



# Experience with Large-scale Science on GENI

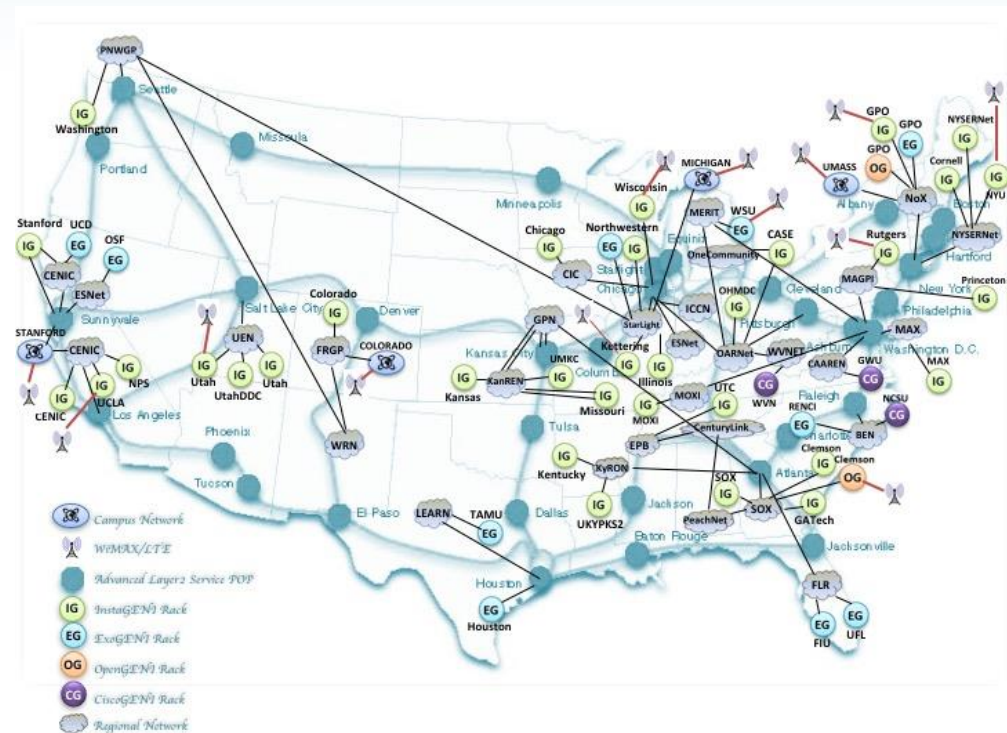
*Paul Ruth, pruth@renci.org  
RENCI / UNC Chapel Hill*

**renci**

RESEARCH \ ENGAGEMENT \ INNOVATION

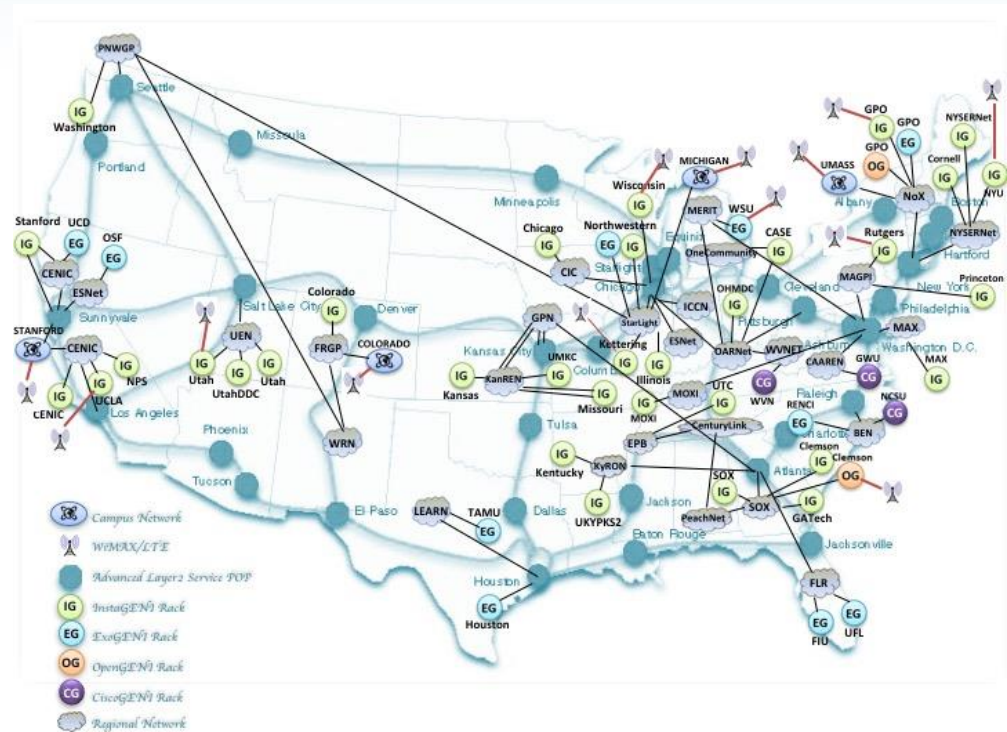
# What is GENI?

- Federated Cyberinfrastructure
  - Many domains, people, users sharing resources
  - Common API for diverse resources
  - Deeply programmable
  - Originally targeted networking experiments



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  - Common API for diverse resources
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This talk is about **MY** experience using GENI for domain science



# RENCI's Work Toward Science on GENI

- Solar Fuels (2011, unfunded)
  - Chemistry
- ADAMANT (2013, NSF CC-NIE)
  - Adaptive Data-Aware Multi-Domain Application Network
  - Earthquakes (cybershake), Astronomy (montage)
- GENI Science Shakedown (2013 , GENI Spiral 4)
  - Storm surge (ADCIRC), Genomics (MotifNetwork)
- RADII (2014, NSF CC-IIE)
  - Resource Aware Datacentric Collaboration Infrastructure
  - Genomics
- Panorama, Panorama360 (2015 and 2017, DOE)
  - Workflows
  - Physics
- SAFE Superfacilities (2016, NSF CICI)
  - Creating Dynamic Superfacilities the SAFE Way
  - Superfacilities, High-energy physics
- SciDAS (2017, NSF CC\*Data)
  - National Cyberinfrastructure for Scientific Data Analysis at Scale
  - Genomics

# What sciences am I talking about?

- Computation Science Applications

- Modeling
- Simulation
- Big Data Analytics
- Scientific Workflows

- Typical Resources

- Large computing centers
- Campus compute clusters
- Public and private clouds
- Shared data repositories
- Shared instruments (e.g. telescopes, particle colliders)

How can science  
benefit from  
dynamic  
programmable  
infrastructure?

# Toward Science on GENI

- Initial Effort (2011)
  - Solar Fuels
- Adaptive Applications/Workflows (2013-present)
  - ADAMANT, RADII, Panorama
- Scaling Science Experiments (2013-2015)
  - GENI Science Shakedown
- Multidomain Science (2016-present)
  - SAFE, SciDAS

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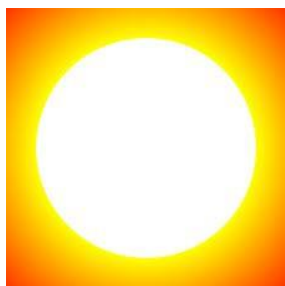
# Initial Effort: Solar Fuels

Creation of storable fuels using solar energy and catalysis

## The Science

- Research in Solar Fuels and Photovoltaics will integrate light absorption and electron transfer driven catalysis
- Molecular assemblies to create efficient devices for solar energy conversion through artificial photosynthesis

– T Meyer, J Papanikolas, C Heyer, Catalysis Letters 141 (2011) 1-7.



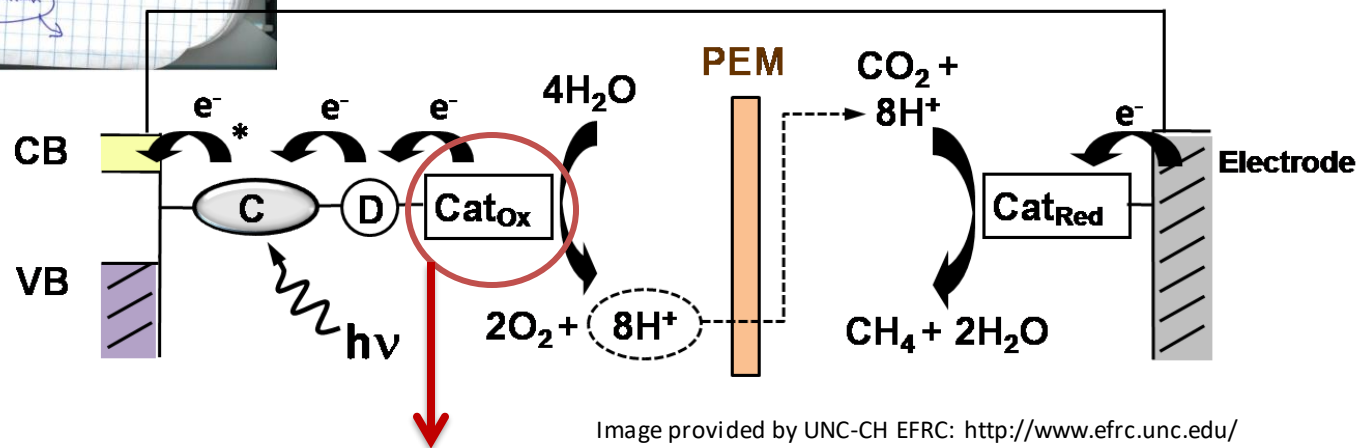
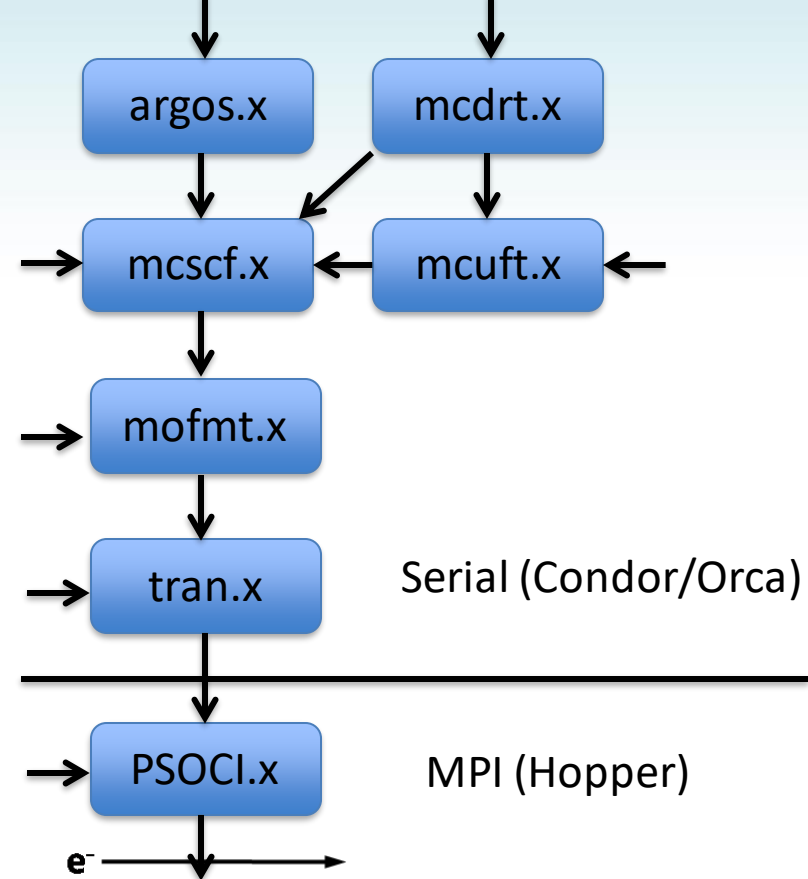
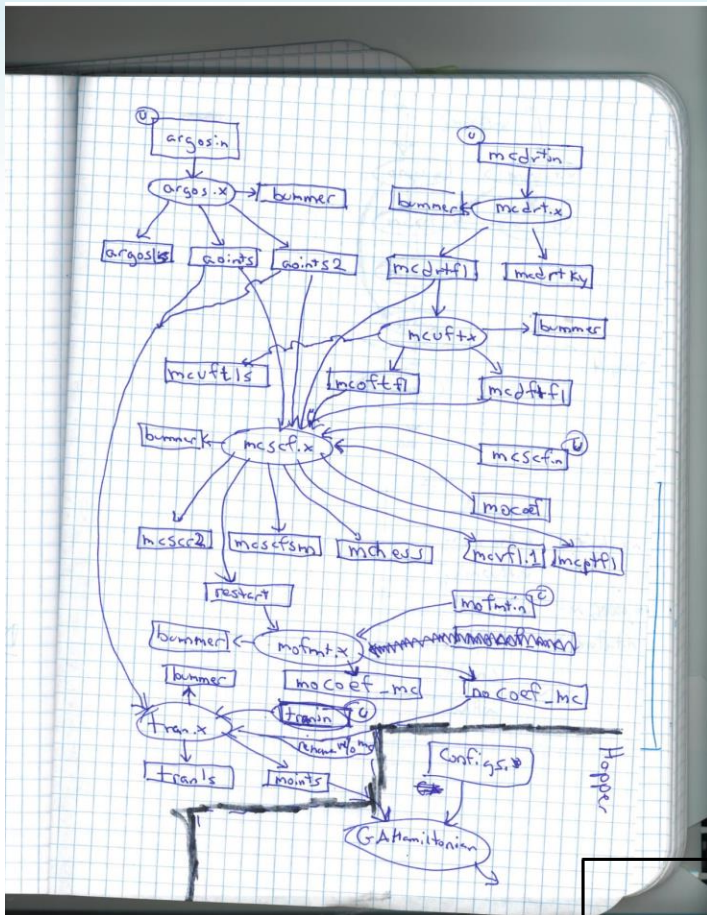
## A Theoretical Framework

- Co-design strategy for creation of new scalable codes
- Incorporation of workflow technologies to coordinate, launch, and enhance resilience of the design pipeline
- Apply the developed codes to solve complex problems in electronic structure, kinetics, and synthesis

