

CERN Cloud Architecture

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NA35 6.4 TeV

What's CERN?





CERN - Accelerator complex



















CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2010-Nov-14 18:37:44.420271 GMT(19:37:44 CEST) Run / Event: 15107671405388









CERN Data Centres





OpenStack timeline at CERN





OpenStack Projects at CERN Cloud





an OpenStack Community Project





an OpenStack Community Project



OCTAVIA an Open Stack Community Project





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NEUTRON

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MISTRAL an OpenStack Community Project













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CERN Cloud by Numbers





OpenStack timeline at CERN

• Evolution of the number of VMs created since July 2013



Number of VMs running



Number of VMs created (cumulative)



Infrastructure Overview

- One region, two data centres, 62 Cells
- Nova only has HA architecture on Top Cell (replicated message infrastructure)
- Other projects (Neutron, Cinder,...) have a distributed message infrastructure
- No HA for DBs
- Nova control plane and other projects (Neutron, Cinder, Glance, ...) are usually VMs running in the shared infrastructure
- New nova cells use Neutron (Linux bridge; provider network)
 - Still 2/3 of the infrastructure is using nova-network
- CERN Centos 7.4
- 3 Ceph instances
- Deployment using OpenStack puppet modules and RDO



Architecture Overview









Workloads/Use cases

- Physics data analysis
 - Batch Jobs; experiments frameworks; ...
- IT services
 - Terminal servers; Gitlab; Elastic search; Puppet; Foreman ...
- Experiment services
 - Build nodes;
- Engineering Services
 - Microelectronics; chip design ...
- Infrastructure services
 - Radiation control; Hostel booking; car renting ...
 - Personal
 - Desktop replacement; development; ...



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Virtual Machines - Ephemeral

- Physics data analysis
 - Optimize for compute efficiency
 - CPU passthrough, NUMA aware flavours
 - Still, very different workloads
 - IT Batch
 - LSF and HTCondor; longlived VMs; 8, 10 and 16-core VMs
 - CMS Tier-0: medium-long, 8-core VMs
 - LHCb Vcycle: short-lived, single core VMs
- Low-SLA

83% of CPU cores, 67% of VMs



Virtual Machines - Pets

- Service nodes, dev boxes, Personal VMs, ...
- Performance less important than "durability"
 - Live migration is an important feature
- Persistent block storage is required
- Linux and Windows VMs
- 14% of CPU cores, 33% of VMs



Containers

- OpenStack Magnum
 - COE available at CERN: Kubernetes; Docker Swarm; Mesos
- Use cases

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- Batch Processing
- End user analysis / Jupyter Notebooks
- Machine Learning / TensorFlow / Keras
- Continuous Integration / Deployment



Baremetal

- OpenStack Ironic
 - Deploy virtual/physical resources using the same OpenStack APIs
 - Reduce the time to provision a physical server
 - Traceability/accounting
- Containers on Baremetal
 - Interesting for workloads that require maximum performance
- Hardware lifecycle using Ironic





- Nova CellsV2
- Migrate from Nova-network to Neutron
- Pre-emptible VMs (low SLA, opportunistic workloads)
- Ironic in production
- Software Defined Networks



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www.cern.ch

http://openstack-in-production.blogspot.com