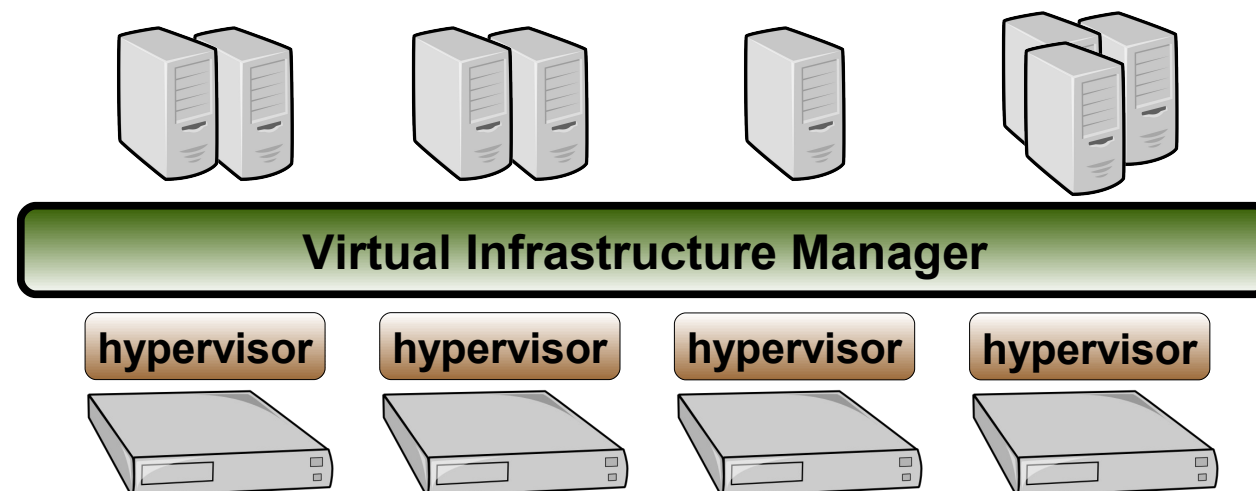


Benefits of Virtualization Platforms

- Natural way to deal with the *heterogeneity* of the infrastructure
- Allow partitioning and isolating of physical resources
- Execution of legacy applications

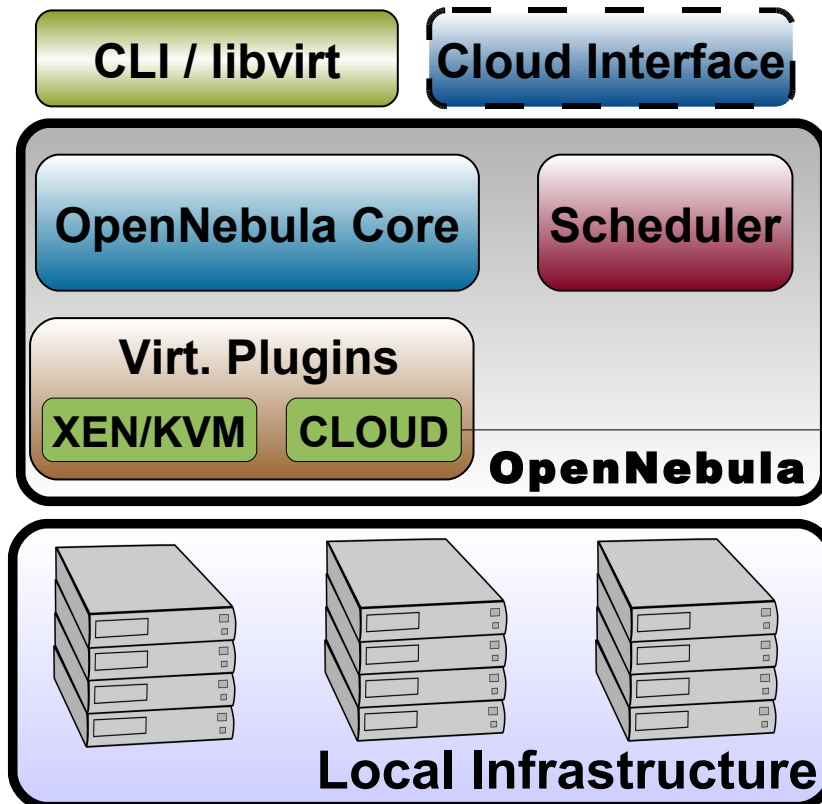
Virtual Infrastructure Manager (VIM)

- ...but something more is needed
 - Where did/do I put my VM? (**scheduling & monitoring**)
 - How do I provision a new cluster node? (**clone & context**)
 - What MAC addresses are available? (**networking**)
- Provides a **uniform view** of the resource pool
- **Life-cycle management** and monitoring of VM
- The VIM **integrates** Image, Network and Virtualization