## Collaborations - Working directly with

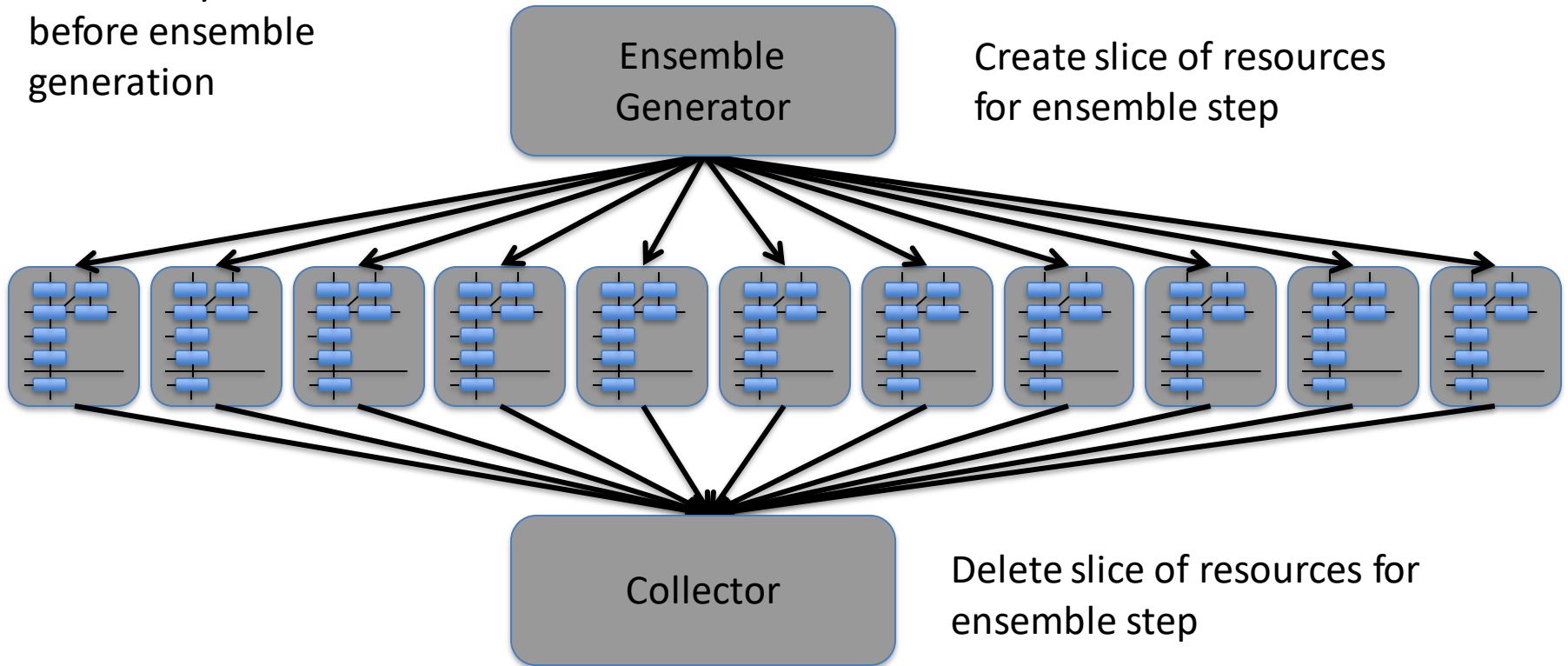
- Experimentalists (UNC-CH)
- Model and methods developers (Duke, UNC-CH)



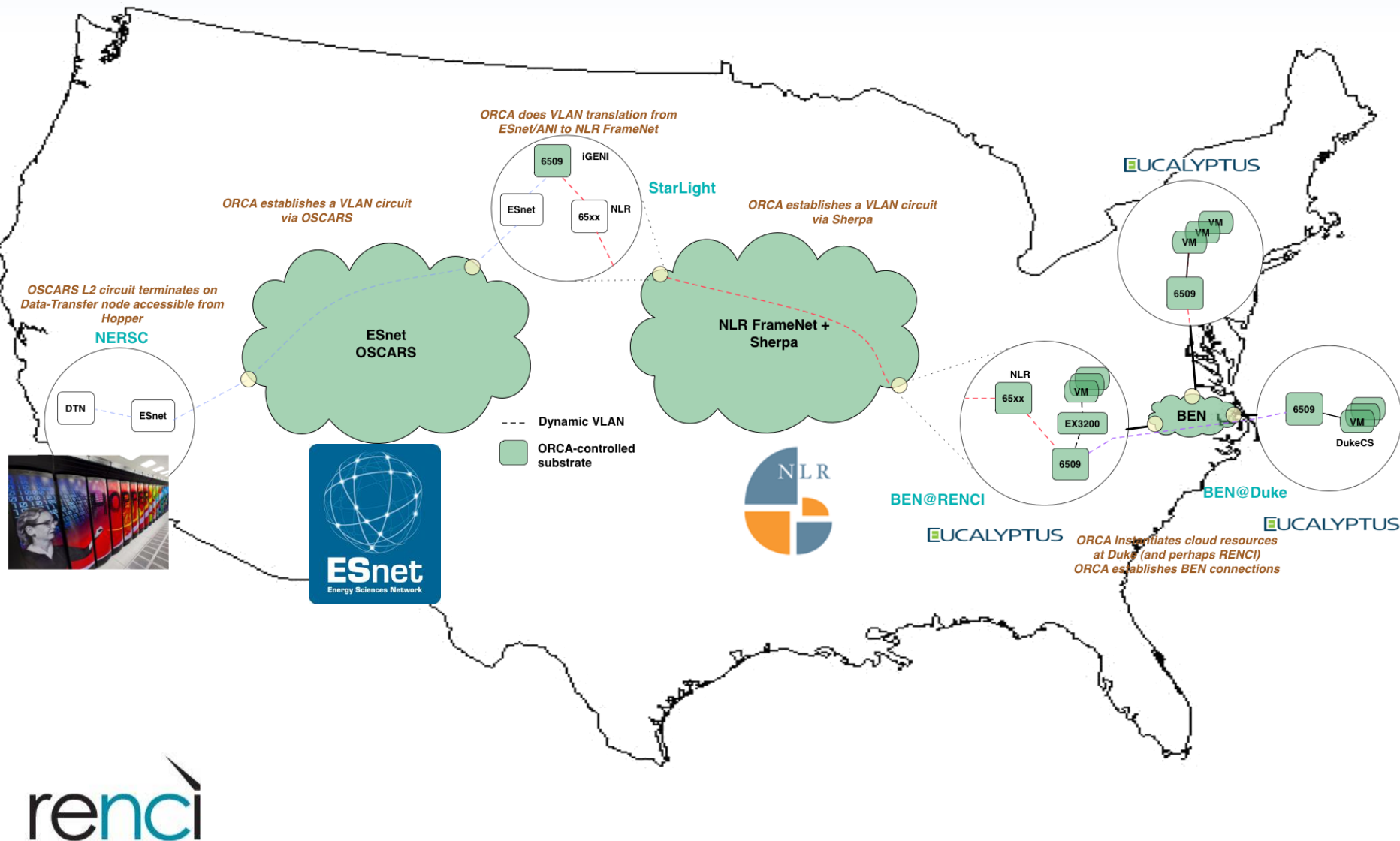


# Solar Fuels: Workflow Ensemble

- Wide step of Ensemble is temporal
- Width may not be known before ensemble generation



# SC11 Demo: Solar Fuels Workflow





# Toward Science on GENI

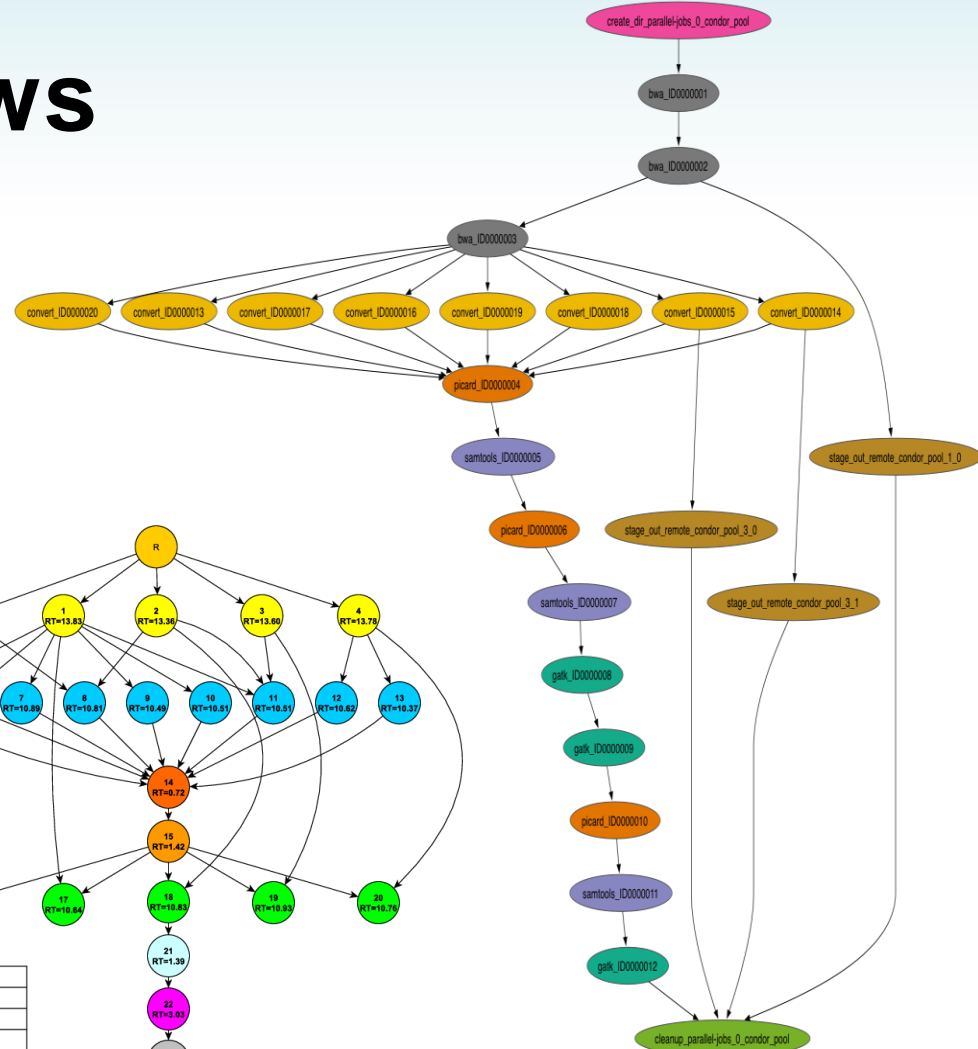
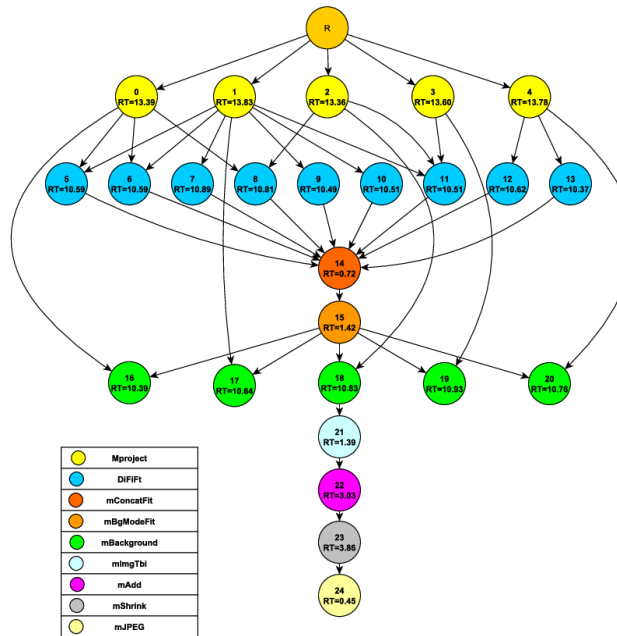
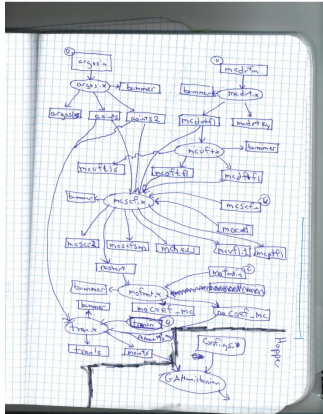
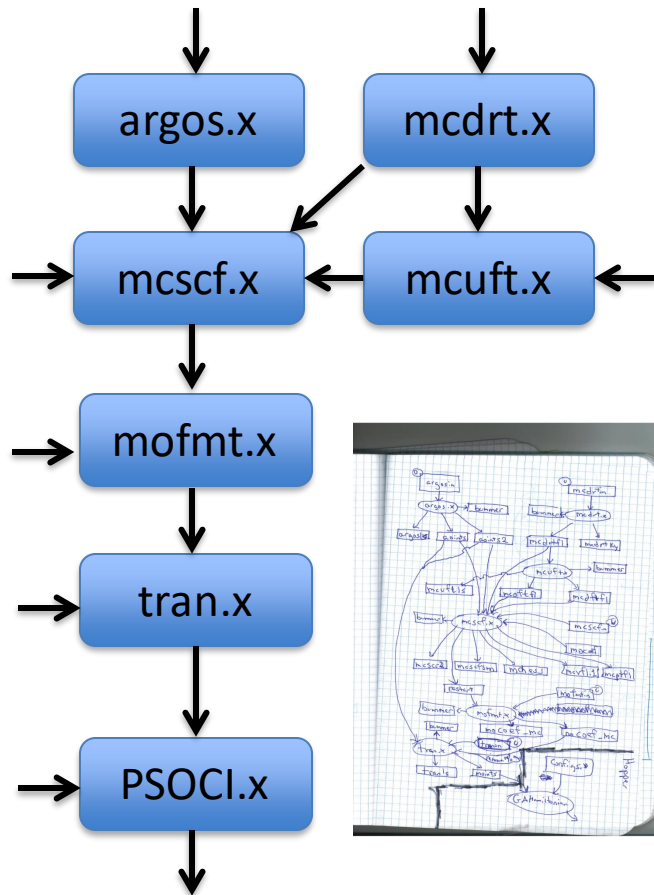
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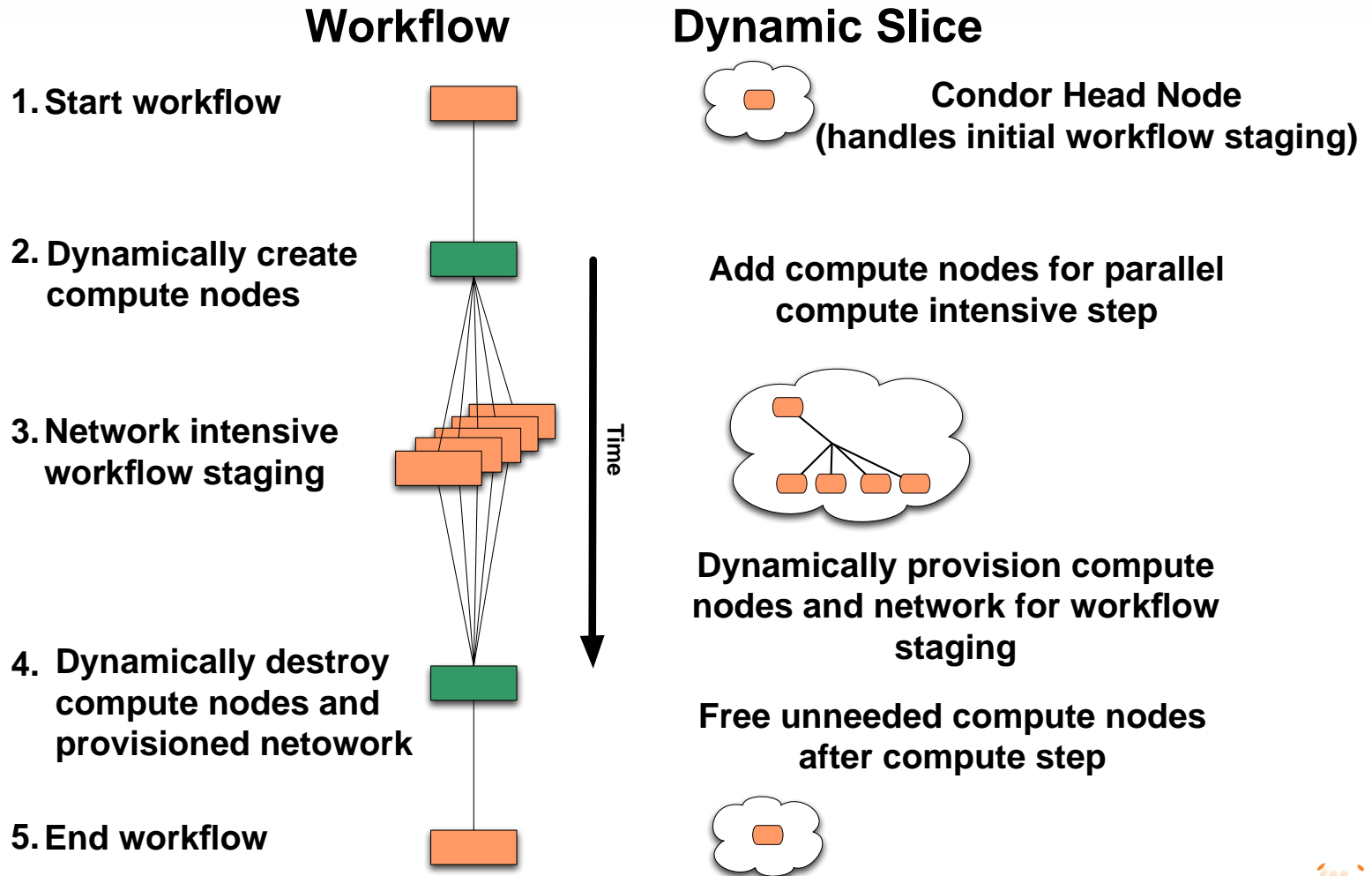
# Adaptive Applications/Workflows

