

Cloud Computing

Ms A Shaik Ali Gousia Banu Assistant Professor-CSE



Overview

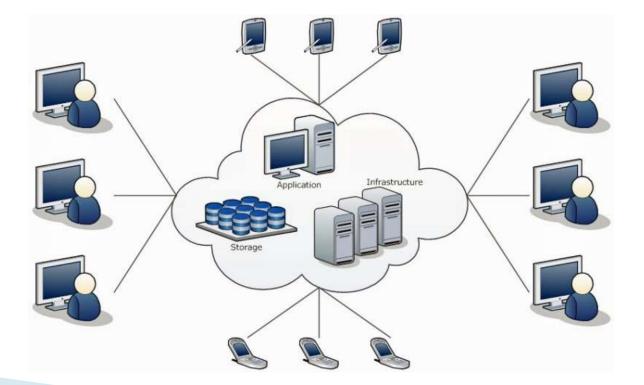
- What is Cloud Computing
- What Can I Use It For
- Choosing Systems
- Images vs. Bare Metal
- Using the Resources



What is a Cloud?

A "cloud" is a computer system that provides users with shared access to on-demand computing resources via the

internet.





Why is it Useful?

- Resource Utilization
- Scalability and Elasticity
- Reproducibility by way of Programmability
- Reliability through redundancy



Cloud vs. HPC

Cloud

- Availability
- Multi-level API Interactions
- On-demand/Interactive Use
- Using Commodity Components

HPC

- Utilization
- Capability or Capacity Science
- Checkpoint/Restart I/O
- Memory/Network Bandwidth & Latency



Who Uses Clouds?

System Administrators

Help automate operations

Software Developers

Build applications on cloud servers and platforms

Computational Scientists

Write codes to analyze scientific data that resides in the cloud



Service Models

- Infrastructure-as-a-service (laaS)
 - Virtual servers, networks, firewalls, etc. (AWS, Azure)
- Platform-as-a-service (PaaS)
 - Deploy application without managing virtual servers (Google App Engine, Heroku)
- Software-as-a-service (SaaS)
 - Ready to use software applications (Gmail, Office365)
- Functions-as-a-service (FaaS)
 - Run on demand without knowing the infrastructure (hook.io, AWS Lambda)



laaS with Virtual Machines

Emulations

- Gives the appearance of any typical personal machine
- Simulates architectures
- Operating Systems
 - Generally Linux in scientific communities but proprietary ones available through branded laaS options
- Software
 - Allows for installation of software in a way that generally doesn't require building from the binary

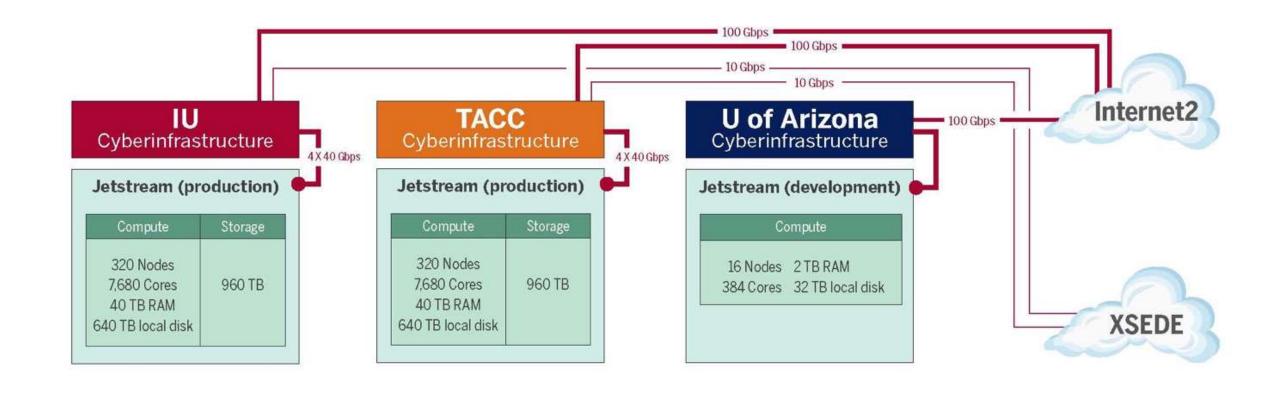


Jetstream

- NSF funded production cloud facility
- On-demand interactive computing and analysis
- Configurable environments
- User-friendly, widely accessible cloud environment
- Library of preconfigured virtual machines



Architecture Overview







.l Dashboard

Projects

H Images



O Help

vtrue *

Getting Started



Launch New Instance

Browse Atmosphere's list of available images and select one to launch a new instance.