The OpenNebula Virtual Infrastructure Manager

www.OpenNebula.org

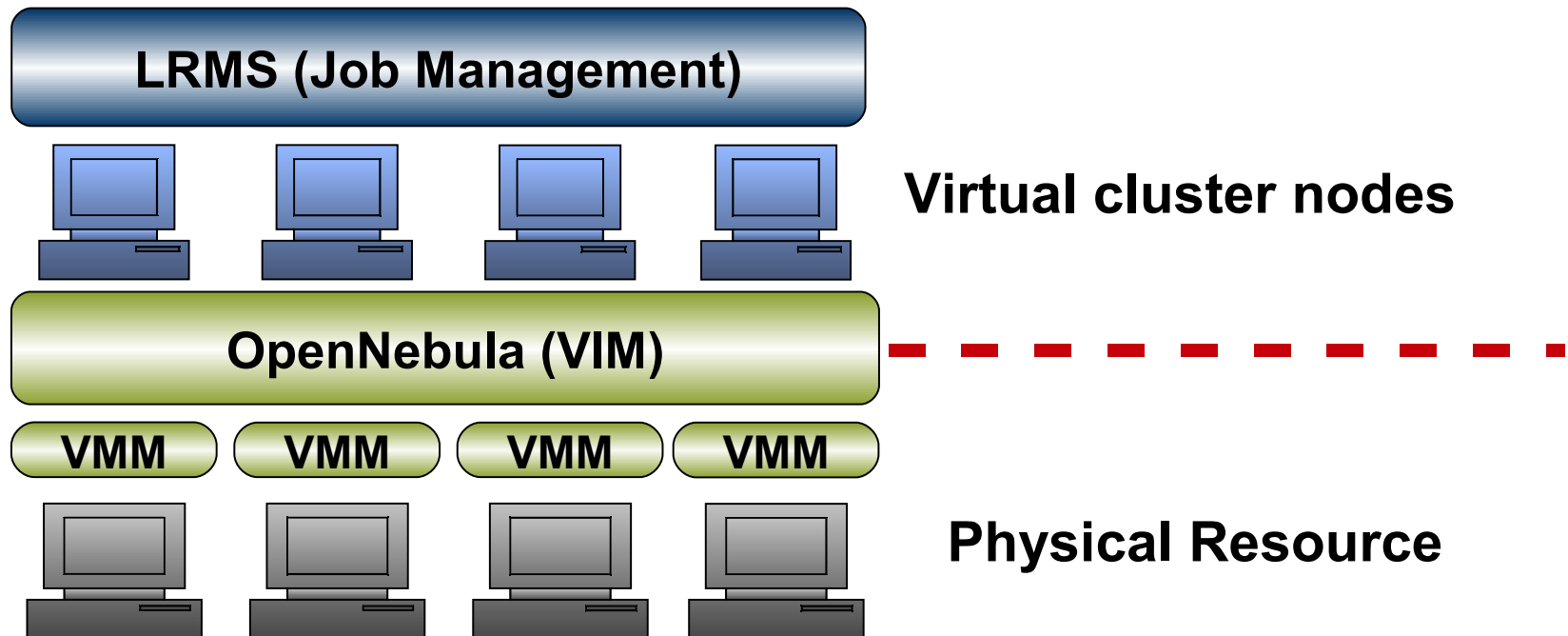


- Flexible & Open Design
 - Third-party components
 - Easily adapted & extended
- Management of *Virtual Services*
 - Image, Network & Context
- Integrated with cloud providers
- Open Source – Apache2
- Included in Ubuntu 9.04 (server)

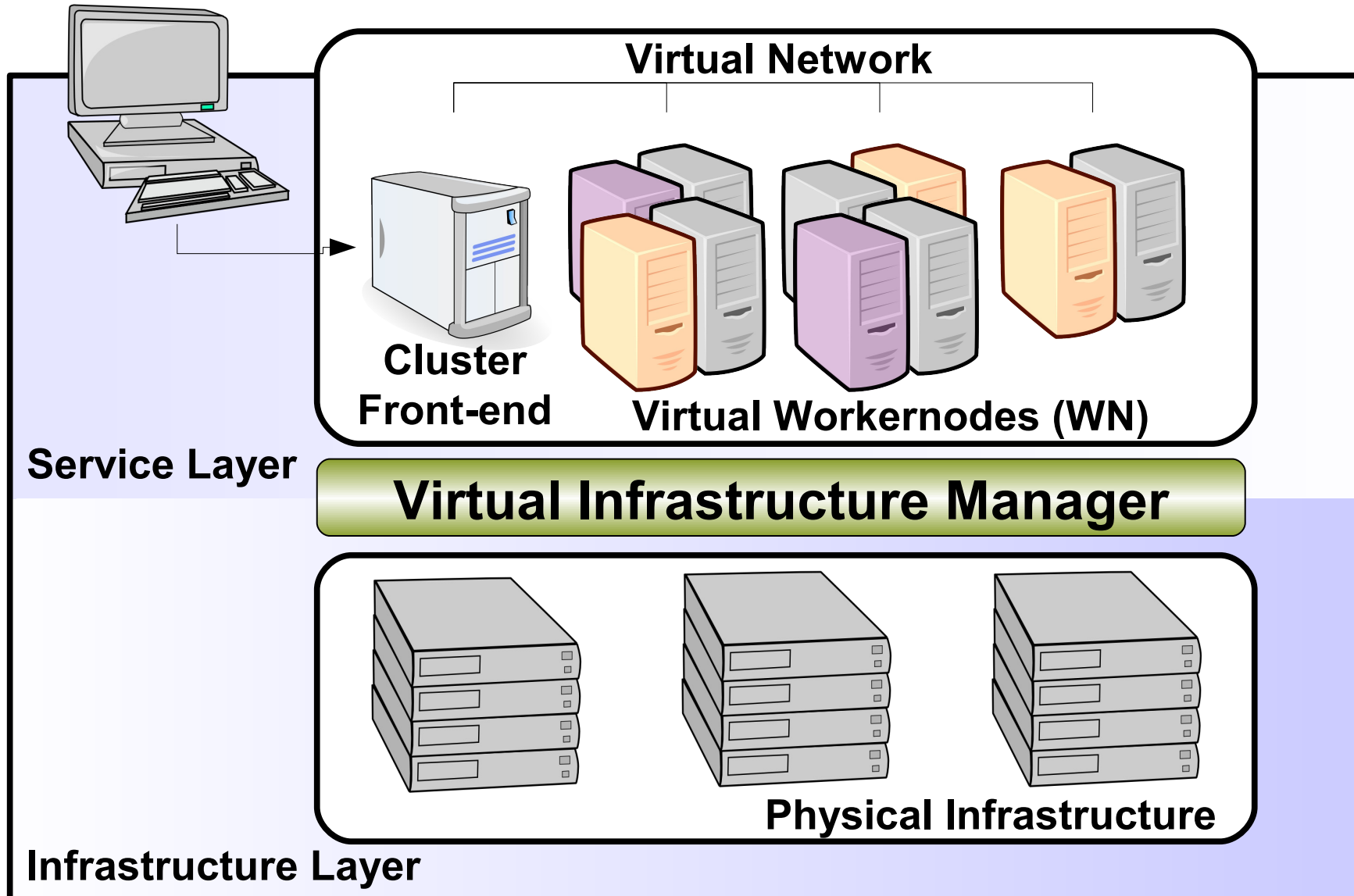


A New Infrastructure Layer for Grids...