- Workflow Management Systems
  - Pegasus, custom scripts, etc.
- Lack of tools to integrate with dynamic infrastructures
  - Orchestrate the infrastructure in response to application
  - Integrate data movement with workflows for optimized performance
  - Manage application in response to infrastructure
- Scenarios
  - Computational with varying demands
  - Data-driven with large static data-set(s)
  - Data-driven with large amount of input/output data

# Scientific Workflows



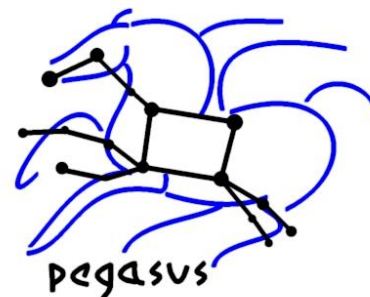
# Scientific Workflows



# Pegasus/ExoGENI Collaboration

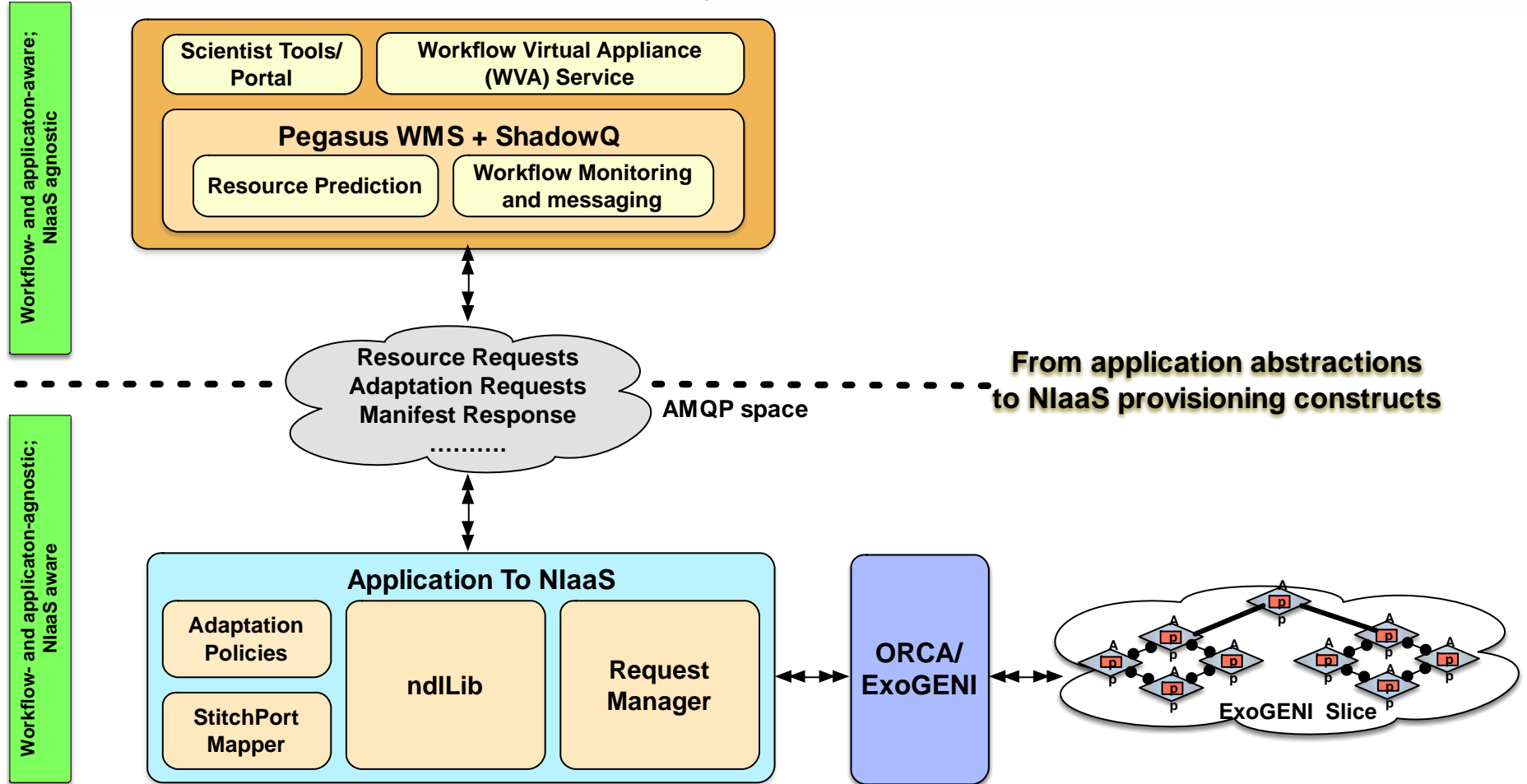
- Network Infrastructure-as-a-Service (NlaaS) for workflow-driven compute applications.
  - Tools for workflows integration with adaptive infrastructure (ExoGENI).
- Workflows triggering adaptive infrastructure
  - Pegasus workflows using ExoGENI
  - Adapt to application demands
    - Compute
    - Storage
    - Network
  - Integrate data movement into NlaaS
    - On-ramps
  - Target applications
    - Montage Galactic plane ensemble: Astronomy mosaics
    - CyberShake: Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis
    - MapSeq: High-Throughput Sequencing

Multiple funded projects  
since 2013



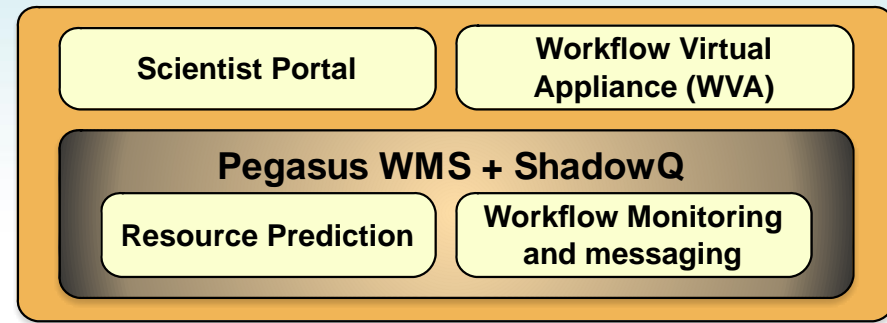
# Pegasus/ExoGENI

Workflow Applications — Genomics, Montage,...





# Pegasus + ShadowQ



- ShadowQ
  - Monitors running workflow
  - Makes prediction about future events in the workflow
  - Communicates resource requirements to Request Manager
- Reconstructs current state of running workflow from logs
- Performs set of discrete event simulations to predict future events
- Periodically re-evaluates predictions by running additional simulations
- Estimates finish time of workflow based on current resources and determines the resource level to complete the workflow within a deadline

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# Scaling Science Experiments

- GENI Science Shakedown

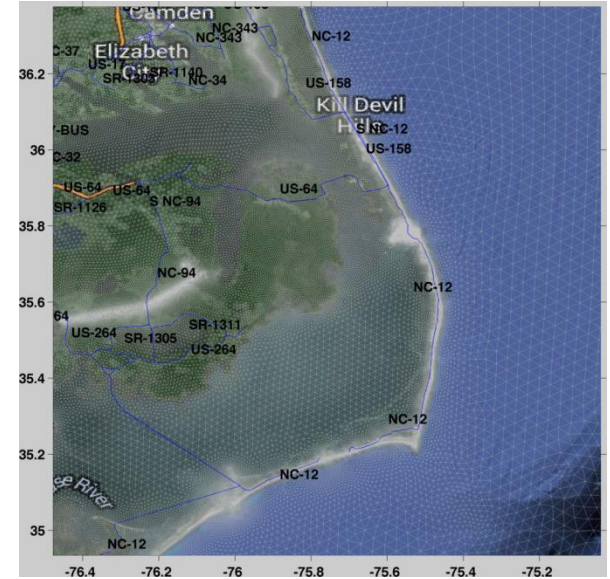
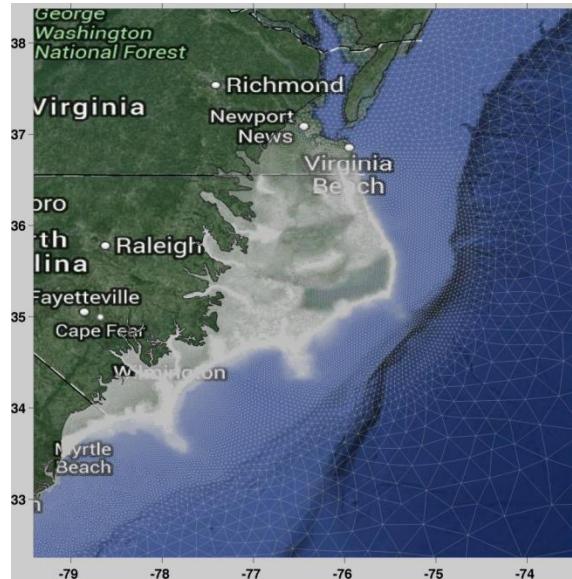
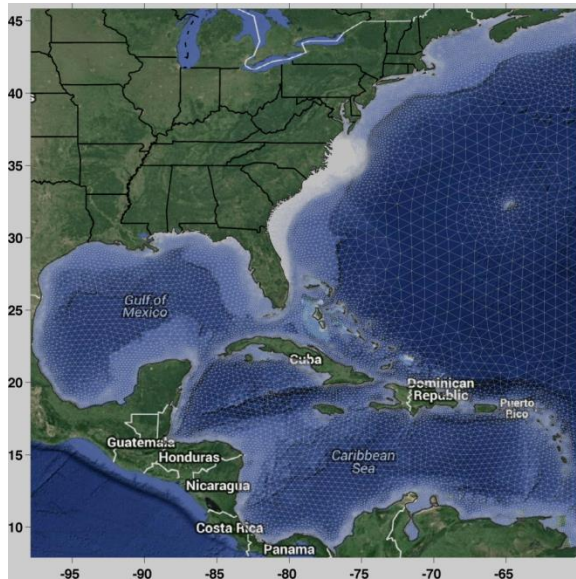
- GENI Spiral 4 project

- Project Goals

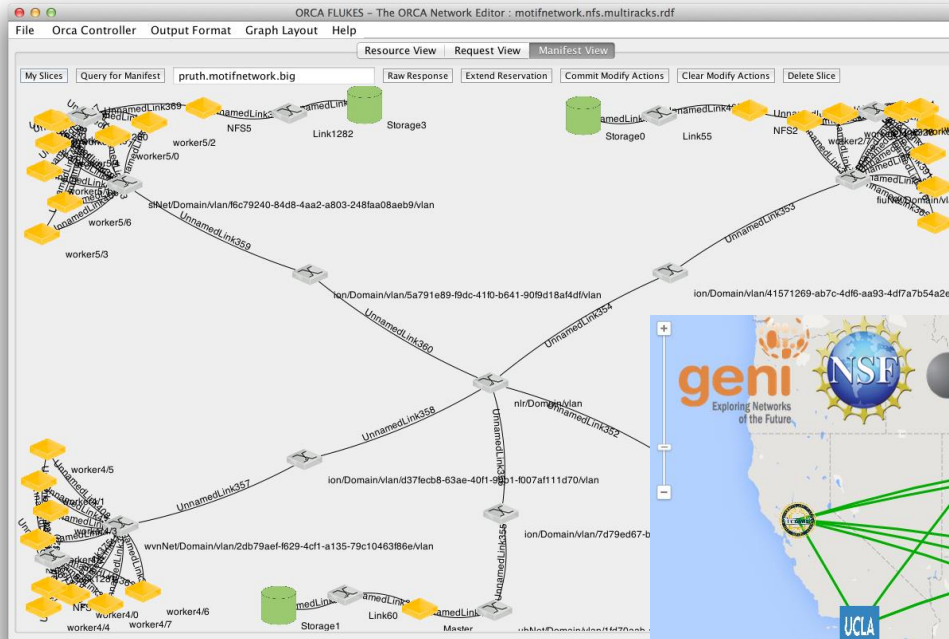
- Apply **the GENI experiment workflow** to domain science applications and evaluate GENI's ability to **run domain science experiments** (performance and ease-of-use).
  - Build **tools** for domain scientists to create slices from high-level descriptions of high-throughput and high-performance applications.
  - Provide **feedback to GENI rack developers** on the current capabilities with respect to science applications as well as target areas for improvement.

