



# BalticGrid Project



## Implementation of User Level SLA for gLite Using Tycoon

### Tycoon and gLite Integration

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# Outline

- Introduction
- System Description
- Installation



# Introduction

- Purpose of the BalticGrid JRA1 task:
  - User-level service level agreement.
  - The possibility for users to acquire more (or less) resources in a well defined manner.



# Motivation

- To avoid disturbing the users of the BalticGrid unnecessarily.
- Providing a heterogeneous gLite system.
  - Some nodes can run the **unmodified gLite** software, and other nodes can run on **Tycoon**.

# Motivation

- Tycoon as a market-based utility computing infrastructure.
- Creates and manages a SLA-capable environment, hosting unmodified gLite.





# Market-Based Resource Allocation

- Makes **efficient** use of resources.
- Allocates more resources to more important tasks.
  - Tasks are funded according to importance.
- Service level of tasks is determined by its **level of fundings**.

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# Tycoon



- Market-based system



- Managing resources in distributed clusters.





# Service Model Abstraction

- Provides users to specify resource demand.
- The resources are allocated to the users who value them most.
- Provides a mechanism to encourage users to truthfully reveal those values.
  - Users use a limited budget of credit to bid for resources.



# Service Model Abstraction



- The user submits this bid  $(h, r, b, t)$  to the auctioneer on host  $h$ .
- The auctioneer:  $b/t$  for each bid  $i$  and resource  $r$ .
- Auctioneer allocates its resources in proportion to the bids.



# Architecture



- Agent
- Auctioneer
- Service Location Service (SLS)
- Bank





# Agent



- Client programs help users set up and manage accounts and also find and manage resources.



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- Management of local resources
- Collection of bids from users
- Allocation of resources to users
- Advertising of the availability of local resources



# Auctioneer

- Users use their **agent** to contact auctioneers to query the availability and current prices of resources, bid on resources, etc.
- The auctioneer uses **Xen** for **virtualization**.



- Keeps track of which auctioneers are up and what their status is.
  
- An Internet-wide SLS:
  - [tycoon-sls.hpl.hp.com](http://tycoon-sls.hpl.hp.com)



