



Enabling Grids for E-science

# Using GridWay for the Management of Virtual Machines in the EGEE Infrastructure

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*A. J. Rubio Montero.*

*CIEMAT.*

*I. M. Llorente, R. S. Montero, E. Huedo.*

*Universidad Complutense de Madrid.*

*D. Tapiador*

*ESA/ESAC.*

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Information Society  
and Media





1. Grids & Virtual Machines
2. The XMM-Newton Science Analysis Software
3. Management of Virtual Machines with GridWay
4. Experience & Results
5. Conclusions

- International research projects (EGEE, OSG, TeraGrid)
  - **Resource sharing**
  - Increase the **computational and storage resources**
- **High degree of heterogeneity** (software & hardware)
  - Increase the cost and length of application development cycle
  - Limit the use of the infrastructure
- **Isolate and partition amount of resources** contributed to the Grid.



- Renewed interest on virtualization technologies
  - Processor's performance and support for VM (e.g. Intel VT)
- Add a new abstraction layer to the Grid:
  - Natural way to deal with the **heterogeneity** of the infrastructure
  - Allow **partitioning and isolating** of physical resources (access to your HW not to your system)
  - Execution of **legacy applications** or scientific codes.

- SAS Science Analysis Software
  - Analysis of the data provided by XMM-Newton
  - Frequently released
  - Support for several platforms (OS, hardware)
  - Must be deployed in all the Grid resources



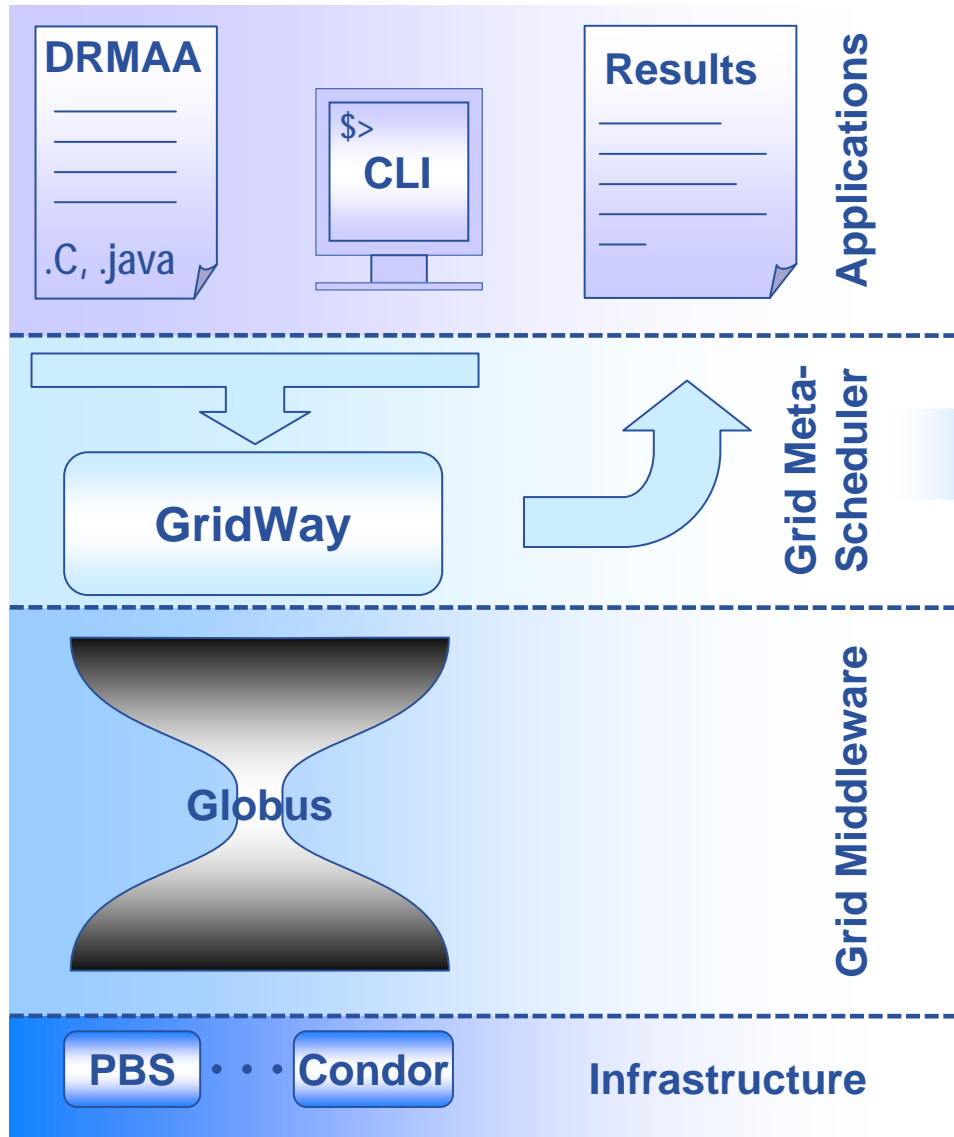
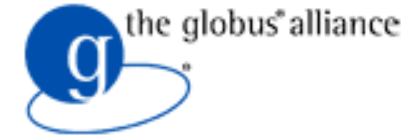
- Impose a significant effort
  - System admin staff
  - Developers
  - Users which may need specific versions