# ADCIRC Storm Surge Model

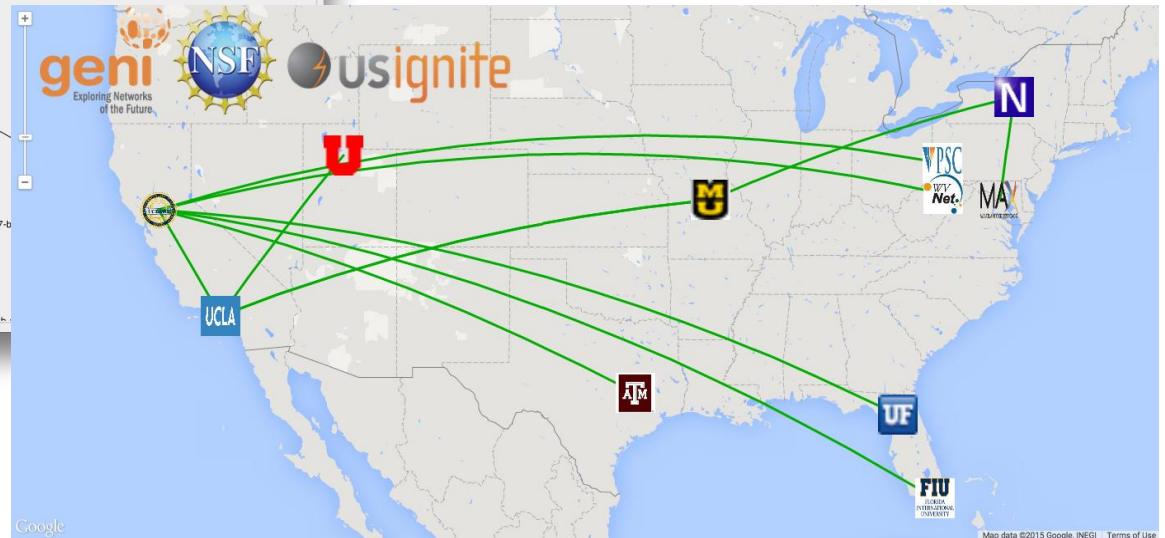
- Finite Element
- Very high spatial resolution (~1.2M triangles)
- Efficient MPI implementation, scales to thousands of cores
- Typically use 256-1024 cores for forecasting applications
- Used for coastal flooding simulations
  - FEMA flood insurance studies, Forecasting systems, Research applications
- Urgent computing
  - 3 hour turnaround requirement



# GEC22 Plenary Demo



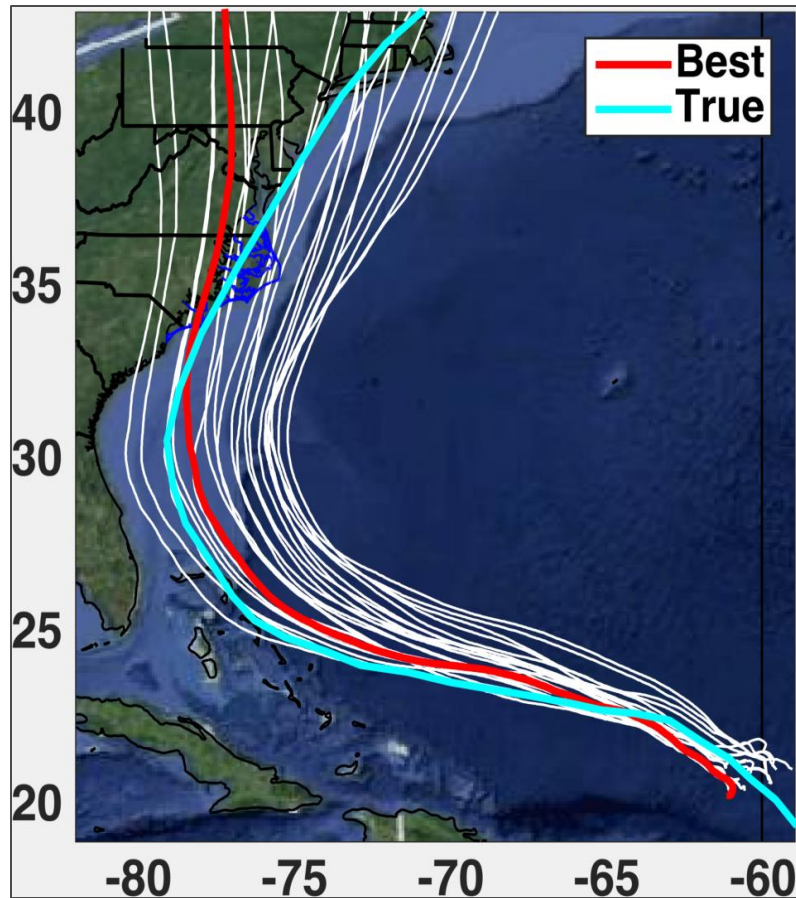
Both GENI Testbeds  
(ExoGENI & InstaGENI)





# Tackling Uncertainty

One simulation is NOT enough!  
Probabilistic Assessment of Hurricanes



**Research Ensemble**  
NSF Hazards SEES project  
22 members, H. Floyd (1999)

A “few” likely hurricanes  
Fully dynamic atmosphere (WRF)

# Mid-Scale Infrastructure



- Purpose

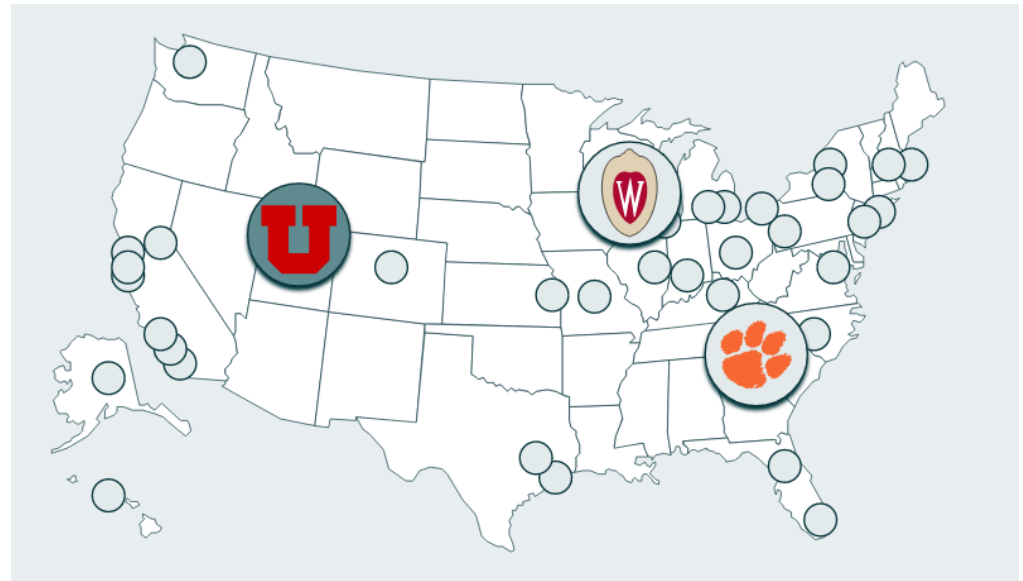
- “Flexible, scientific infrastructure for research on the future of cloud computing. Researchers use CloudLab to build their own clouds, experimenting with new architectures that will form the basis for the next generation of computing platforms”

- Features

- Scale: ~2000 cores/site
- Baremetal nodes
- Heterogeneous architectures
- Low-latency networks
  - Infiniband
- GENI API



Today we could use  
Chameleon as well!



# ExoGENI on CloudLab

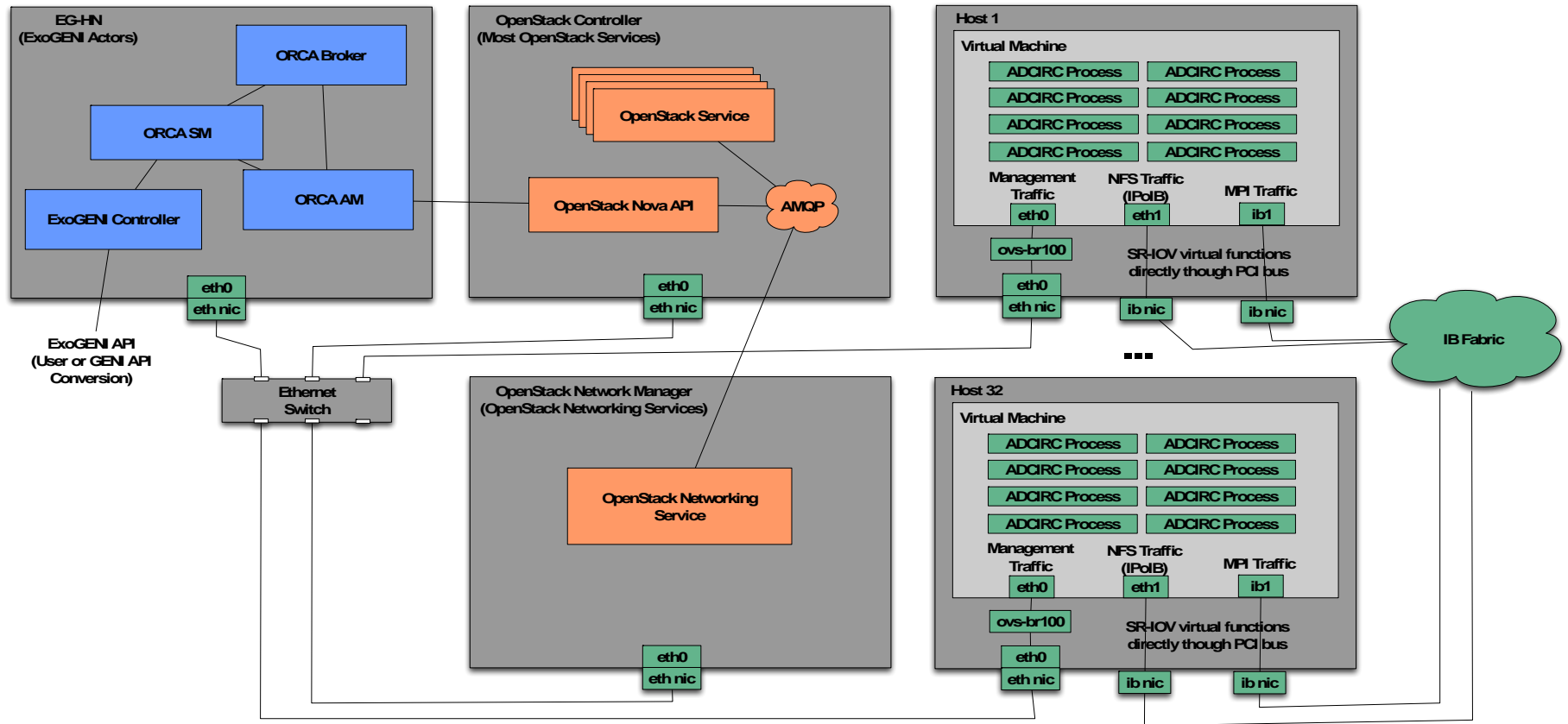
- Goals

- Experiment with ExoGENI at scale using CloudLab resources
- Use CloudLab as a testbed for building federated clouds
- Entice domain science communities to build private cloud federations using ORCA/ExoGENI.

- Completed

- Stand-alone ExoGENI sites deployed on APT, Clemson, and Wisconsin CloudLab sites.
- Have tried up to 64 nodes (512 cores)
- SR-IOV Infiniband access for VMs (APT site only)

# Architecture



# Performance Results

- Test

- Baremetal CloudLab nodes vs. ExoGENI VMs on same hardware.

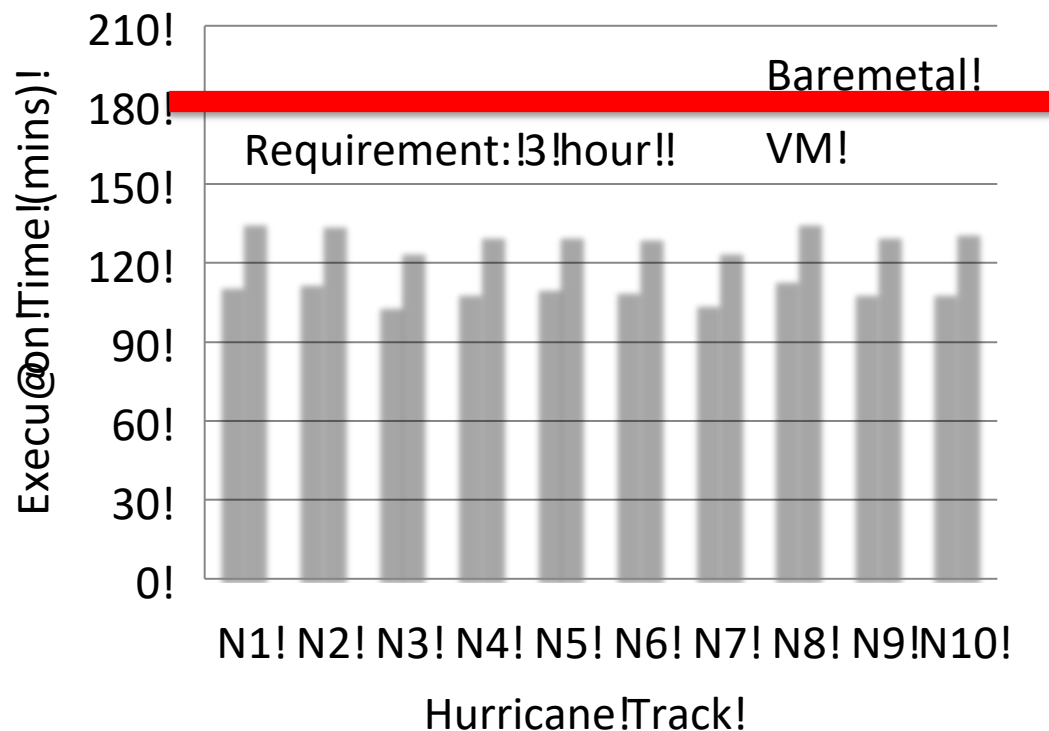
- Runs

- Baremetal CloudLab nodes vs. ExoGENI VMs on same hardware.
- 32 nodes (256 cores)
- 10 input tracks

- GENI

- ExoGENI ~12 hrs
- InstaGENI ~18 hrs

ADCIRC, on, CloudLab,  
Baremetal, vs., ExoGENI, VMs,





# Scaling Science Experiments

- Challenges

- Reliability. As you scale failure will happen.
- Performance capabilities of original sites.

- Lessons Learned

- We can use GENI to develop GENI
- GENI can support HPC
- Scripting, scripting, scripting!