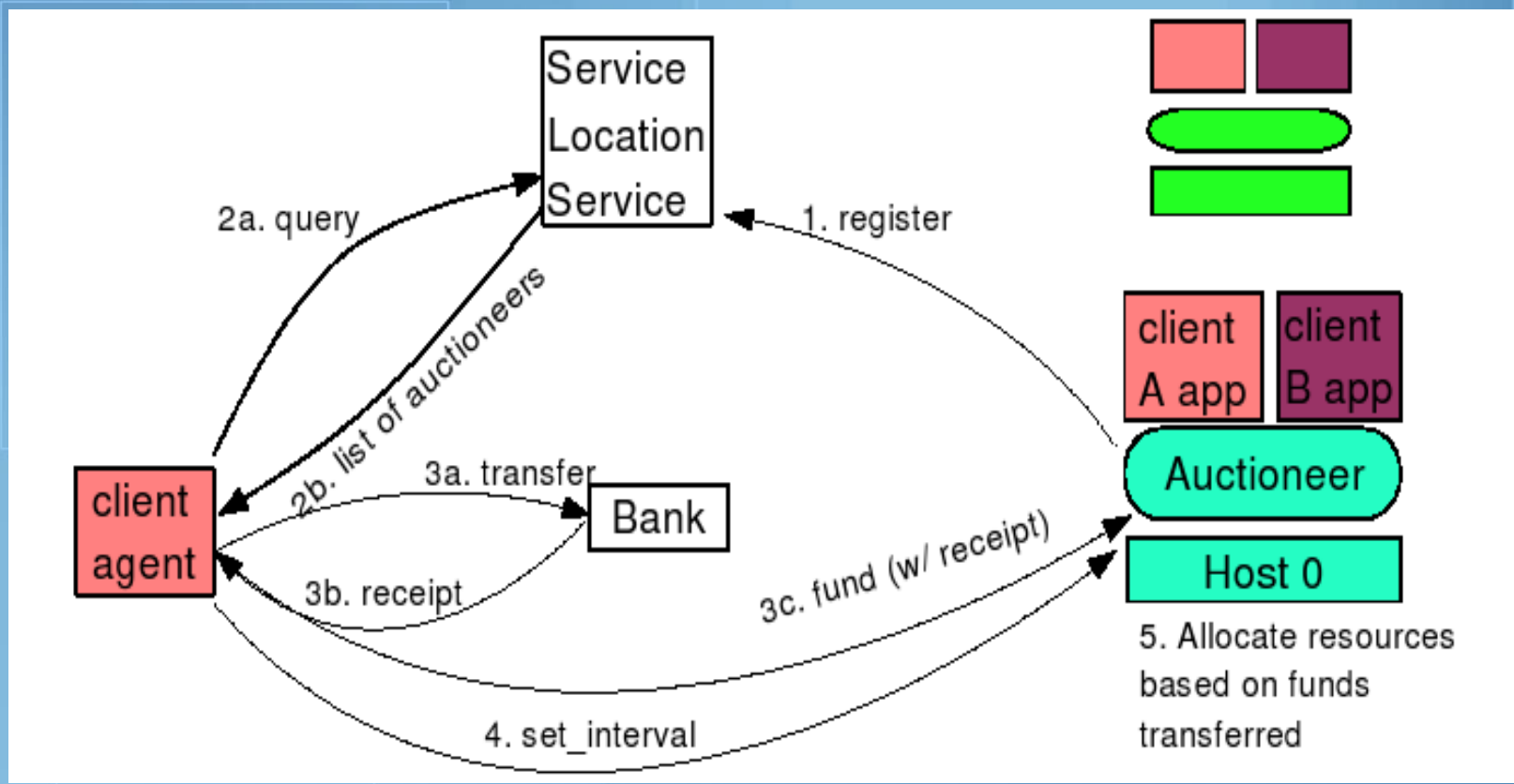


# Bank

- Keeps track of the amount of currency that different users have in their bank accounts.
  
- An Internet-wide bank:
  - [tycoon-bank.hpl.hp.com](http://tycoon-bank.hpl.hp.com)



# How does it work?





# Prototype User Interface



- Create an account on a host
  - `tycoon create_account host0 10`
- Run
  - `tycoon_ssh amir@host0 my_program`
- Transfer more credits into account
  - `tycoon fund host0 cpu 10 1000`
- Change bidding interval
  - `tycoon set_interval host0 cpu 2000`
- Determine current balance, resources allocated, etc.
  - `tycoon get_status host0`

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## ■ Two methods of changing bid:

### □ fund

- ▶ Transfers money from the user's bank account to the auctioneer's bank account.
- ▶ High latency

### □ set\_interval

- ▶ Sets the bidding interval at the auctioneer.
- ▶ Low latency



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# gLite

- The components of the gLite system can be divided into **two** categories:
  - Site level components
  - Grid level components



## ■ Job management system

- Computing Element (CE)
  - ▶ Acts as interface to the Grid level
  - ▶ Delegating jobs to the WNs
- Worker Node (WN)
  - ▶ Performs the actual work



## ■ Data management system

- Storing data
- Map globally unique ID to local file names

## ■ Information and monitoring service

- Publishing information of the state of CEs or jobs

- Grid security
- Information services
  - Binding information publishers at the site level and information consumers.
- Data management systems
  - Keeps track of where particular files are stored.
- Workload Management System (WMS)
  - Matching jobs with available CEs.







# VOMS



- Repository for information of user authorization.
- Components such as CEs and WMSs, use a VOMS sever's SOAP interface to receive such information.