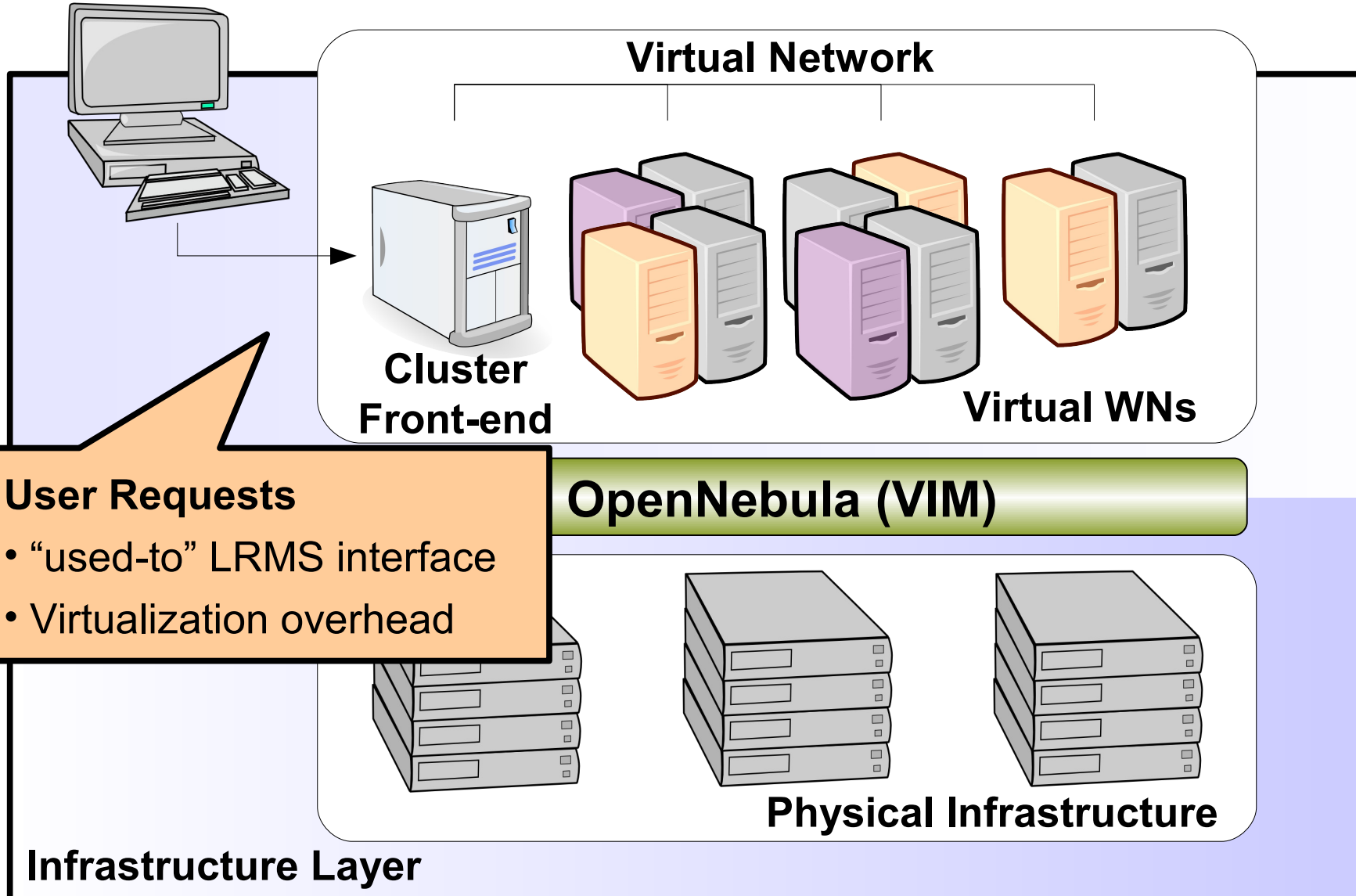
- Separation of Resource Provisioning from Job Management
- Seamless integration with the existing middleware stacks.
- Completely transparent to the computing service and end users