# Toward Science on GENI

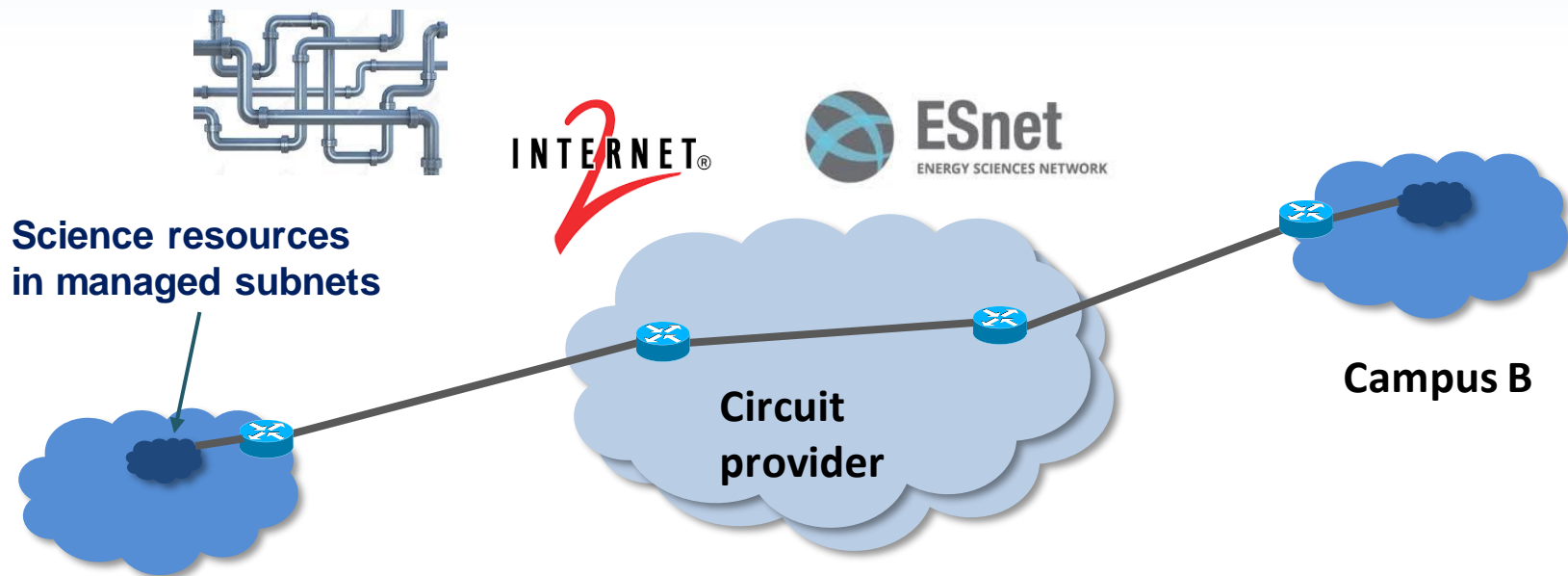
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# Multidomain Science

## DOE coined the term “Superfacility”

- **Definition**
  - Two or more existing facilities (e.g. instruments, compute resources, data repositories) using high-performance networks and data management software in order to increase scientific output.
- **Currently manually created**
  - Superfacilities are purpose-built manually for a specific scientific application or community.
  - Trust: “handshake model”
- **Ideally automated**
  - Advanced Science DMZs and federated Infrastructure-as-a-Service provide the technical building blocks to construct dynamic superfacilities on demand.

# Foundation: network circuit fabrics



Campus A

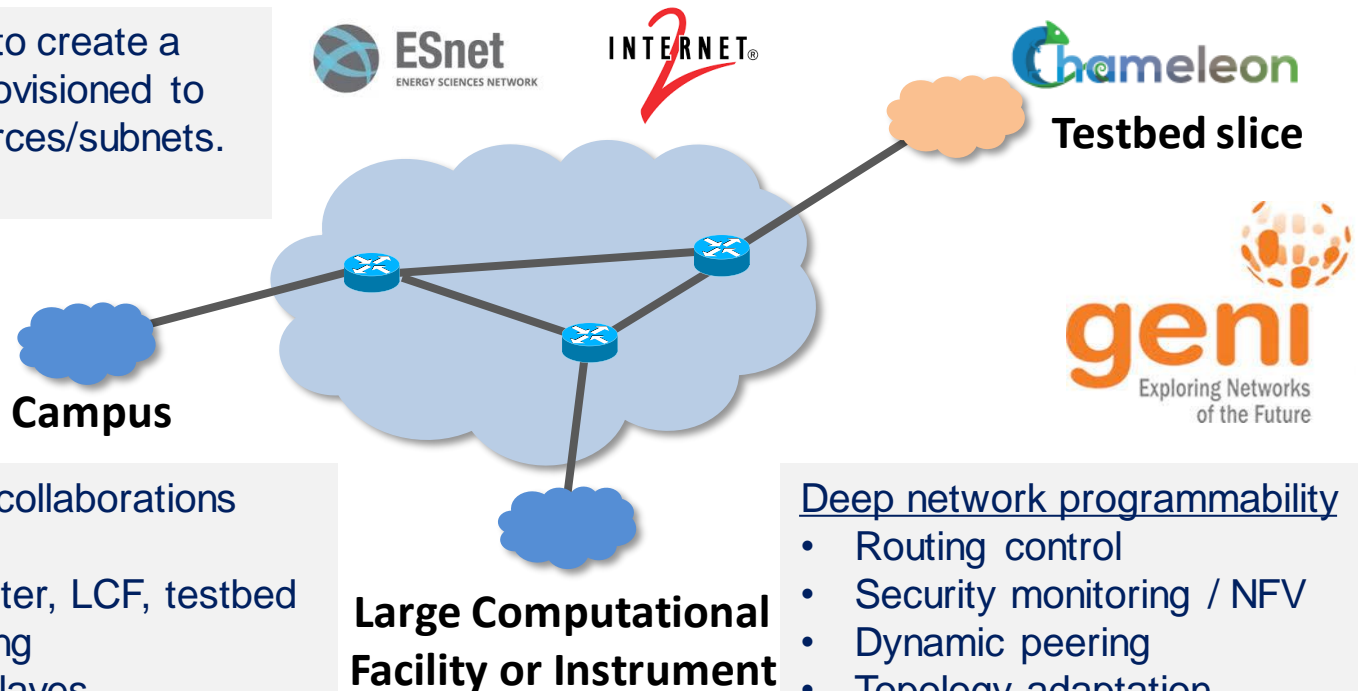
Campus B

Circuit  
provider

- Bandwidth-provisioned raw L2 pipes
- Dynamic on demand: edge to edge
- Programmatic hands-free IaaS APIs  
OSCARS→OESS→NSI

# Virtual Science Networks

**Idea:** Use circuits to create a private network provisioned to link multiple resources/subnets.  
**Superfacility**



- Cross-campus collaborations
- Facility access
- **Examples:** cluster, LCF, testbed
- Resource sharing
- Virtual data enclaves
- Live network services

## Deep network programmability

- Routing control
- Security monitoring / NFV
- Dynamic peering
- Topology adaptation
- Elastic edge clouds

# Concurrent Architectures

## How to Lease the Internet in Your Spare Time

Nick Feamster  
Georgia Tech  
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Lixin Gao  
University of Massachusetts  
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Jennifer Rexford  
Princeton University  
jrex@cs.princeton.edu

### ABSTRACT

Today's Internet Service Providers (ISPs) serve two roles: managing their network infrastructure and providing (arguably limited) services to end users. We argue that coupling these roles impedes the deployment of new protocols and architectures. Instead, the future Internet should support two separate entities: infrastructure providers (who manage the physical infrastructure) and service providers (who deploy network protocols and offer end-to-end services). We present a high-level design for Cabo, an architecture that enables this separation, and we describe challenges associated with realizing this architecture.



tal deployment may lead to solutions where each step along the path makes sense, but the end state is wrong. Rather, we argue that substantive improvements to the Internet architecture may require fundamental change that is *not* incrementally deployable. Unfortunately, in the context of today's Internet, ideas that are not incrementally deployable are relegated to the library of paper designs that are either never seen again, or, in rare cases, dusted off as “band aid” fixes only when crisis is imminent (as with IPv6 in the face of address depletion in IPv4).

We argue that decoupling *infrastructure providers* (who deploy and maintain network equipment) from *service providers* (who deploy network protocols and offer end-to-end services)<sup>1</sup> is the key to breaking this stalemate.

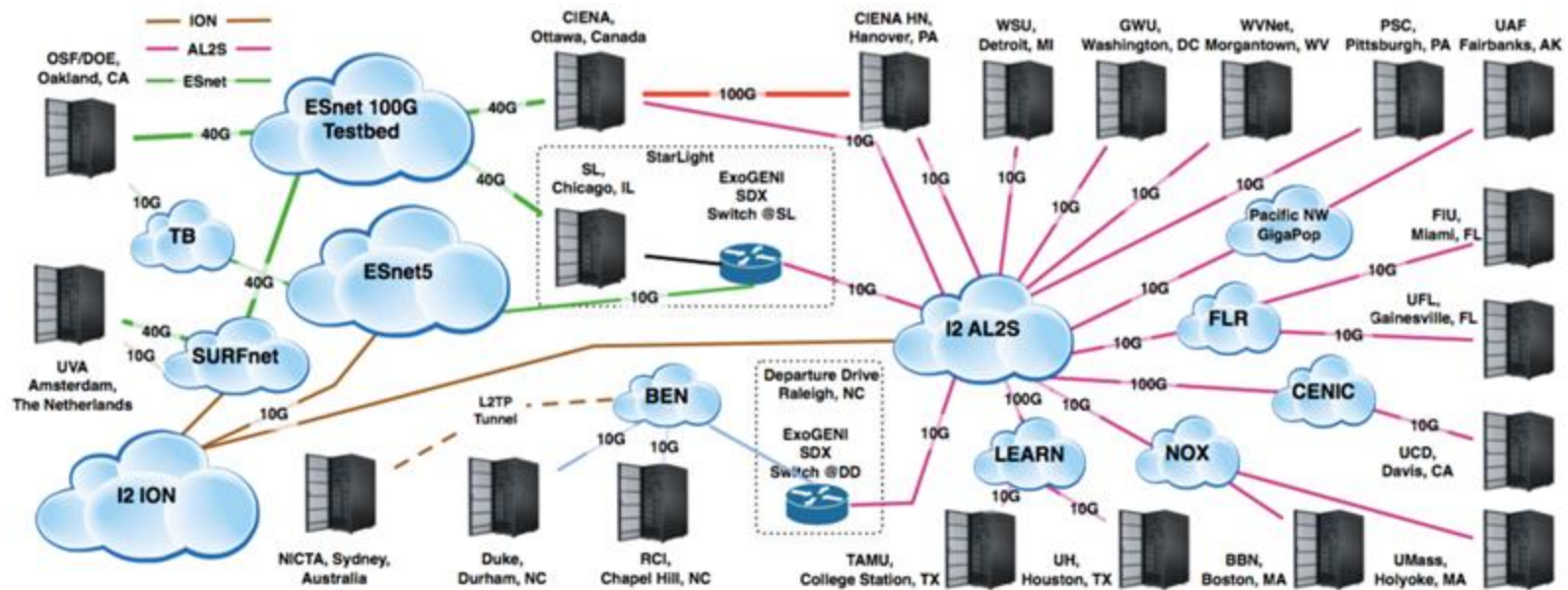
**Cabo economic refactoring: “Decouple infrastructure providers from service providers, who offer end-to-end services.”**

Nick Feamster

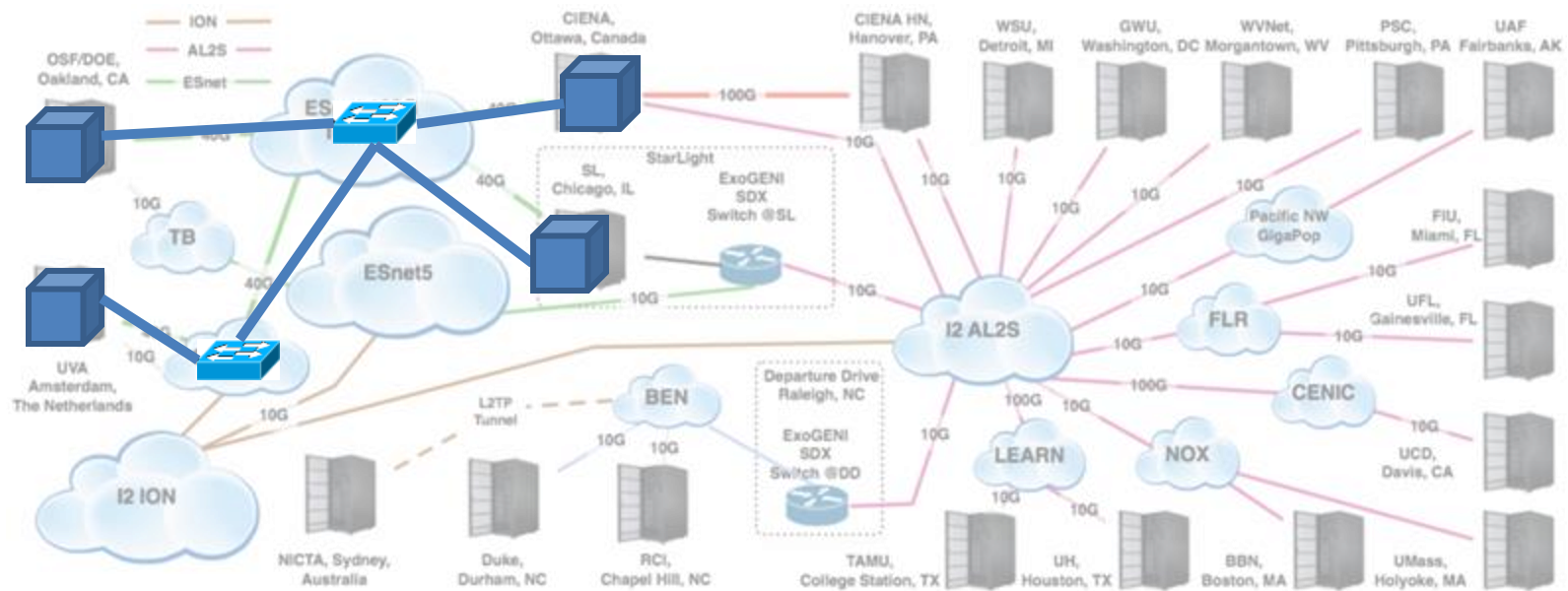
GENI Regional Workshop  
University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY  
May 14, 2018