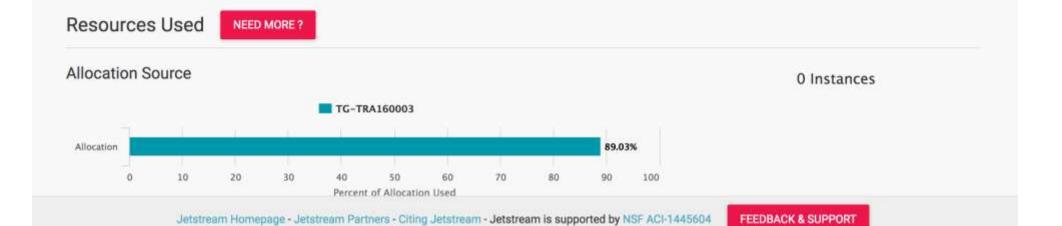
Browse Help Resources

View a video tutorial, read the how-to guides, or email the Atmosphere support team.



Change Your Settings

Modify your account settings, view your resource quota, or request more resources.





Virtual Machines

- These configurations are available when choosing a VM.
- You should always request the smallest VM size that can accommodate your work.
- Local storage is ephemeral and will be lost when your session dies.
- For long term storage you will need an XSEDE-allocated Volume.

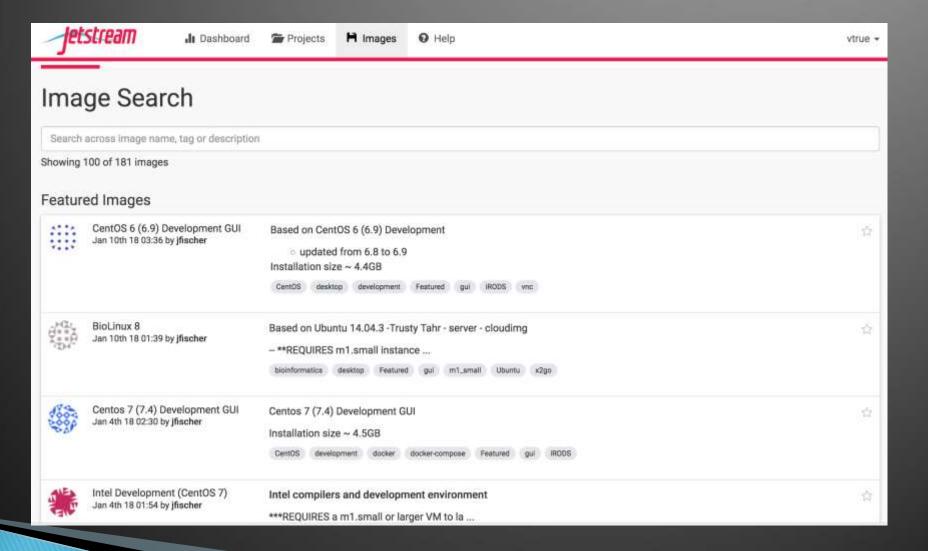
VM Size	vCPUs	RAM (GB)	Local Storage (GB)	SU cost per hour*	Can be saved as an image?
m1.tiny	1	2	8	1	✓ yes
m1.small	2	4	20	2	✓ yes
m1.medium	6	16	60	6	✓ yes
m1.large	10	30	60	10	✓ yes
m1.xlarge	24	60	60	24	✓ yes
m1.xxlarge	44	120	60	44	✓ yes
s1.large	10	30	120	10	≭ No
s1.xlarge	24	60	240	24	≭ No
s1.xxlarge	44	120	480	44	x No

This allocation information may be subject to changes in the future.

Please note that s1.* based customized instances will NOT be able to be used to create images in Atmosphere.