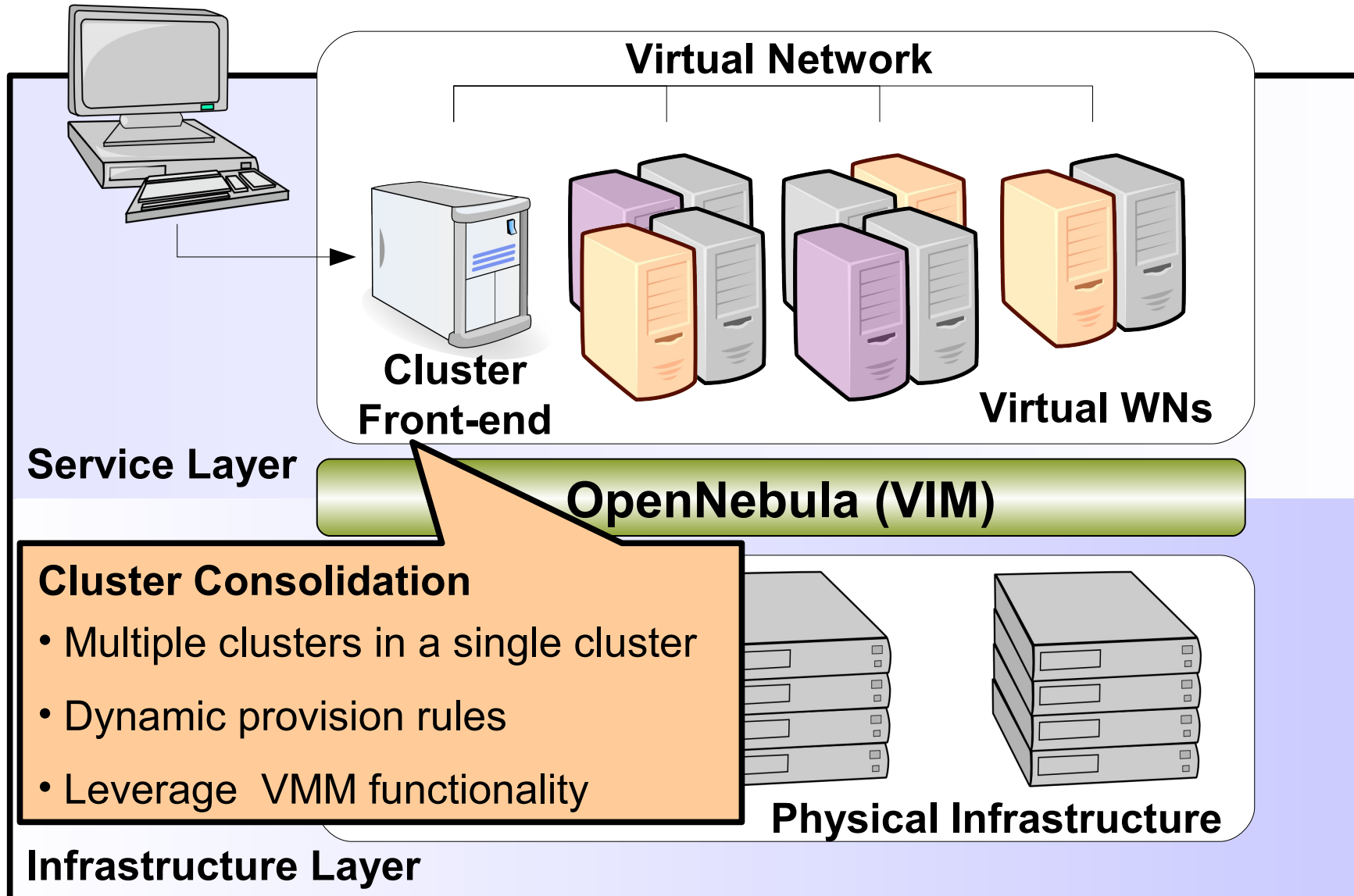
Cluster users



Cluster users



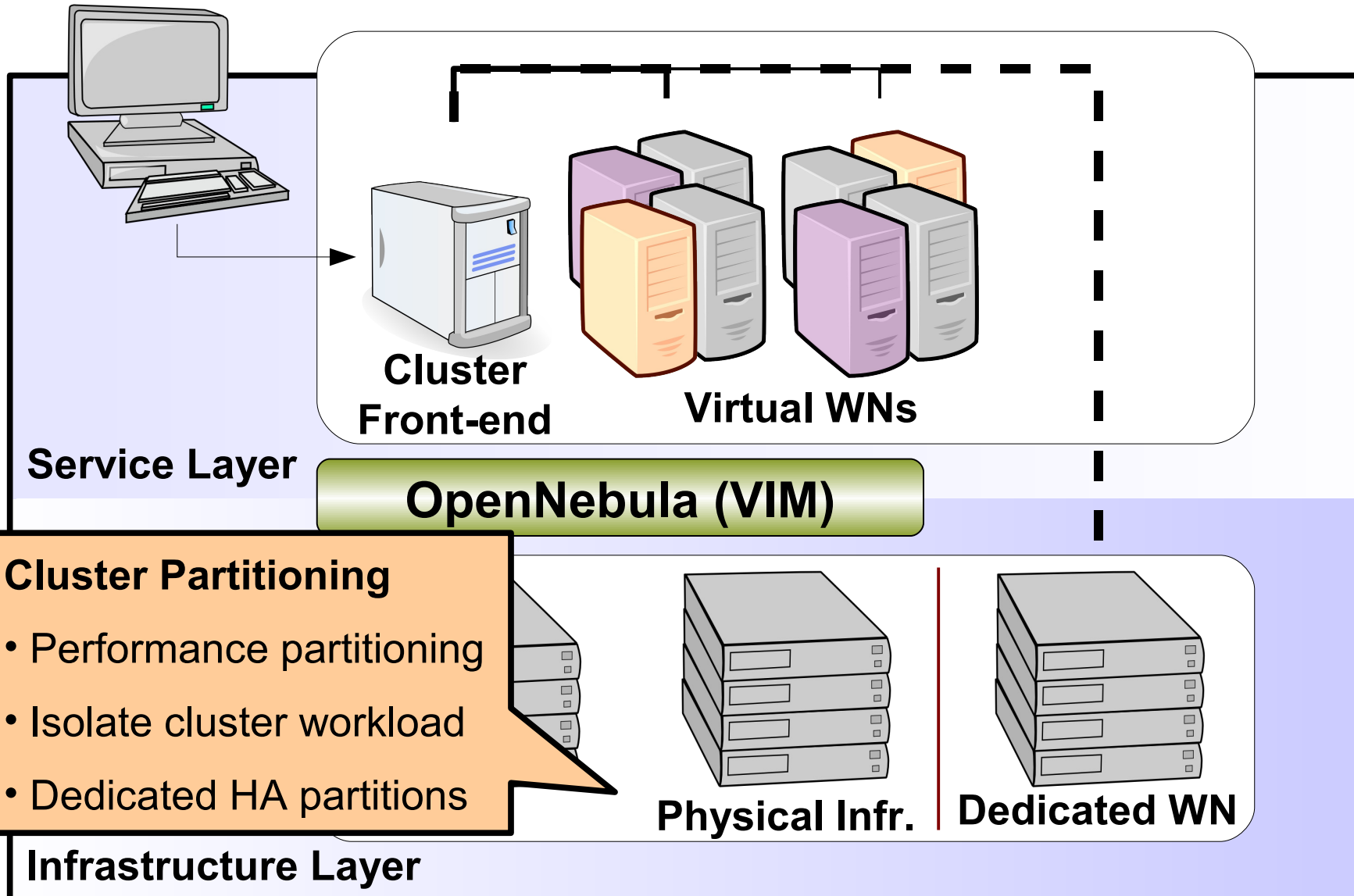
Cluster users



Grids & Virtual Machines

New provision models for Grids: Virtualization and Clouds

Cluster users

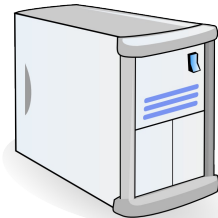
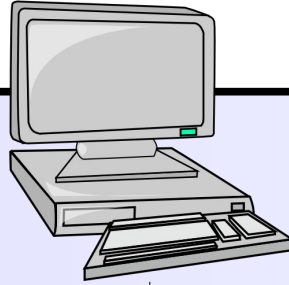


Grids & Virtual Machines

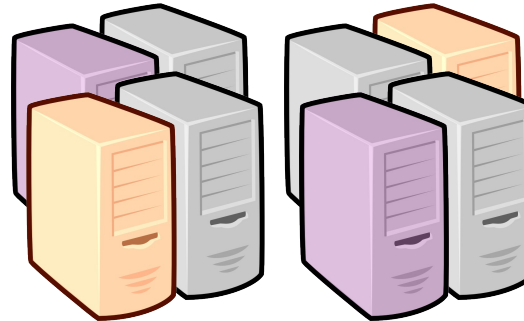
New provision models for Grids: Virtualization and Clouds

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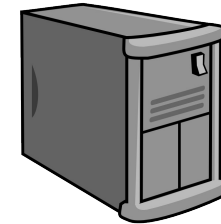
HTTP clients



**Cluster
Front-end**



Virtual WNs



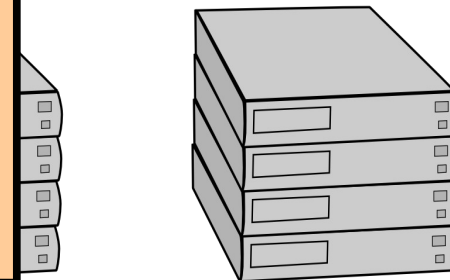
**Web
Server**

Service Layer

Virtual Machine Monitors (VIM)

Heterogenous Workloads

- Dynamic provision of cluster configurations
- Simultaneous support of different services
- E.g. on-demand VO workernodes in Grids



Physical Infrastructure

Infrastructure Layer

A Complete Grid Middleware Stack

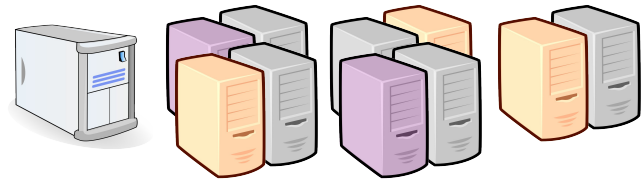