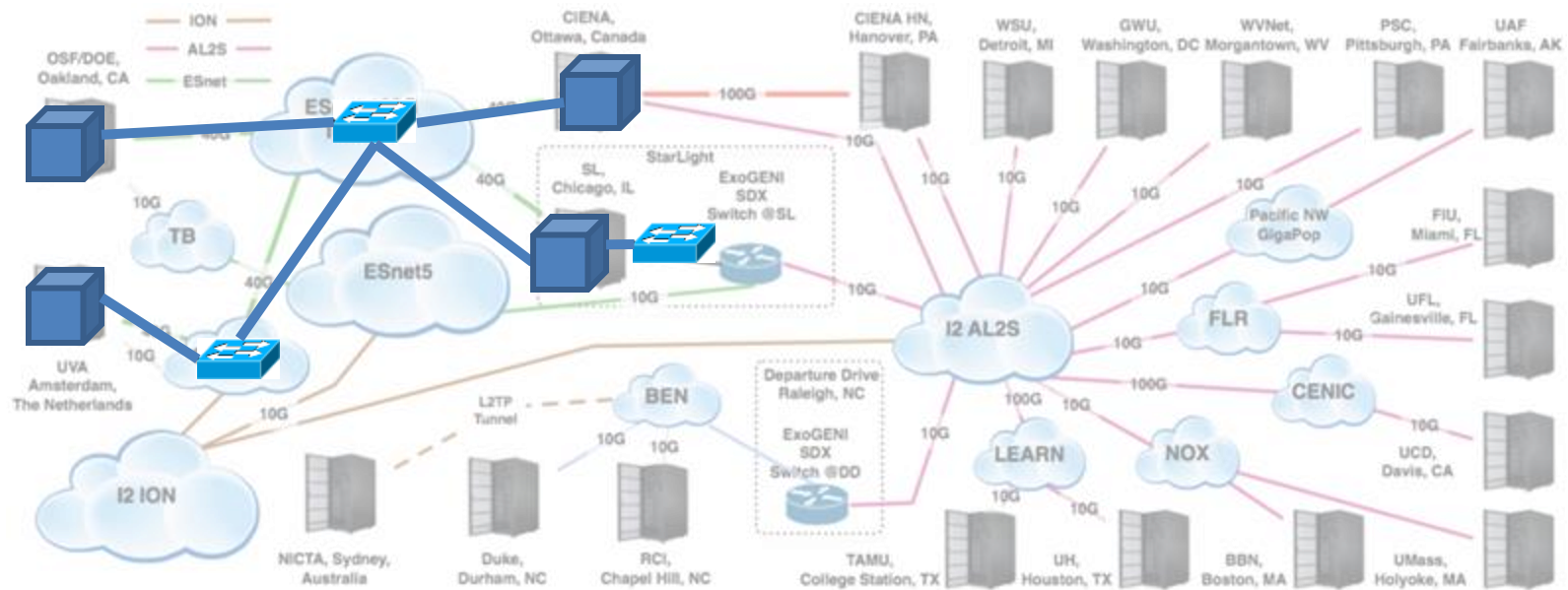
# ExoGENI: Stitching



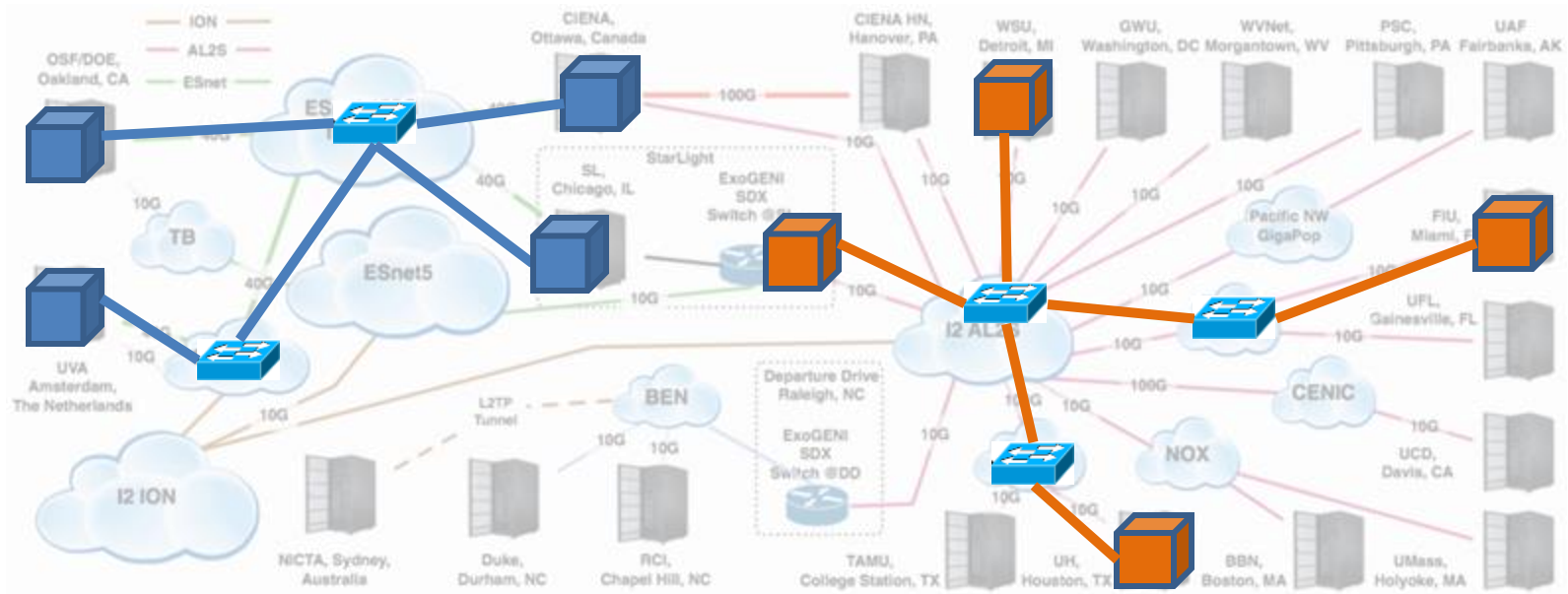
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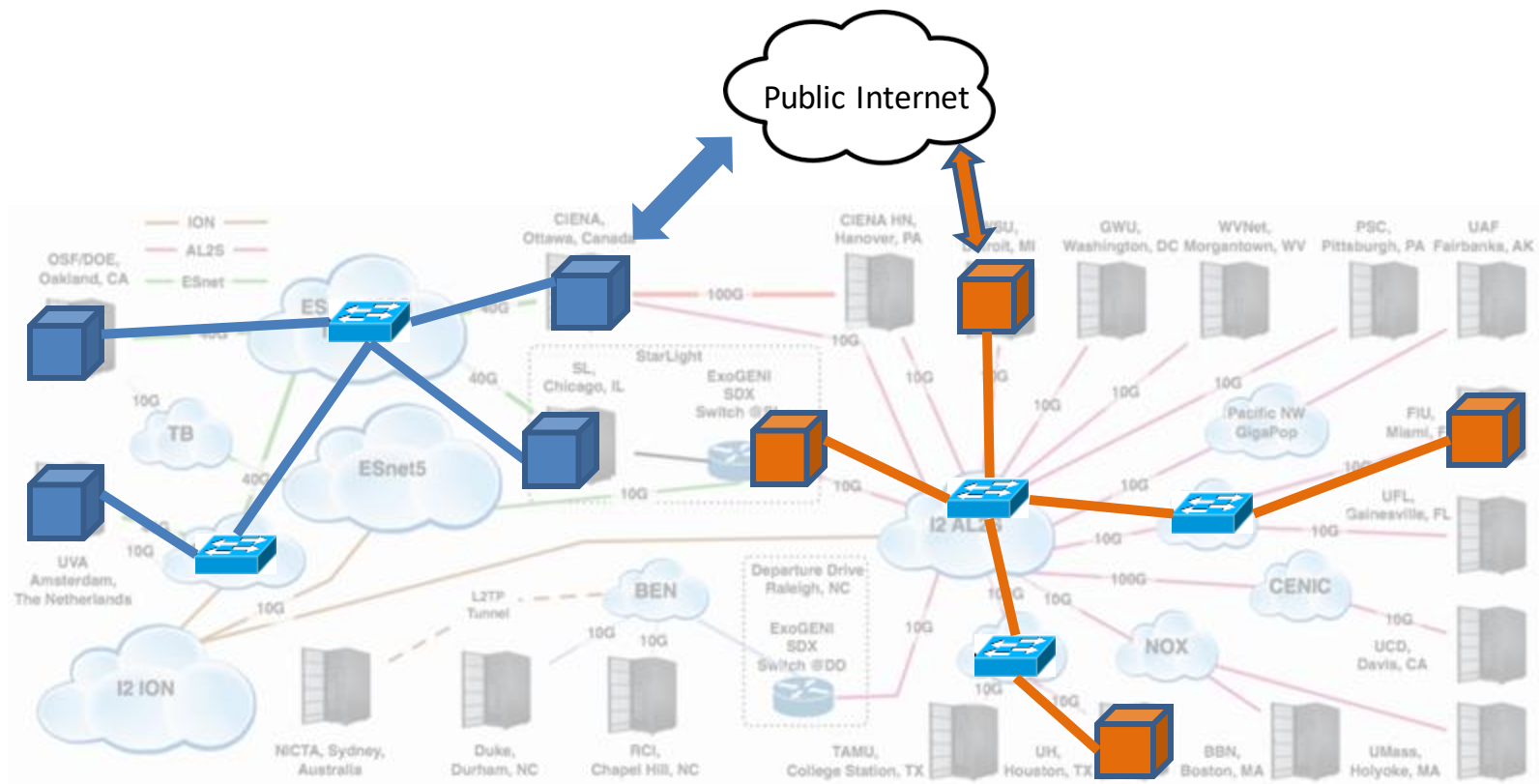
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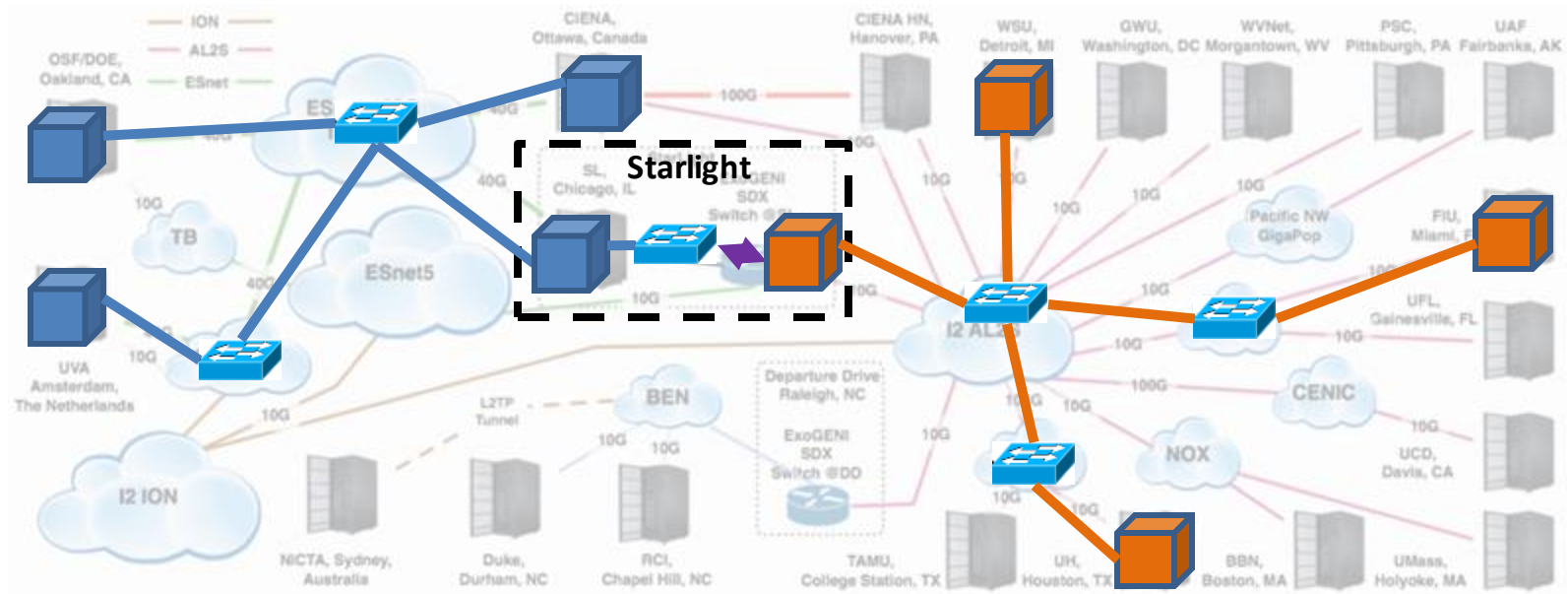


# ExoGENI: Inter-Slice Stitching





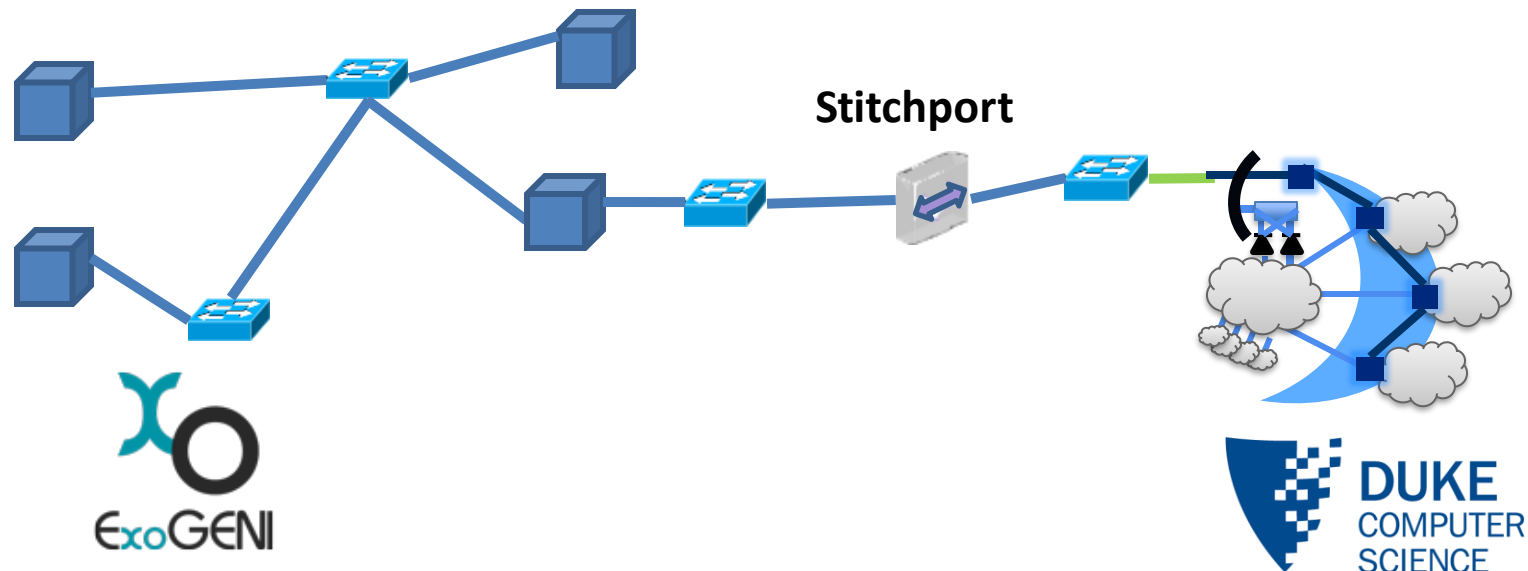
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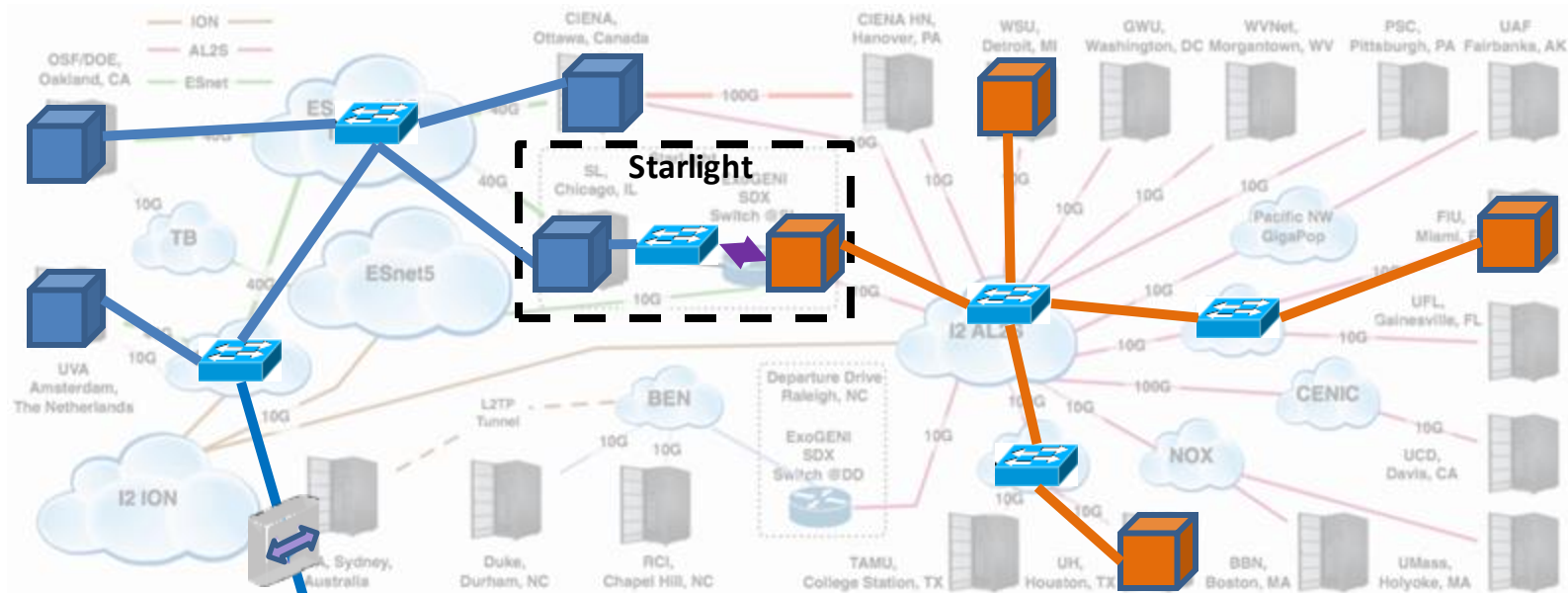


# ExoGENI Campus Stitching

Stitchport: Named meeting point linking a layer 2 circuit between ExoGENI and external resources.



