



Nimbus: Introduction

by various contributors (see last slide)



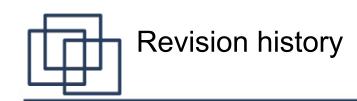
Request for contributors

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If you have modified something, I'm kindly asking you to

- put your name in the last slide
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01/12/11 - M. Canonico - sent the draft to cloud ML/forum to get feedback

18/11/11 - M. Canonico - first draft

17/11/11 - M. Canonico - uploaded on GD



- Improve/Fix the layout
- Are there more information to put in this introduction?

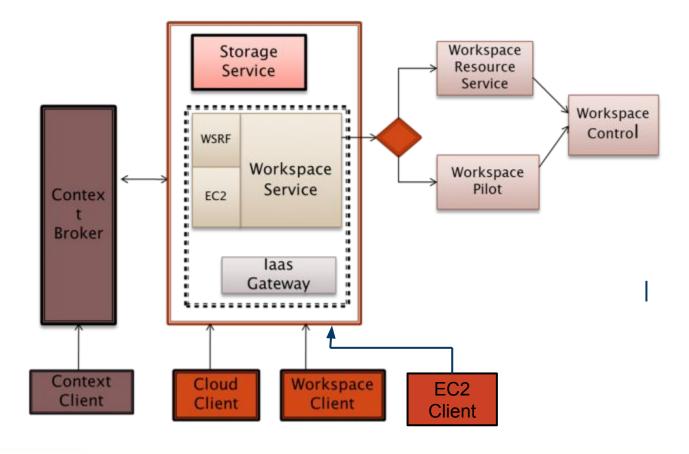


- What is Nimbus?
- Architecture
- Components
- Science Cloud: goals
- Projects and Cloud Computing
- Cloud Computing and projects
- Nimbus on FutureGrid

- Set of open source tools that together provide an "Infrastructure-as-a-Service" (laaS)
- The programming framework used is Java and Python. The virtualization technologies supported are XEN and KVM.

- An extensible open source Infrastructure-as-a-Service implementation
 - Turns your cluster into a cloud
- Why open source laaS?
 - Experiment and use: make your own cloud or configure a private cloud
 - Customize: try new things, make the laaS paradigm work for your application domain
- Particular interest in customization: scientific computing

Architecture





- The **Workspace Service** is a standalone site VM manager that different remote protocol frontends can invoke.
 - A Web Services Resource Framework (WSRF) based remote protocol implementation
 - An EC2 based remote protocol implementation of their SOAP and Query APIs (partial) that supports EC2 Clients
- Cumulus is an open source implementation of the Amazon S3
 REST API. It is used as the Nimbus repository solution and can also
 be installed standalone.
- The cloudclient aims to get users up and running in minutes with instance launches and one-click clusters.



- The WorkspacePilot allows you to integrate VMs with resources already configured to manage jobs (i.e., already using a batch scheduler like PBS).
- Resource manager is used for a pool of physical nodes. It deploys and manages Workspaces on the nodes
- The workspace-control agent implements VMM and network specific tasks on each hypervisor.
- The ContextBroker allows clients to coordinate large virtual cluster launches automatically and repeatably.
- The ContextAgent lives on VMs and interacts with the Context Broker at VM boot.



Science Clouds: Goals

- Make it easy for scientific projects to experiment with cloud computing
 - Can cloud computing be used for science?
- Customize software in response to the needs of scientific projects
 - Start with EC2-like functionality and evolve to serve scientific projects: virtual clusters, diverse resource leases
 - Federating clouds: moving between cloud resources in academic and commercial space



Projects and Cloud Computing

- CloudBLAST: bioinformatics applications
 - CS research: investigate latency-sensitive apps, e.g. hadoop
 - Need access to distributed resources, and high level of privilege to run a ViNE router
 - Virtual workspace: ViNE router + application VMs
- STAR: a high-energy physics experiment
 - Needs resources with the right configuration
 - Complex environments: **correct versions** of operating systems, libraries, tools, etc all have to be installed.
 - Consistent environments: require validation



Nimbus on FutureGrid

- Hotel (University of Chicago) -- Xen
 - o 41 nodes, 328 cores
- Foxtrot (University of Florida) -- Xen
 - 26 nodes, 208 cores
- Sierra (SDSC) -- Xen
 - 18 nodes, 144 cores
- Alamo (TACC) -- KVM
 - 15 nodes, 120 cores