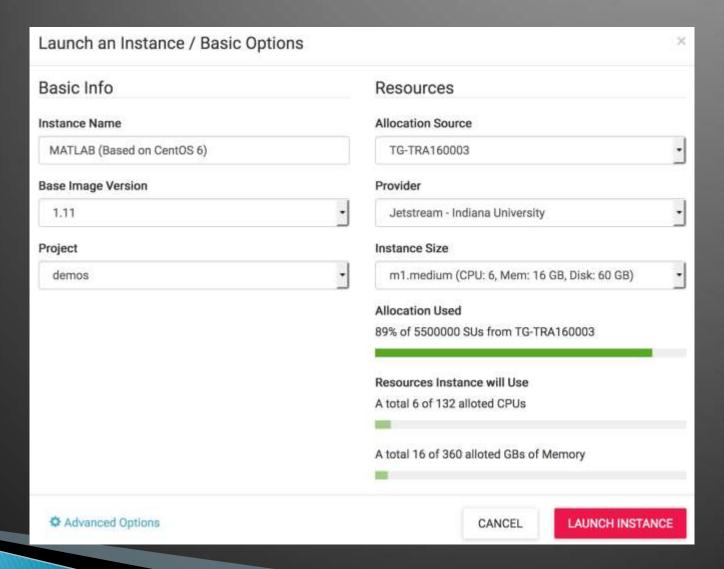


Images





Images cont.



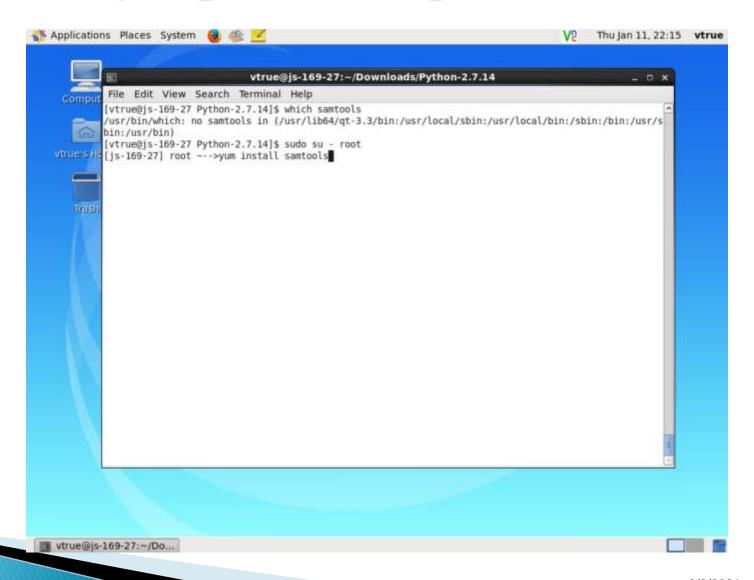


Images cont.



