



Cloud Sobriety

*Technical challenges in mapping
Informatics to the cloud*

Chris Dagdigan
2010 NHGRI Cloud Workshop

Welcome To Day 2

- Excellent talk lineup for today
- Focus on implementation, architecture & deployment challenges
- I'll be giving a brief overview before turning the floor over to the real experts

Who I am

- Part of the BioTeam
 - ▶ Bioinformatics → HPC & Research IT nerd
- Our business:
 - ▶ Bridging the gap between science & high performance IT



Why I'm here

- Doing “science” on the cloud since 2007
- Heavy IaaS user
 - ▶ Amazon AWS
- Can speak from multiple viewpoints:
 - ▶ Cloud User/ consumer
 - ▶ Vendor/integrator



Understand My Bias

- I'm an infrastructure geek
 - ▶ My building blocks are compute, storage & network services, not software or service platforms
 - ◆ I care about “Utility Computing” or “IaaS”
- I don't particularly care about
 - ▶ Platform-as-a-Service (“PaaS”)
 - ▶ Software-as-a-Service (“SaaS”)
 - ▶ IaaS providers with < 200,000 cores under active management
- Amazon Web Services is the only provider who can meet all of my needs today
 - ▶ I am quite mercenary in technology choices though ...
 - ▶ If a better solution comes along I'll switch in an instant

Cloud Informatics Challenges

Architectural

Science != facebook

Technical

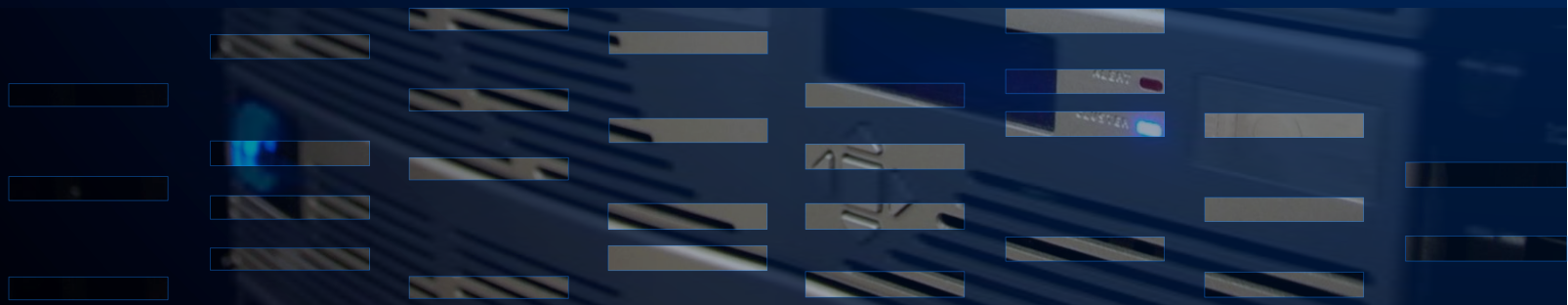
Adventures in data movement & virtualization

Political

Of kingdoms & sysadmins

Architectural Challenges

Infrastructure clouds were not built for people like us



Architectural Challenges

- Cloud designed for large internet-scale services
- Delivered via:
 - ▶ Loosely coupled, asynchronous services
 - ▶ Significant replication & load balancing tricks
 - ▶ Eventual consistency model
- Not ideal for our needs:
 - ▶ We are used to tightly coupled & fast systems
 - ▶ We happily trade reliability & availability for additional performance & throughput
 - ▶ Scientists see eventual consistency as evil

Architectural Challenges

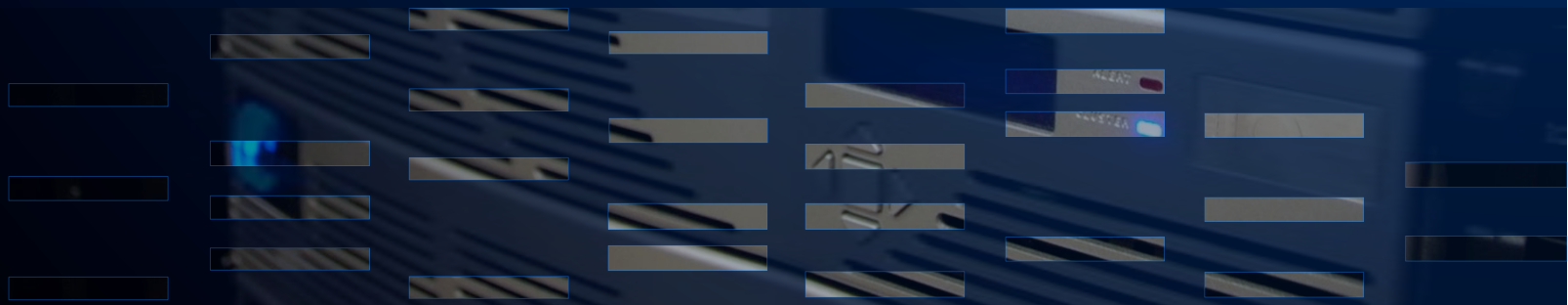
- Virtual everything is slow
 - ▶ Performance is sacrificed to provide the foundational services required by the extreme internet-scale Web 2.0 crowd
 - ▶ Particularly problematic in life science informatics where we are often performance bound by the speed of our storage systems

Architectural Challenges

- Radical effect on HPC & Grid Computing:
 - ▶ Many of us use large HPC clusters & compute grids within our organization
 - ◆ Large systems *shared* by multiple users, groups, workflows & projects; Platform LSF or Sun Grid Engine software to enable the shared infrastructure resource
 - ▶ Clouds allow *dedicated resources for every user, problem, workflow & project*
 - ◆ Turns traditional methods & practices upside down

Technical Challenges

Data movement & HPC hassles in the cloud ...