The XMM Newton satellite

- Leverage **actual Grid infrastructures** with the use of virtual machines:
  - **Straight-forward deployment** using existing middleware
  - Based on well-tested and standard services (**production-ready**)
  - Not tied to a given virtualization technology
  - Co-exist within other Grid infrastructures

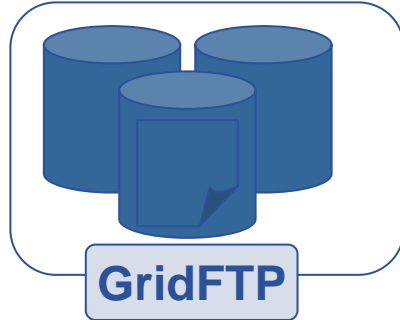
- Encapsulate a virtual machine in a grid job.
  - Incorporate the **functionality of a general purpose meta-scheduler**
  - Do **not need new middleware**
  - The underlying LRMS is not aware of the **nature of the job**
  - Only suitable to medium/coarse grained **HTC applications**.



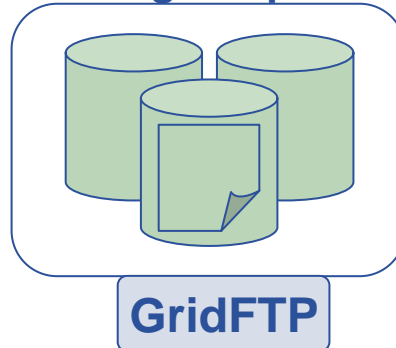
- **Advanced scheduling**
- **Different application profiles**
- **Fault detection & recovery**
- **Job execution management**
  - Prolog (stage-in)
  - Wrapper (execution)
  - Epilog (stage-out)



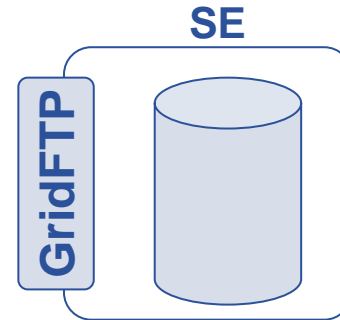
XMM-Newton Science Archive (XSA)



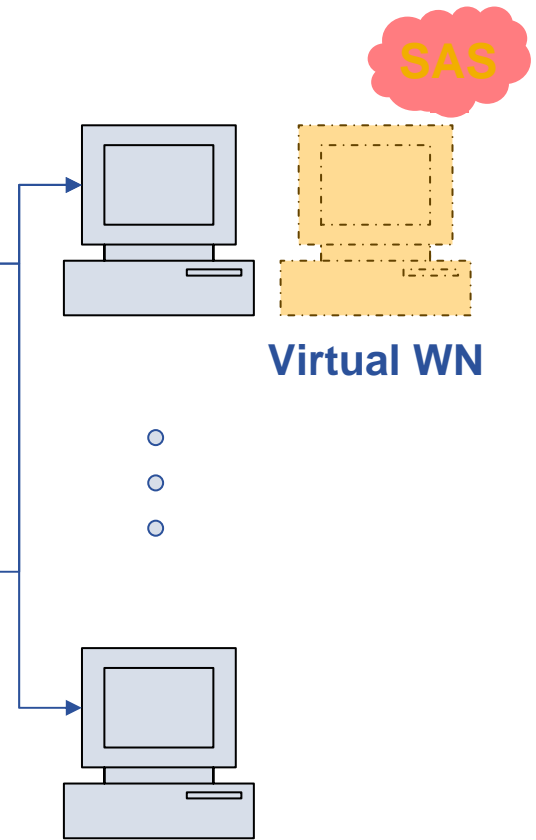
VM Image Repository



Client Machine



CE



Worker Nodes

**3** Biology (Stage-out)

- 2.1 Stage-in to virtual WN
- 2.2 Execution in the virtual WN
- 2.3 Stage-out to cluster FS