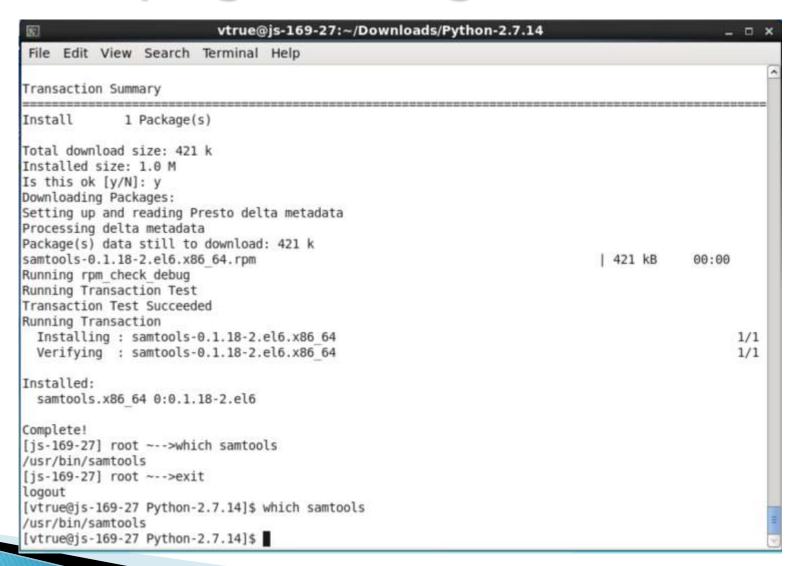


Modifying an Image



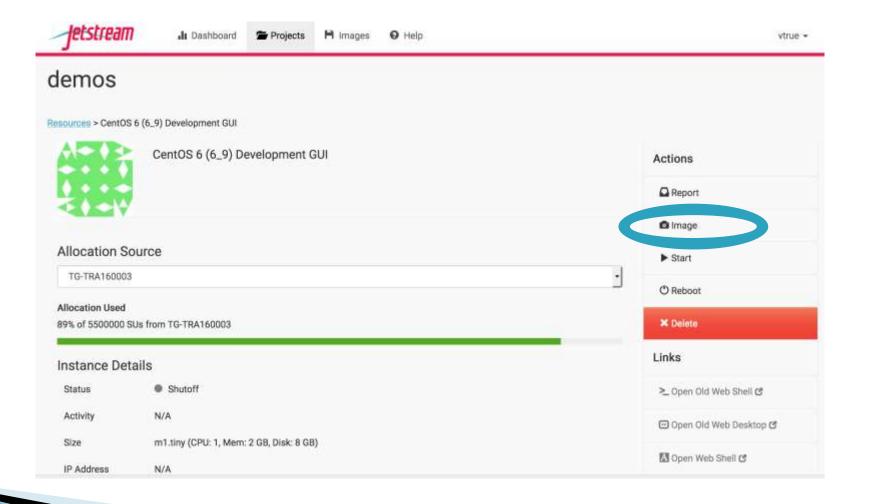


Modifying an Image cont.





Saving an Image





In Summary

- The longer your instance runs the more SUs you consume
- Be aware that you are on a shared resource
- You have root access, but the original image stays intact
- This is only the basic level of what you can do with Jetstream; there
 are many more options available in the Wiki



laaS with Bare Metal

Direct access to the node

Choose how you want to interact with the system

Build your own interface

- Select and install your own OS
- Install software to your exact specifications

OpenStack

- Cloud based OS to help control your environment
- Provides dashboard based management in addition to command line

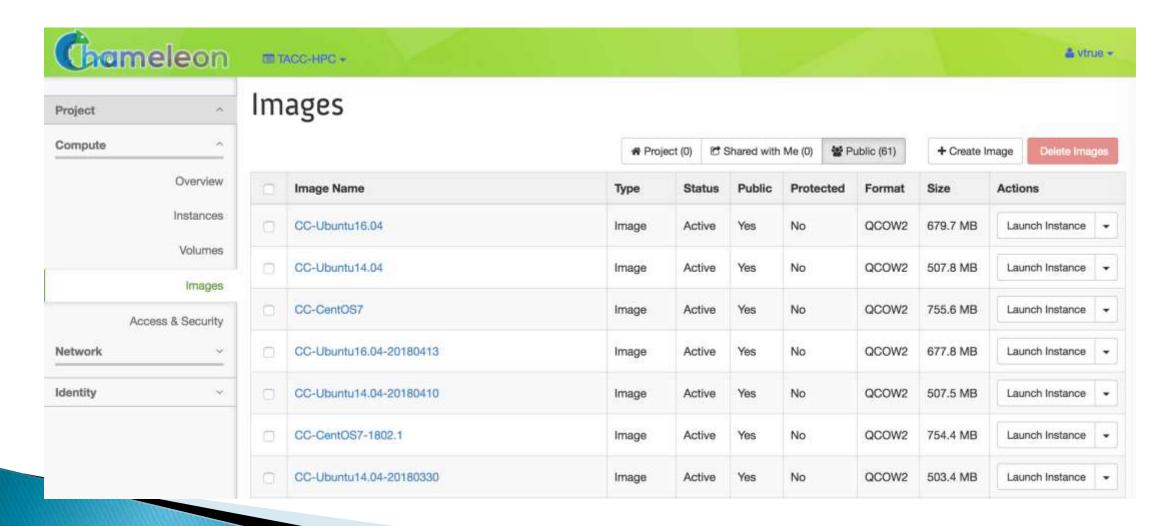


Chameleon

- Select the hardware you want
 - Instead of images you can select 'flavors' to determine memory, cpus, root disk, etc
- Network options
 - Generate IPs for external access
- Develop APIs
 - Use APIs to provide dashboards, monitor activity, etc