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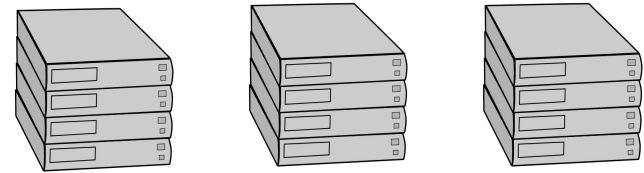
**Meta-schedulers
(GridWay, Condor/G...)**

gLite, UNICORE, Globus...

Cluster Frontend (SGE...)



OpenNebula (VIM)



- Unmodified Applications (Grid or local)
- Interfaces preserved (qsub, DRMAA..)

Applications

- Virtual resources are exposed by GM
- Dynamic scheduling
- Fault detection & recovery

Grid Middleware Layer

- WNs register to different queues
- Multiple VO-specific clusters

Computing Service Layer

- Infrastructure consolidation
- Infrastructure partitioning
- Infrastructure adaptation

Infrastructure Layer

A Complete Grid Middleware Stack

New provision models for Grids: Virtualization and Clouds



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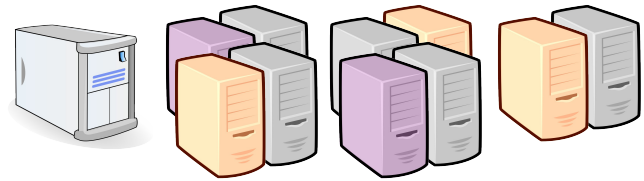
Grid Middleware Layer



Cluster Frontend (SGE...)

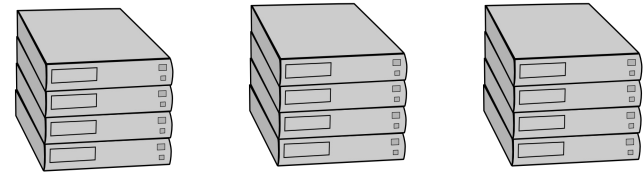
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Computing Service Layer