# ExoGENI Slice-as-a-Service



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# NEW Chameleon Hardware

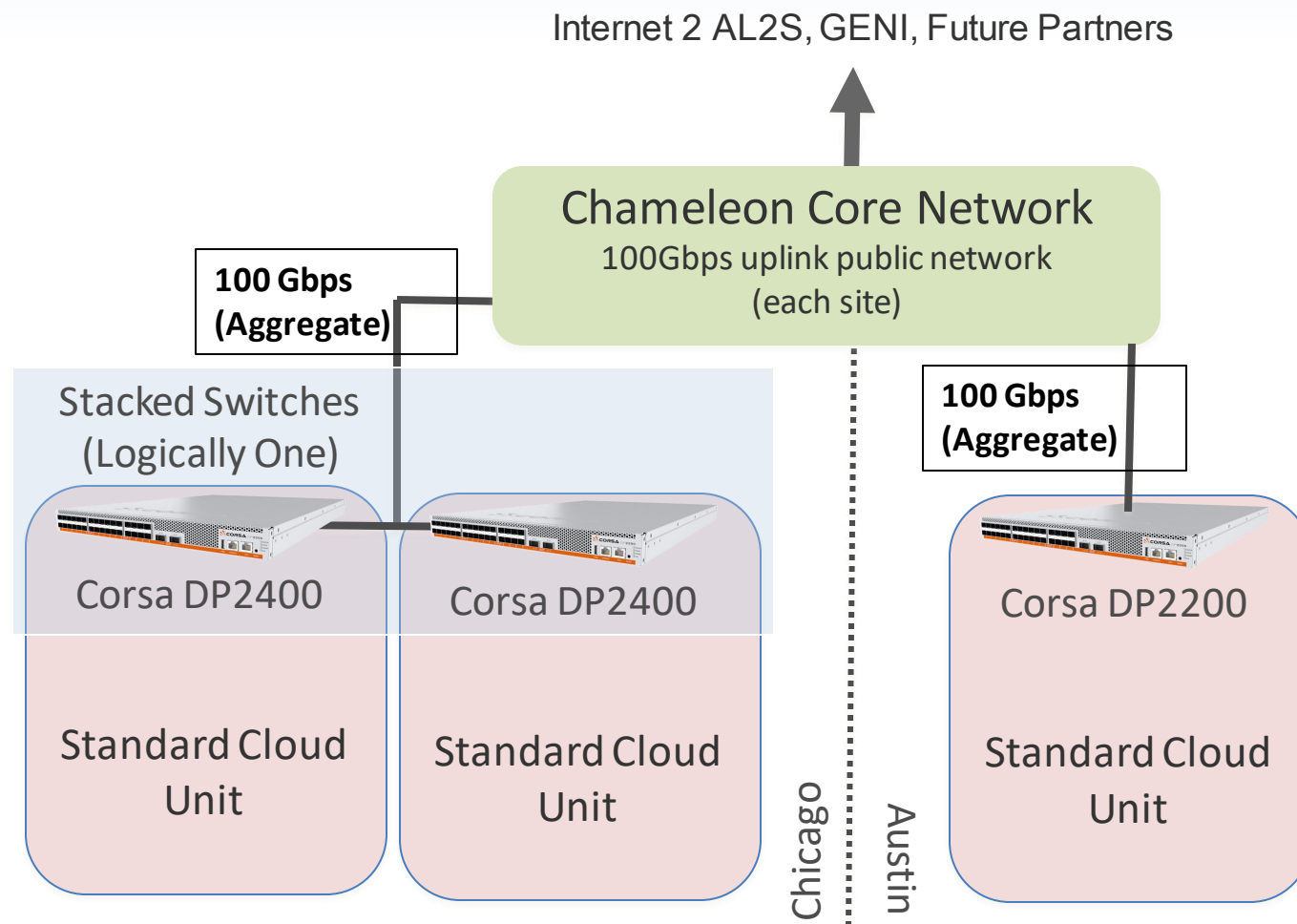
- 4 new Standard Cloud Units (32 node racks in 2U chassis)
  - 3x Intel Xeon “Sky Lake” racks (2x @UC, 1x @TACC)
  - 1x future Intel Xeon rack (@TACC) in Y2
- Corsa DP2000 series switches
  - 2x DP2400 with 100Gbps uplinks (@UC)
  - 1x DP2200 with 100Gbps uplink (@TACC)
  - Each switch will have a 10 Gbps connection to nodes in the SCU
  - Optional Ethernet connection in both racks
- More storage configurations
  - Global store @UC: 5 servers with 12x10TB disks each
  - Additional storage @TACC: 150 TB of NVMe
- Accelerators: 16 nodes with 2 Volta GPUs (8@UC, 8@TACC)
- Maintenance, support and reserve

# Corsa DP2000 Series Switches

- Hardware Network Isolation
  - Sliceable Network Hardware
  - Tenant controlled Virtual Forwarding Contexts (VFC)
- Software Defined Networking (SDN)
  - OpenFlow v1.3
  - User defined controllers
- Performance
  - 10 Gbps within a site
  - 100 Gbps between UC/TACC (Aggregated)

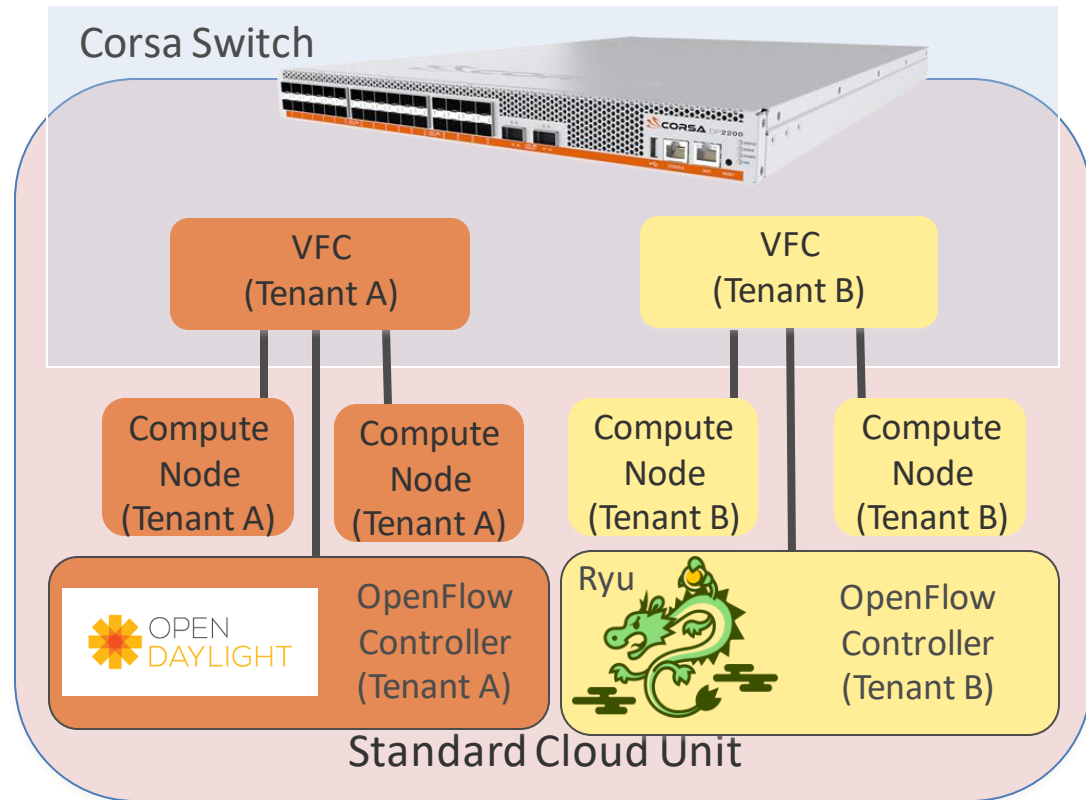


# Network Hardware



# Isolated Virtual SDN Switch

- Isolated Tenant Networks
- BYOC– Bring your own controller: isolated user controlled virtual OpenFlow switches (coming soon)





# Chameleon: SDN Experiments

Internet 2 AL2S, GENI, Future Partners

- **Hardware Network Isolation**

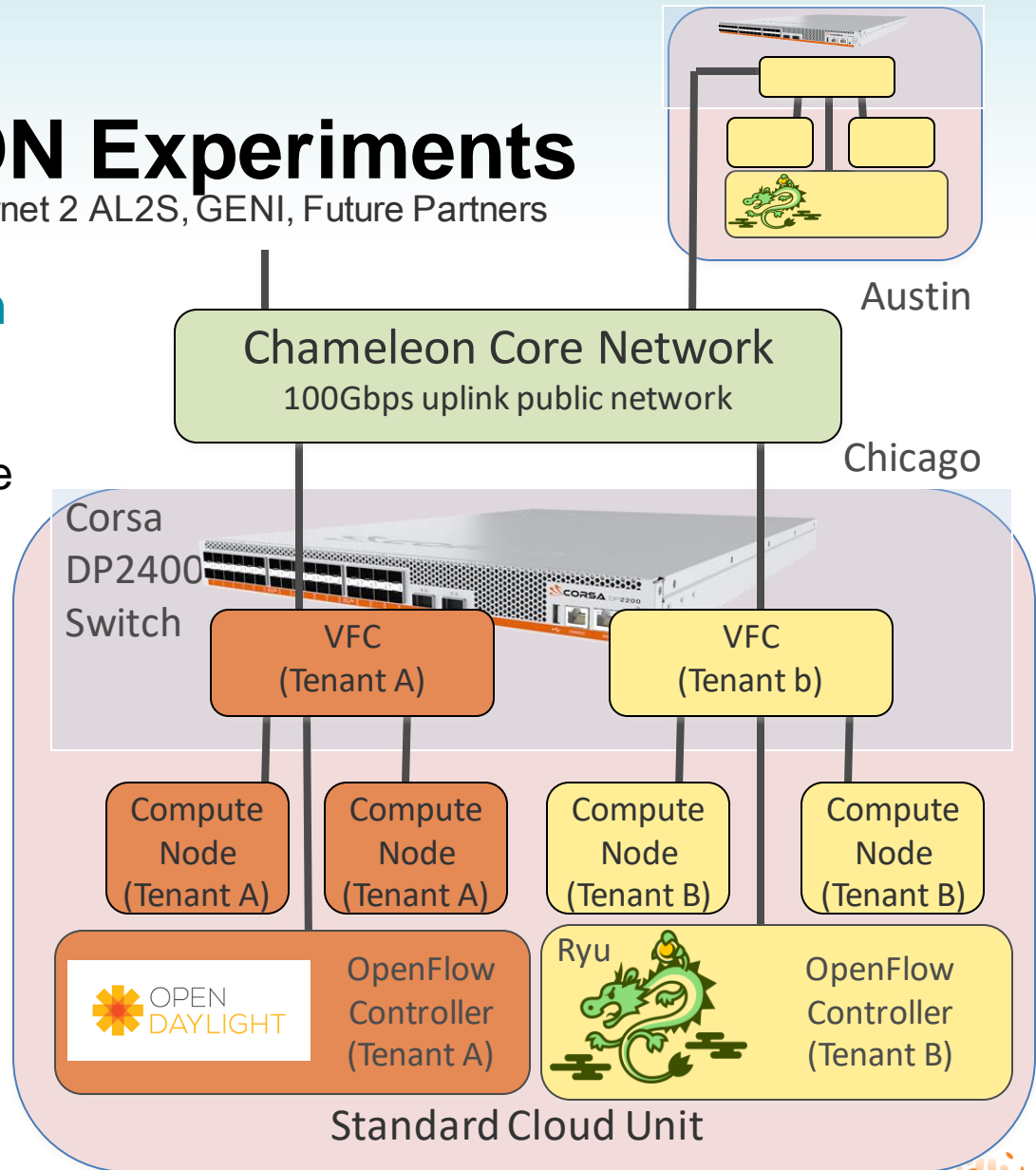
- Corsa DP2000 series
- OpenFlow v1.3
- Sliceable Network Hardware
- Tenant controlled Virtual Forwarding Contexts (VFC)

- **Isolated Tenant Networks**

- BYOC – Bring your own controller

- **Wide-area Stitching**

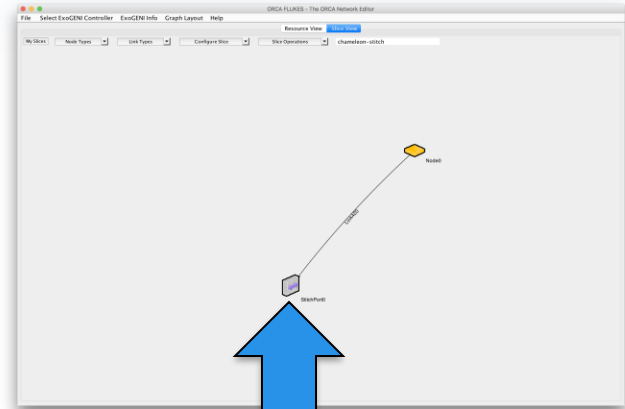
- Between Chameleon Sites (100 Gbps)
- ExoGENI
- Campus networks (ScienceDMZs)