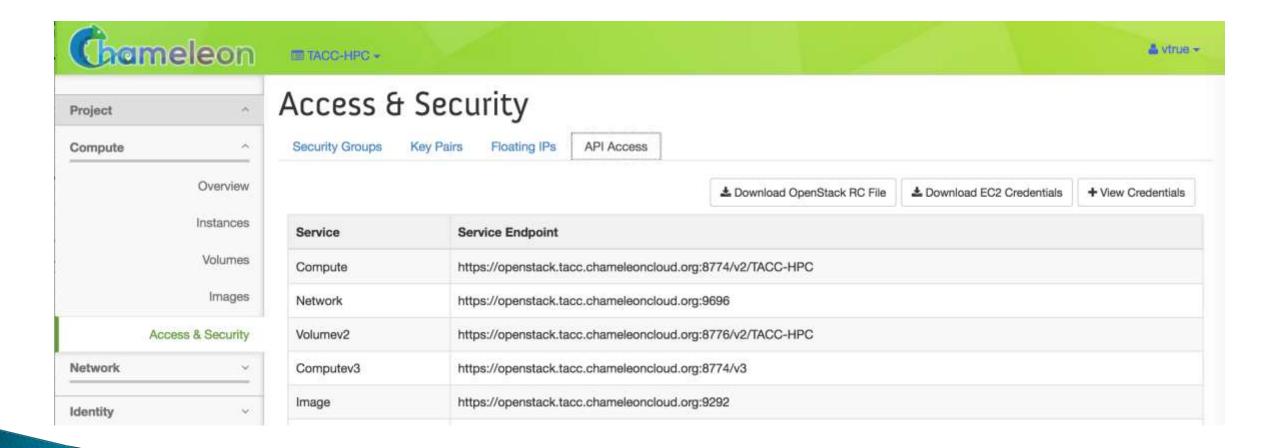


OpenStack





APIs, SSH, and IPs





Command Line Access

- Install OpenStack
 - Install python
 - pip install python-openstackclient
- Download an RC File
 - Pull from your Chameleon account
 - source <path/to/openstack_rc_file>
 - If you are a Windows user you'll need to manually provide environment variables

```
vtrue-mbpr:~ vtrue$ python --version
Python 2.7.15
vtrue-mbpr:~ vtrue$ pip install python-openstackclient
Collecting python-openstackclient
  Downloading
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/33/84/c739b13aacc47d887cae58acc7dd921240918aa20a9
add6ab64d932d1a6a/python openstackclient-3.15.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (823kB)
    100%
                                            829kB 8.0MB/s
Collecting oslo.utils>=3.33.0 (from python-openstackclient)
  Downloading
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/6c/bb/308293b06400625b721795657c0c50c8a5942fde58d
9532b40f57758a158/oslo.utils-3.36.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (91kB)
    100%
                                            92kB 4.6MB/s
Collecting osc-lib>=1.8.0 (from python-openstackclient)
  Downloading
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/de/b7/91ed1a58756390fa006a5777ceb44578f021a9b67ff
ec0729f5037fff51a/osc lib-1.10.0-py2-none-any.whl (81kB)
    100%
                                            81kB 17.4MB/s
Collecting python-glanceclient>=2.8.0 (from python-openstackclient)
```



For Windows

```
▶ openstack --os-auth-url <OS AUTH URL> \
--os-project-id <OS PROJECT ID>
--os-project-name <OS PROJECT NAME> \
▶ --os-user-domain-name <OS USER DOMAIN NAME> \
▶ --os-username <OS USERNAME>
--os-password <OS PASSWORD>
▶ --os-region-name <OS REGION NAME> \
--os-interface <OS INTERFACE>
--os-identity-api-version <OS IDENTITY API VERSION>
```



On the Command Line

vtrue-mbpr:~ vtrue\$ openstack
Readline features including tab completion have been disabled since no supported version of readline was found. To resolve this, install pyreadline on Windows or gnureadline on Mac.

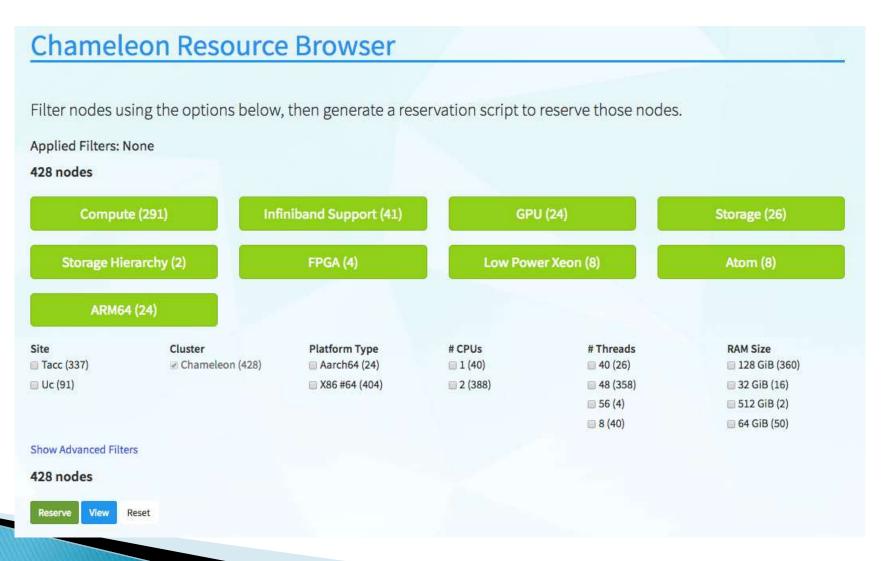
(openstack)