Distributed VM Manager

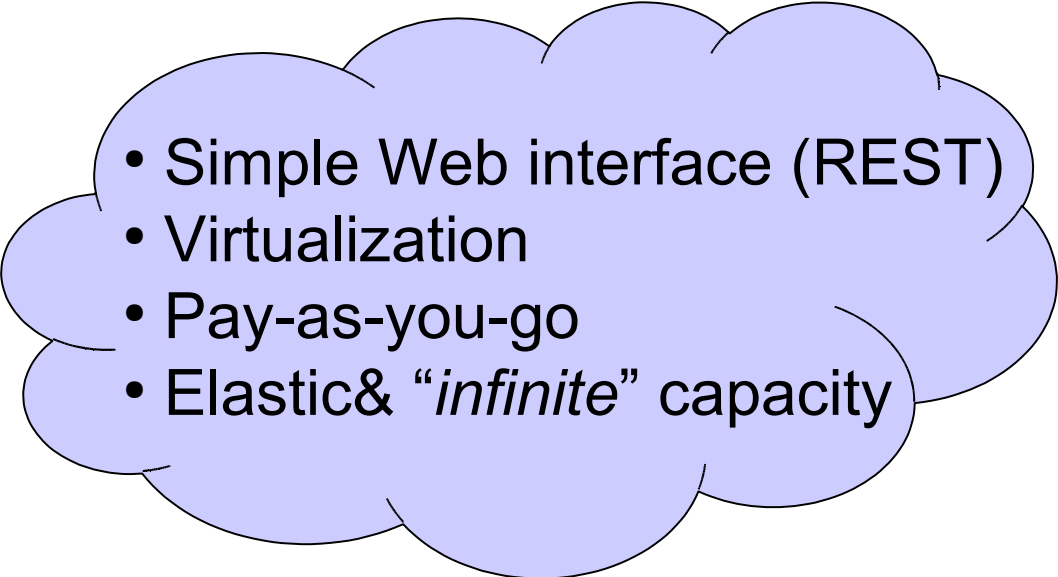
- Infrastructure consolidation
- Infrastructure partitioning
- Infrastructure adaptation



Infrastructure Layer

A Service to Provide Hardware on Demand (IaaS)

- Cloud systems provide **virtualized resources as a service**
- Provide remote **on-demand access to infrastructure** (through VMs)

- 
- Simple Web interface (REST)
 - Virtualization
 - Pay-as-you-go
 - Elastic & “infinite” capacity

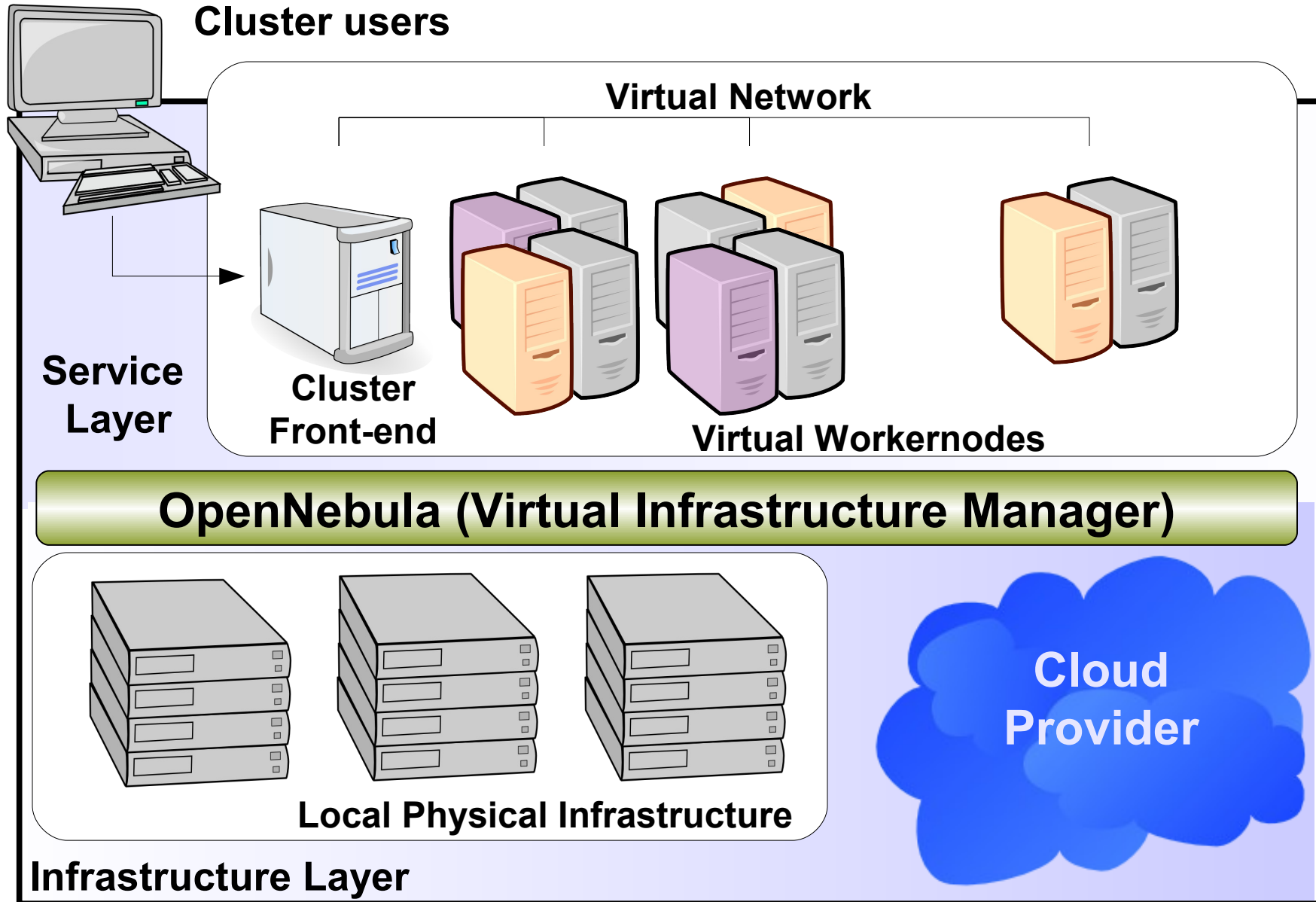
Infrastructure Cloud Services

- Commercial Cloud Providers: Amazon EC2, GoGrid, Elastic Hosts...
- Open Source Cloud: Nimbus, Eucalyptus