Technical Challenges

- Mentioned in talks both today & yesterday
- No time to get really deep & technical
- Brief comments on
 - ▶ Data Movement
 - ▶ Networks
 - ▶ Storage
 - ▶ Documentation & How-To pitfalls

Technical Challenges

■ Data Movement

- ▶ #1 issue/concern
- ▶ Internet vs. FedEx?
- ▶ One-way or bidirectional?
- ▶ Not just the size of your pipe ...
 - ◆ Physical location matters as well

■ Networks

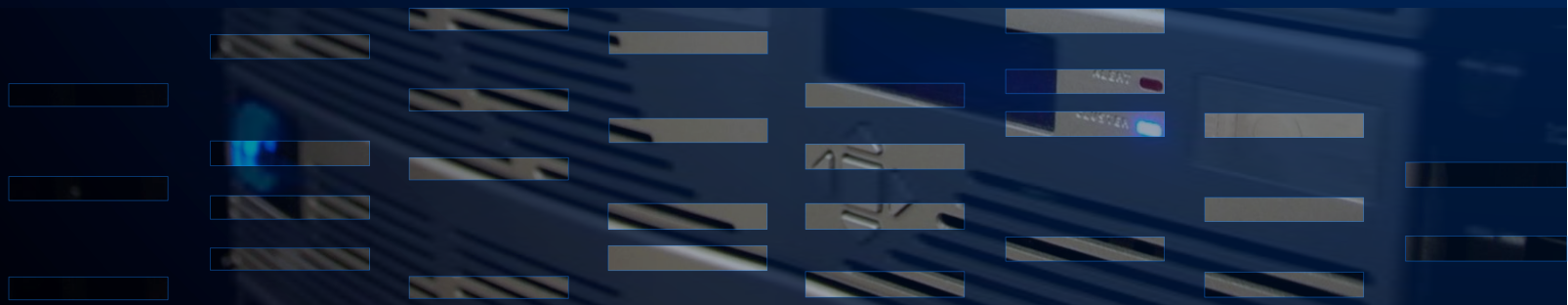
- ▶ No control over topology
- ▶ Some nasty surprises for HPC people & software
- ▶ Software VPNs for unifying network space work
 - ◆ ... but it's an insane hassle to set up and manage
 - ◆ Amazon VPC not quite there yet

Technical Challenges

- **Storage**
 - ▶ It's slow. Absolute fact.
 - ▶ Various methods to mitigate or work around
 - ▶ Among top 3 implementation challenge in most workflows we've seen
- **“Bad” Documentation**
 - ▶ Just like the “beowulf cluster” days
 - ▶ Most material written for an entirely different audience
 - ◆ Following some ‘best practice’ advice can actually hinder scientific workflows

Political Challenges

Now it gets really complicated ...



Political Issues

- Clouds raise significant internal issues
 - ▶ CapEx vs. OpEx issues
 - ▶ Who pays? How do we pay? Who monitors?
 - ▶ When do you port legacy apps to “the new cloud way” ?
 - ▶ What does the support model look like?
 - ▶ What does the development model look like?
- Often encounter these issues:
 - ▶ IT staff protecting internal empires
 - ▶ Incredibly difficult to accurately track *true fully loaded internal costs* of local infrastructure
 - ◆ And if you can't do this, how can you claim the cloud will save money?

The elephant in the room ...

“Scriptable Infrastructure”

A terminal window titled "chrisdag's terminal - ssh - 47x13" showing a shell prompt "#!/bin/sh". The command being executed is "rds-create-db-instance OID-SSO-MediaWiki1 \", followed by several options: "-z us-east-1b \", "-c db.m1.small \", "-e MySQL5.1 \", "-s 5 \", "-u root \", "-p - \", and "--db-name wikidb < ./secure-db-password-file". The prompt at the bottom is "dag@cloudseeder >".

```
#!/bin/sh

rds-create-db-instance OID-SSO-MediaWiki1 \
-z us-east-1b \
-c db.m1.small \
-e MySQL5.1 \
-s 5 \
-u root \
-p - \
--db-name wikidb < ./secure-db-password-file

dag@cloudseeder >
```

This single command will start a 5GB managed MySQL database in the Amazon cloud for \$0.11/hour. The database is **automatically** patched, managed and backed up. Planned enhancements include auto-scaling & snapshots. **THIS IS A BIG DEAL.**

Scriptable Infrastructure

- *What happens to IT roles when anyone with a web browser can instantly launch (and manage) a complex cluster, software pipeline or massive database?*
- Radical restructuring of the lines between
 - ▶ Research staff & Investigators
 - ▶ IT Operations Staff
 - ▶ IT Support Staff

Scriptable Infrastructure

- For the first time some of our IT infrastructure might be 100% virtual and entirely controllable via scripts and APIs
- Anyone can drive this stuff, especially motivated researchers
- My prediction:
 - ▶ The role of “Systems Administrator” is going to change
 - ▶ More focus on toolsmithing, scripting, troubleshooting
 - ▶ Significant focus on enabling end users to be effective and self-supporting (as much as possible)
 - ▶ Interesting times ahead ...

Quick Security Thoughts ...

Quick Security Thoughts ...

1. Microsoft, Google & Amazon have better operating, audit and network security controls than you do.
2. I am suspicious of people demanding cloud security practices that they themselves have failed to deploy on their own infrastructure
3. Cloud providers will happily answer your deepest technical security questions

End;

- Thanks!
- Time for the more detailed talks
- Presentation slides will appear here:
 - ▶ <http://blog.bioteam.net>
- Comments/feedback:
 - ▶ chris@bioteam.net