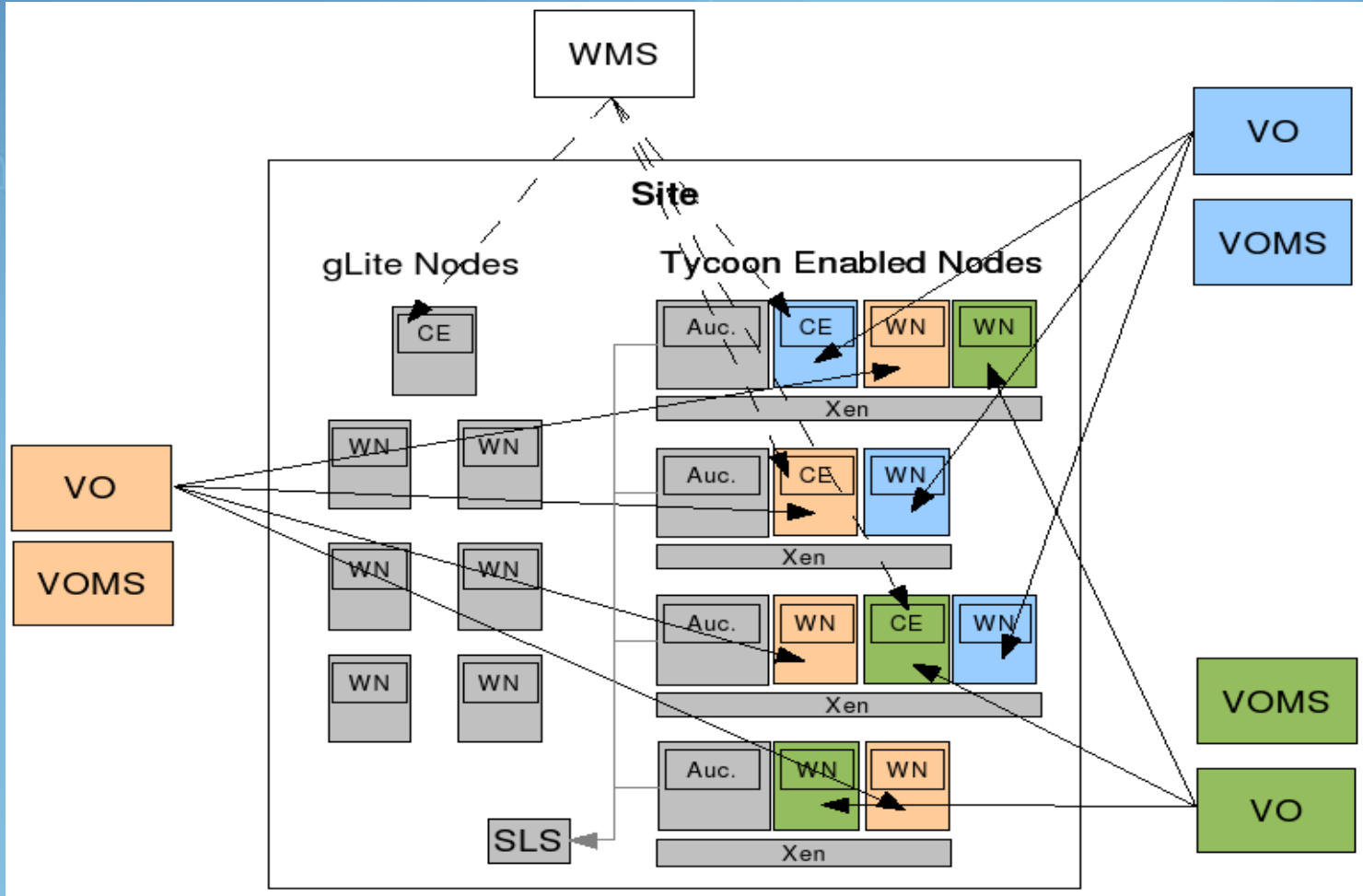


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# Tycoon-gLite Integration

# Tycoon-gLite Integration

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# Tycoon-gLite Integration



- The gLite WMS is used for submitting jobs.
- Tycoon SLSs are used for discovering resources for creation of virtual clusters.
  - One SLS for each LAN
- VO managers can request the Auctioneers to create several VMs that together constitute a virtual gLite compute cluster.
  - One CE in each virtual cluster
  - An arbitrary number of WNs
- Only the member of the VO owning a virtual cluster are able to submit jobs to it.

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# Advantages



- “Easy” to implement
- Unmodified gLite
- Dynamic and secure system useful to trade resources
- Fully transparent for Grid users

# Limitation

- Virtual clusters are created on VO level
- VO agent has no information on the priority of individual jobs
- All the nodes of a virtual cluster have to be in the same LAN (for easier communication between CE and WNs and between different WNs)

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# System Platform



# Platform

- Fedora Core filesystem
- Xen virtualization software
- Tycoon Auctioneer
- ScientificLinux filesystem images for use by the Tycoon-managed CEs and WNs





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# Installing Tycoon



# Tycoon Client



## ■ Install packages

- `yum -y -c http://tycoon.hpl.hp.com/~tycoon/dl/yum/tycoon.repo install tycoon_client`