Cloud Computing, An Infrastructure View

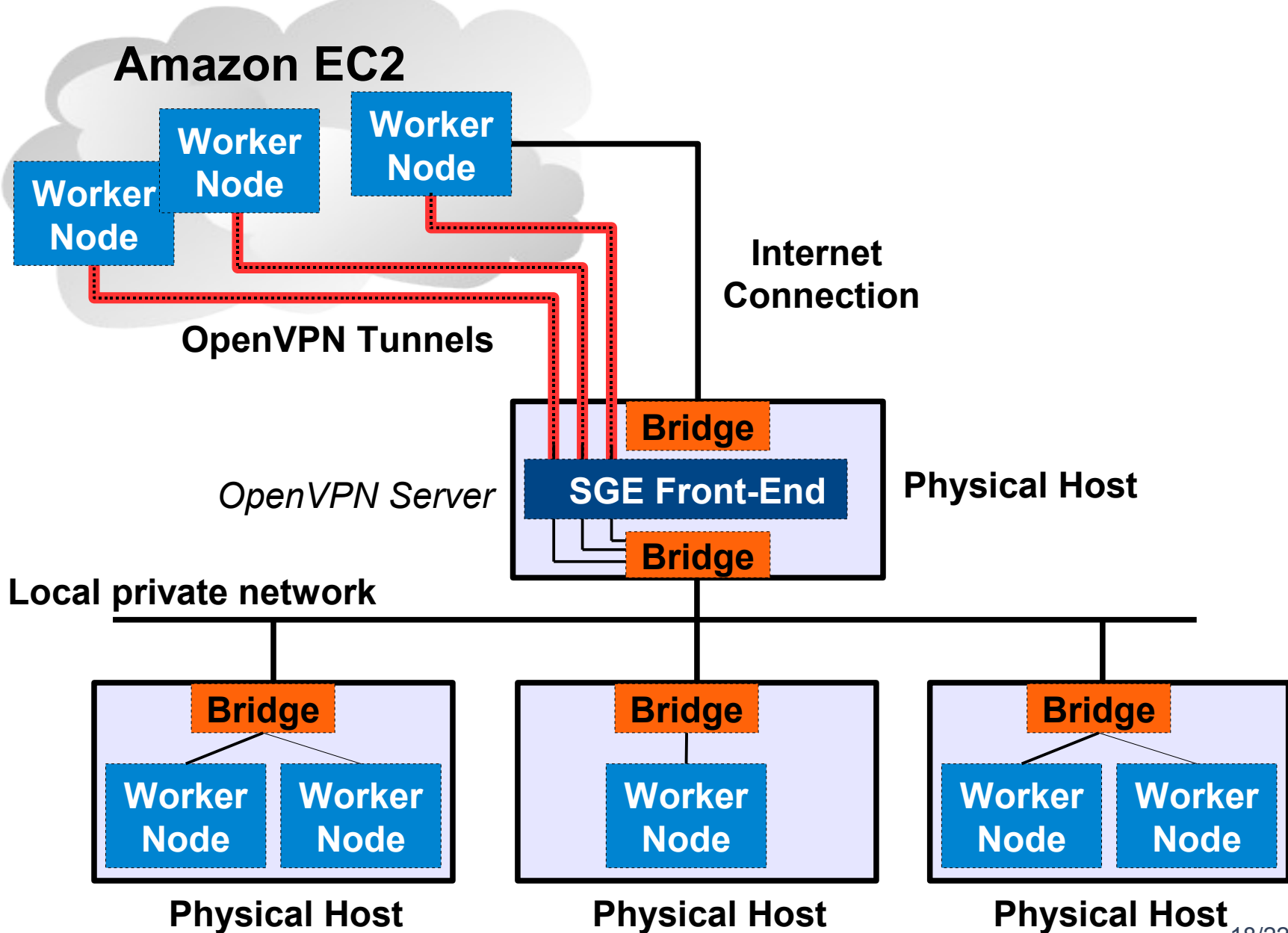
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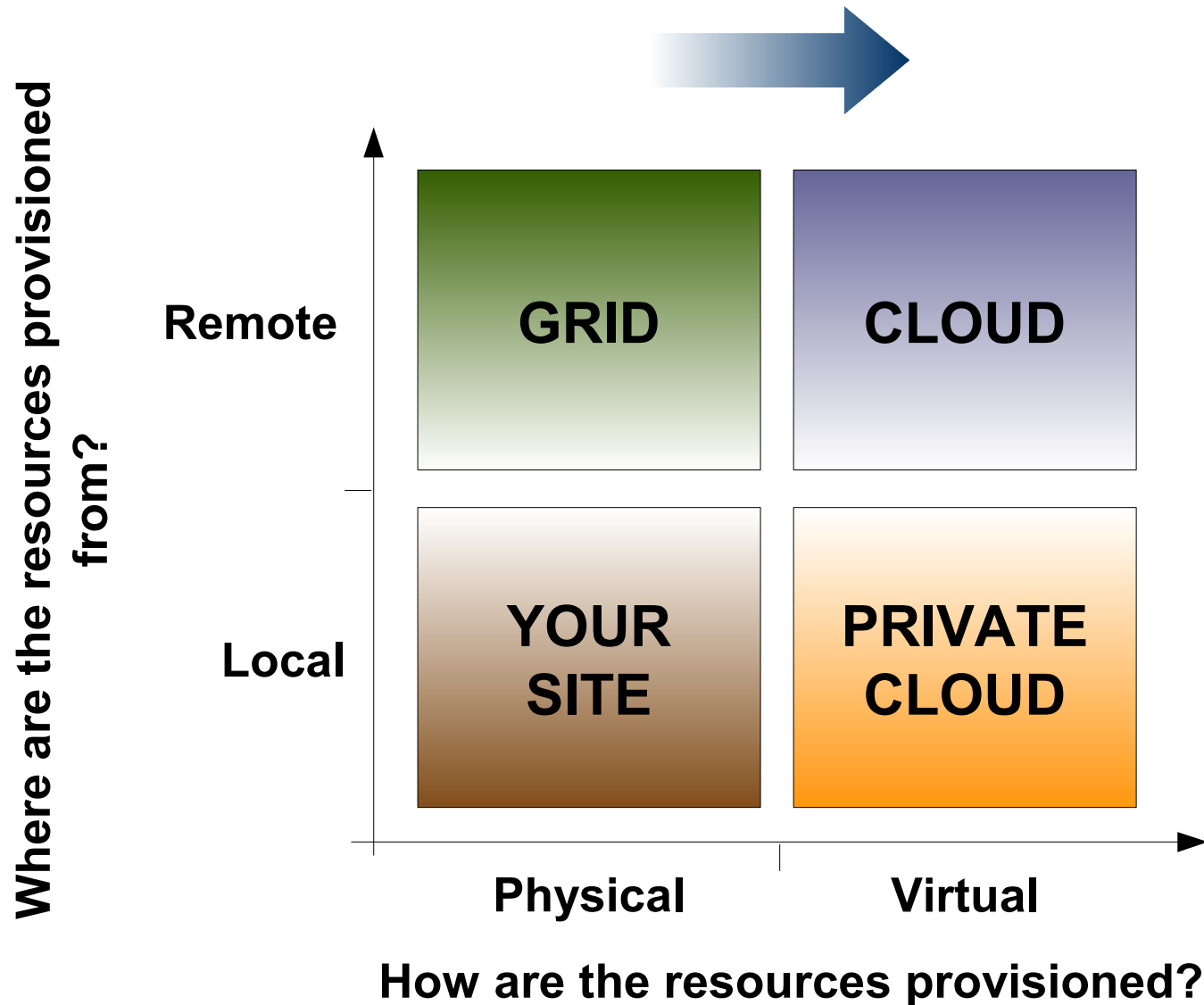
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Cloud Computing, An Infrastructure View