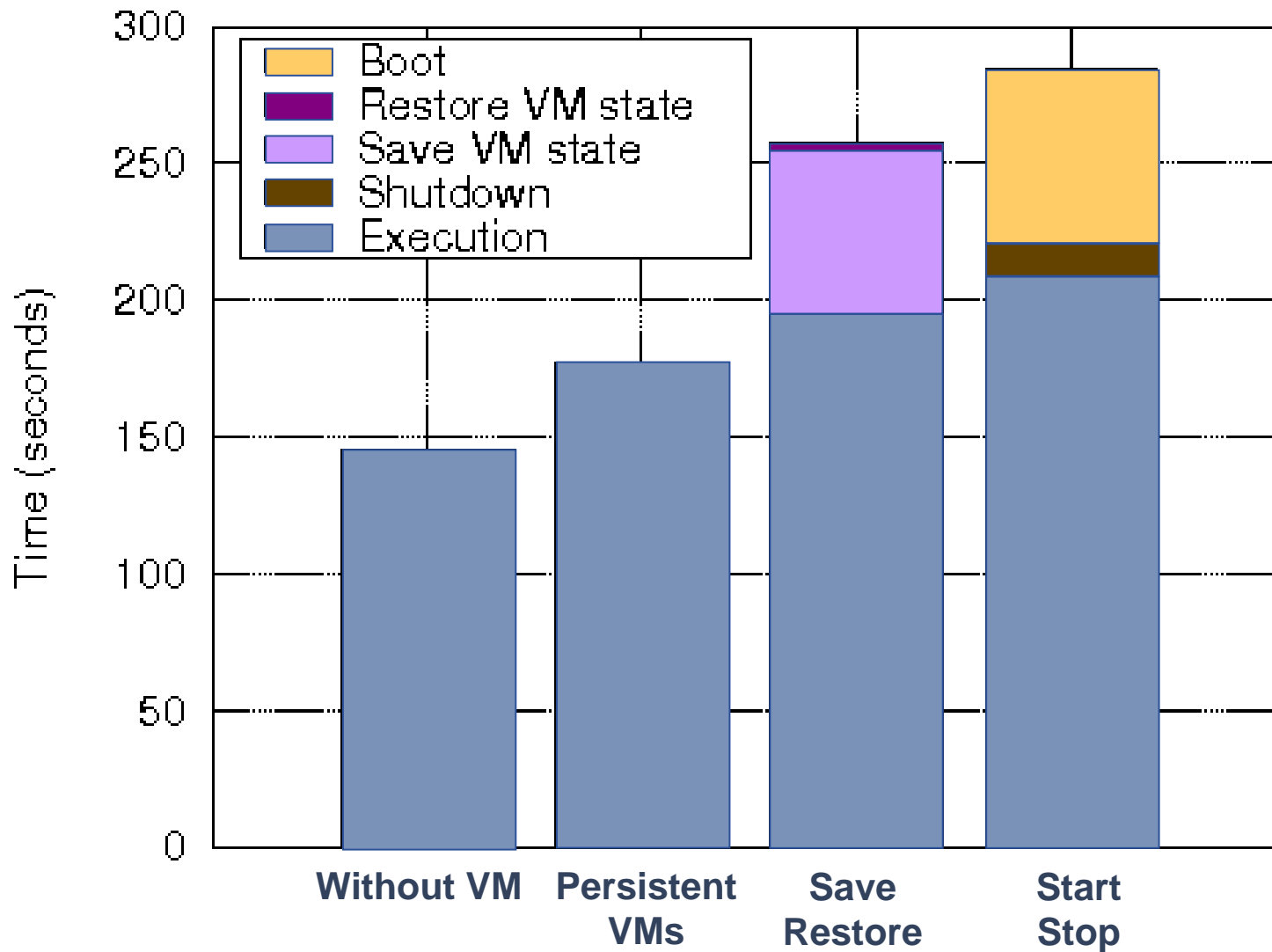
- Some implementation details
  - Virtual Images available at remote resources.
  - Virtual OS has been hardened