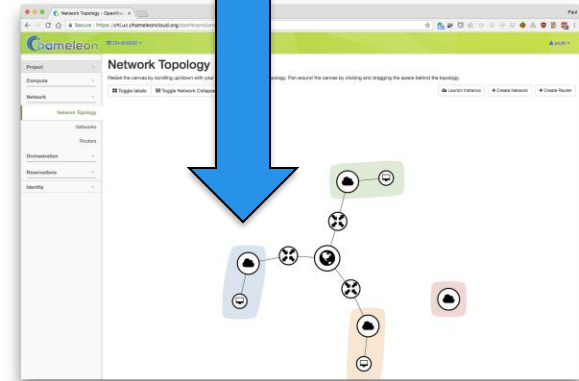
# Chameleon to ExoGENI Stitching



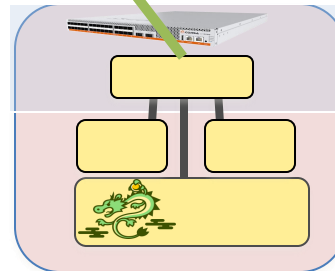
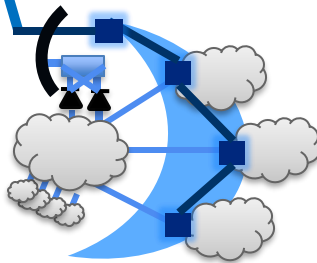
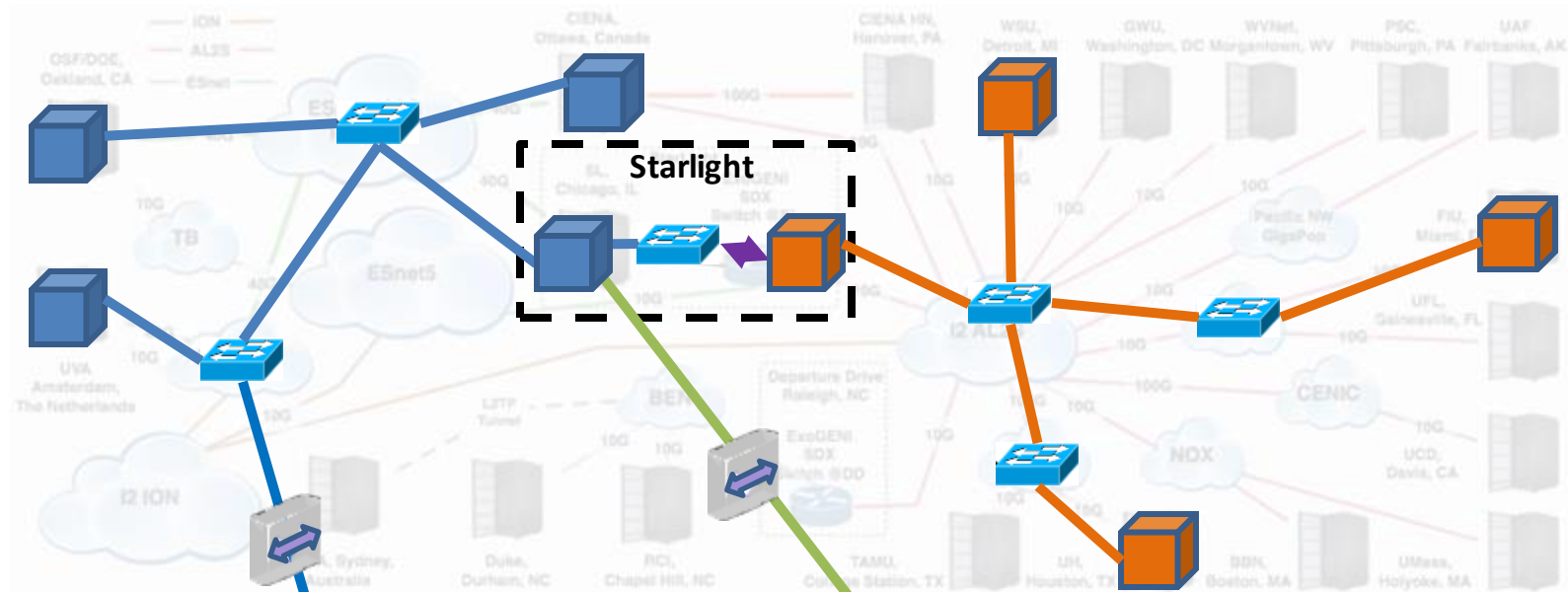
- ExoGENI slice
- Dynamic Chameleon Stitchport



- Dynamic VLANs
- Connectivity to ExoGENI Stitchport



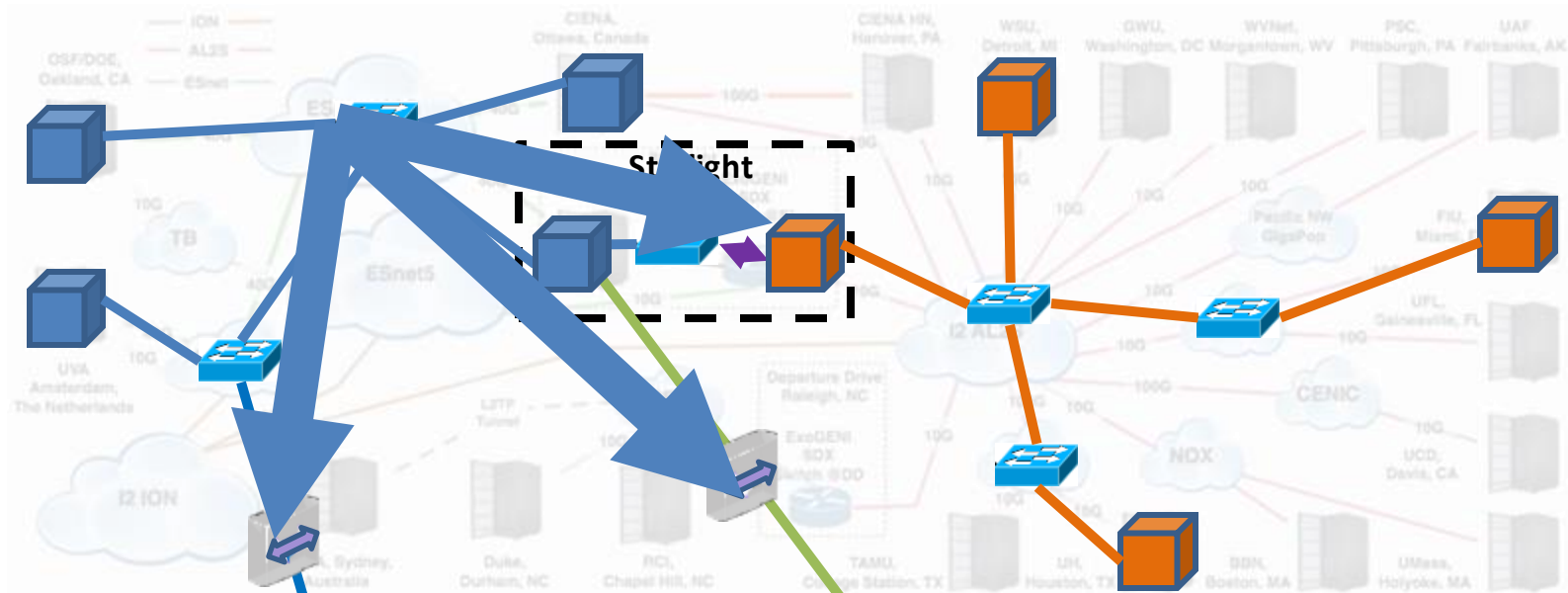
# Multi-Testbed Experiments



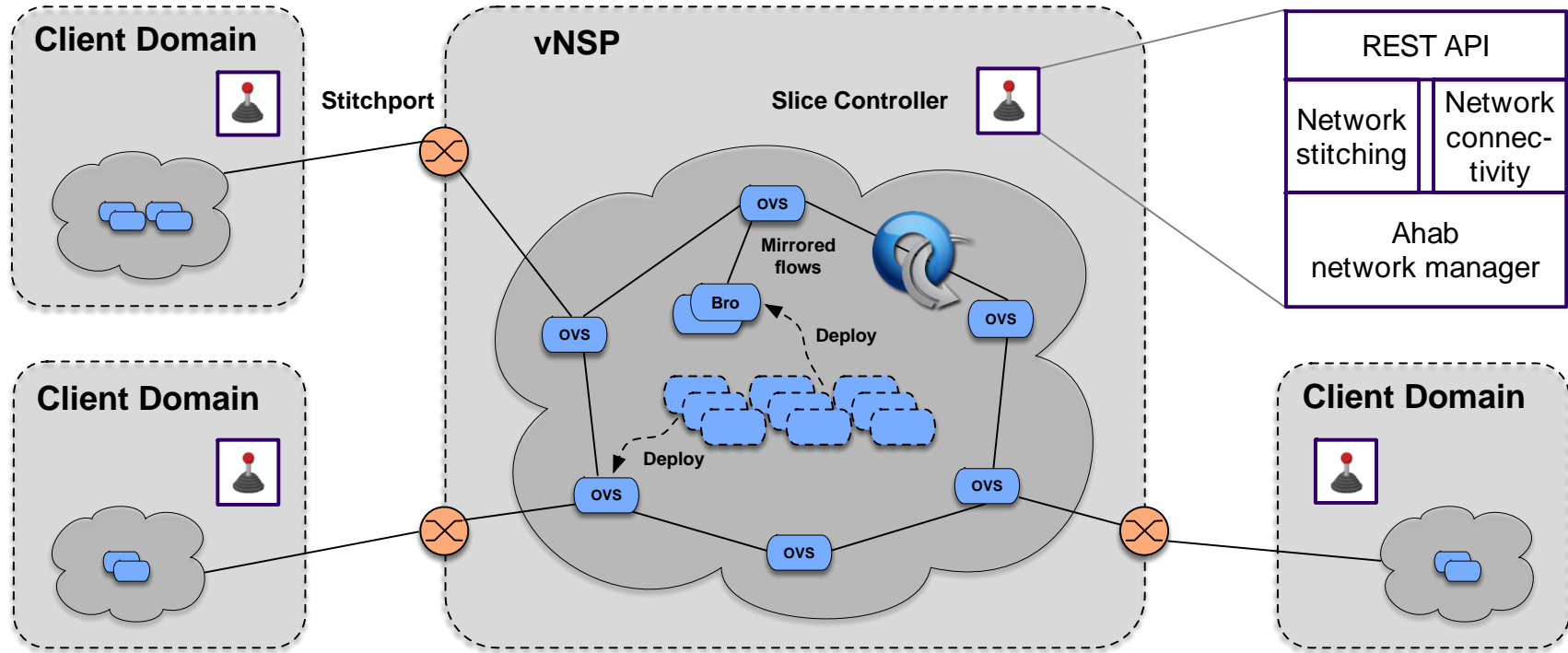
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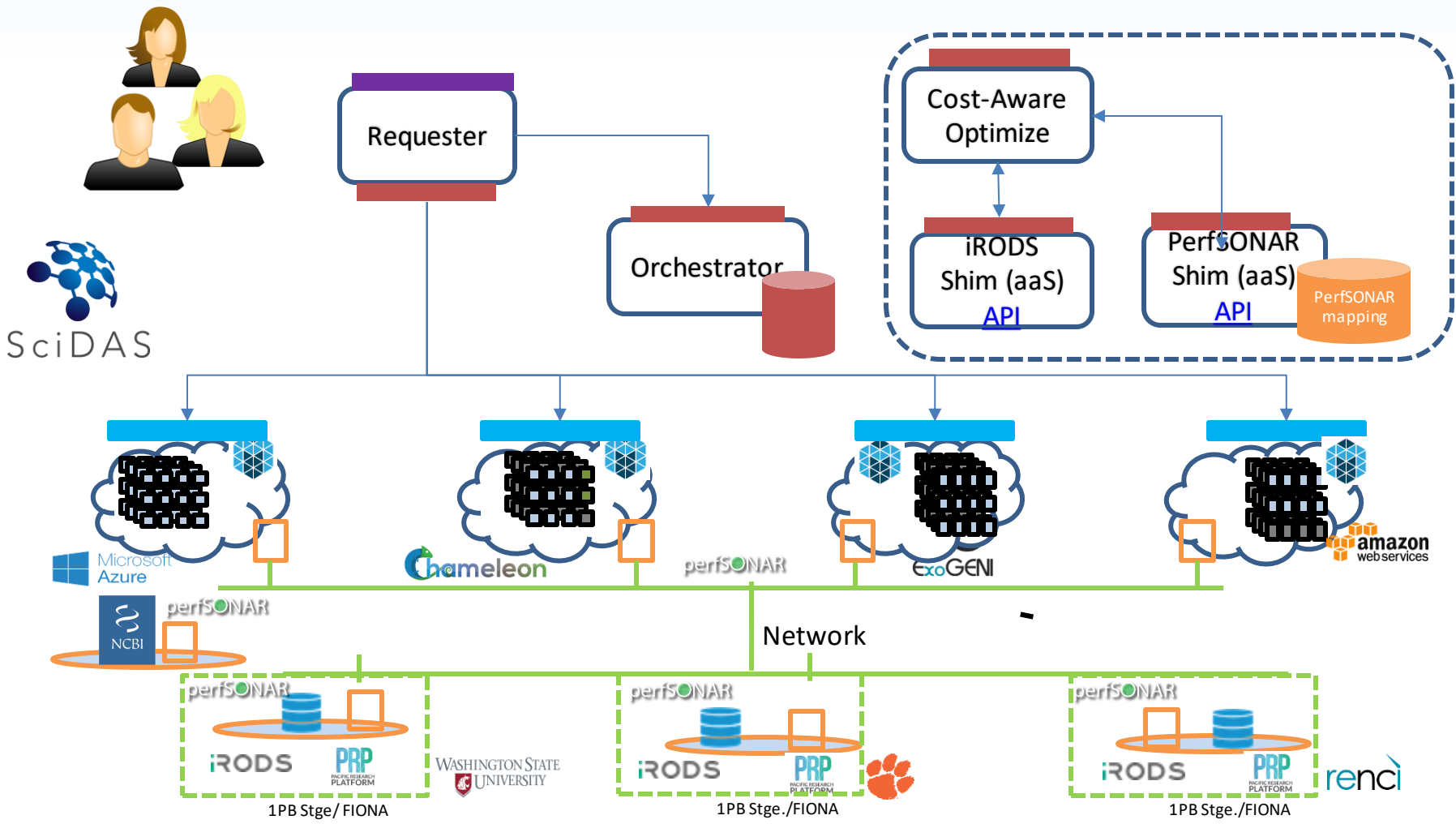
# Multi-Testbed Experiments



# SAFE Software Defined eXchange (SDX)



# Scientific Data Analysis at Scale (SciDAS)





# Thank You

**pruth@renci.org**

**Please join the Chameleon-Federation project  
before tomorrow's Chameleon tutorial**

**<http://bit.ly/GENI2Chameleon>**