New provision models for Grids: Virtualization and Clouds





About the Coexistence of Grid and Clouds

- Virtualization, cloud, and grid are complementary technologies and will coexist and cooperate at different levels of abstraction
- Virtualization can solve many obstacles for Grid adoption
- Virtualization and cloud do NOT require any modification within service layers from both the administrator and the end-user perspectives
- Separation between service and infrastructure layers will allow the application of the utility model to Grid/cluster/HPC computing

More info, downloads, mailing lists at
www.OpenNebula.org

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EU grant agreement 215605

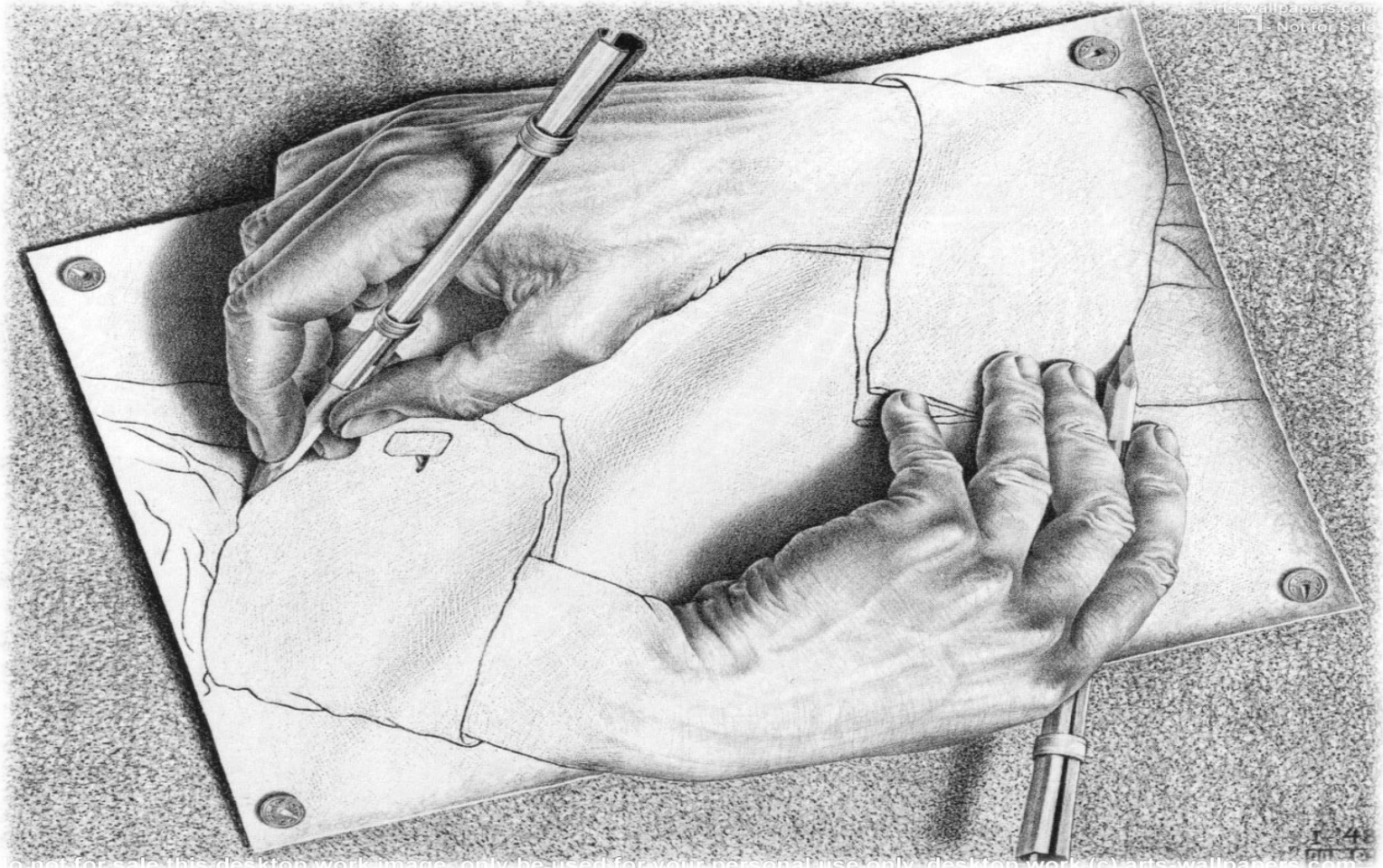


www.reservoir-fp7.eu/

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



QUESTIONS?