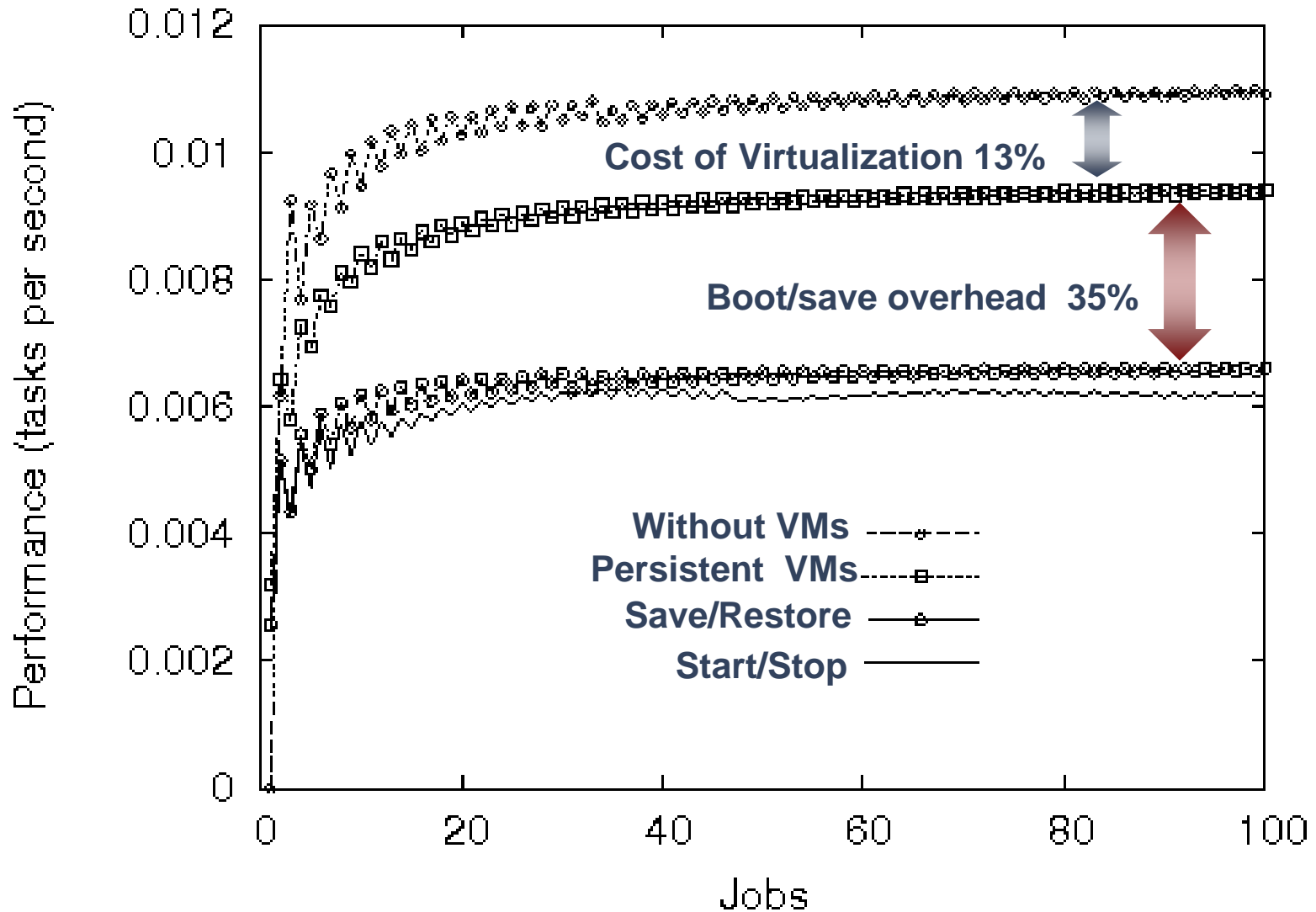
## Disk Image layout

Mount Point	Size	Contents
/	500MB	FC4 base system
/usr	650MB	System apps.
/opt	600MB	SAS 6.5.0
/scratch	2GB	SAS tmp

Shared save storage and ease the deployment

Local for I/O performance







- Straightforward deployment of VMs on Grids.
  - **Ready to work on existing infrastructures**
  - **Limited overhead** for some deployments
  - Significant increase of the *quality of life* in the Grid
- However:
  - Does not fully exploit virtualization
  - Limited to medium to coarse grained batch applications



- Provide persistent virtual overlay management system
- **Is building a EGEE/EELA VO Testbed now.**