## ■ Leave setup to use the standard SLS and Bank (recommended)

- `tycoon-sls.hpl.hp.com`
- `tycoon-bank.hpl.hp.com`

## ■ Or install and configure our own SLS and Bank.

## ■ Configure firewall

- SLS: out TCP port (25955)
- Bank: out TCP port (8899)
- Auctioneer: out TCP port (24571)



# Create Bank Account



- Generate a ssh public key and configure to log into Tycoon machines
  - `$ ssh-keygen -t dsa`
  - `$ cat .ssh/id_dsa.pub >> .ssh/authorized_keys`
  - `$ chmod 600 .ssh/authorized_keys`
- Setup a Tycoon configuration
  - `$ tycoon user setup amir@kth.se amir ~/.ssh/id_dsa.pub`
- Use online form and send your public key
  - <http://tycoon.hpl.hp.com/wiki/TycoonAccountForm>



# Create Bank Account



- Verify Bank
  - \$ tycoon bank get\_balance
  - Account balance: 100

- Verify SLS
  - \$ tycoon sls query\_cost\_efficiency CPU
  - IP Address                      GHz\*Hour/Price      GHz      Price/Hour
  - 128.142.134.113      4.301e+13              3.600      8.371e-14
  - 128.142.134.111      4.271e+13              3.600      8.430e-14

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# Tycoon Auctioneer



- Install packages
  - `yum -y -c http://tycoon.hpl.hp.com/~tycoon/dl/yum/tycoon.repo install tycoon_aucd_xen3`
- Finish the installation
  - `iptables -A INPUT -s \! 127.0.0.1 -p tcp --dport 8001:8002 -j REJECT`
  - `iptables -A INPUT -s \! 127.0.0.1 -p tcp --dport 9601:9699 -j REJECT`
  - `service iptables save`
  - `echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward`
- Reboot with new Xen Kernel
- Configure SLS and Bank (same as client)



# Configure Tycoon Auctioneer

- Copy the owner's bank account key pair to /etc/tycoon
  - amir@kth.se\_bank\_private\_key
  - amir@kth.se\_bank\_public\_key
- Copy the owner's public key to /etc/tycoon/admin\_public\_key
  - amir@kth.se\_bank\_public\_key
- Change (or add) the UserName option in /etc/tycoon/tycoon\_aucd.conf
  - UserName = "amir@kth.se"
- Configure firewall(s) (Linux and/or external ) to open ports auctioneer
  - SLS: out TCP port (25955)
  - Bank: out TCP port (8899)
  - Auctioneer: out TCP port (24571)

# Create Account on Host

- Create host on Auctioneer (It boots VM as well)
  - `tycoon host create_account 192.168.0.1 10`
  
- Verify the host created VM
  - `tycoon_ssh amir@192.168.0.1`
  - `tycoon_scp a.out amir@192.168.0.1`





- Auctioneer uses Xen for virtualization.
- It uses configuration file in `/var/lib/tycoon/aucd/Xen3/accounts`

```
kernel = "/home/amir/kernel/vmlinuz"
```

```
disk = ['file:/home/amir/slc3.img,sda1,w']
```

```
name = "amir"
```

```
root = "/dev/sda1 ro"
```

```
memory = 856
```

```
vif = [ "mac=aa:00:00:77:66:d4, ip=10.106.212.209/30", "mac=aa:00:00:2b:ca:15" ]
```

```
ip = "10.106.212.210"
```

```
netmask = "255.255.255.252"
```

```
gateway = "10.106.212.209"
```

```
hostname = "amir-boogieman.pdc.kth.se"
```



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# Creating gLite Filesystem Image



# gLite Filesystem Image



- Installing Scientific (SL) Linux on QEMU or one partition
- gLite uses **yaim** as a configuration tool.
- Install CE and WN on SL
  - The CE and WN on image are preinstalled, but not configured.
  - `/opt/glite/yaim/scripts/install_node site-info.def glite-CE`
  - `/opt/glite/yaim/scripts/install_node site-info.def glite-WN`
- Copying required keys and certificates to image.



# Summary



- Providing a heterogeneous gLite system.
- Tycoon as distributed market-based resource allocation system.
- Each site has:
  - Its SLS
  - Set of nodes with Auctioneer on them
  - gLite prepared filesystem image (CE and WN)

# Questions



# Comments