There are options available in the command line that are not available in the GUI

- Gnocchi metrics
- Advanced networking



Selecting Hardware



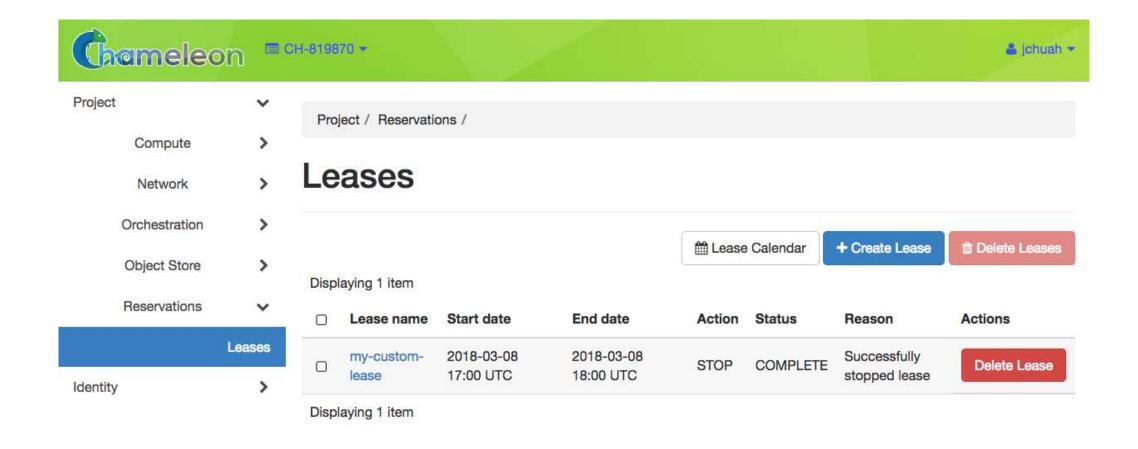


Check on Resources with REST API

```
vtrue-mbpr:~ vtrue$ curl -i https://api.chameleoncloud.org/
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.6.2
Date: Tue, 12 Jun 2018 22:35:34 GMT
Content-Type: application/vnd.grid5000.item+json; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 757
Connection: keep-alive
Allow: GET
{"type": "grid", "uid": "chameleoncloud", "version": "0aa787fa5c97c34bd0b7a583
d4e2fab693010daa", "release": "3.5.7", "timestamp": 1528842934, "links": [{"rel
":"sites", "href": "/sites", "type": "application/vnd.grid5000.collection+jso
n"}, { "rel": "self", "type": "application/vnd.grid5000.item+json", "href": "/"
```



Reservations





Complex Appliances

Complex Appliances allow you to specify not only what image you want to deploy but also on how many nodes you want to deploy that image, what roles the deployed instances should boot into (such as e.g., head node and worker node in a cluster), what information from a specific instance should be passed to another instance in that Complex Appliance, and what scripts should be executed on boot so that this information is properly used for configuring the "one click" cluster.







Documentation

Appliances

Hardware

News

About +

Blog



◆ Add an appliance

Appliance Catalog

Search by name, description or author.

AND

Search by keywords -

Search

Reset







ARM

ARM64 (Ubuntu 16.04)

Chameleon-supported Ubuntu 16.04 LTS image for ARM64 machines





CentOS 7

The default Chameleon appliance



COMPSs 1.3

COMPSs is a task based programming model for distributed platforms.



CUDA 7.5

CUDA appliance based on CentOS 7



Managing and Monitoring

- Need to be launched the same way an Image is
- Select the Stack from the GUI once it is up
- SSH to it with a floating IP just like with an Image
- You can also do this from the command line with OpenStack