

# ConPaaS: an integrated runtime environment for elastic cloud applications

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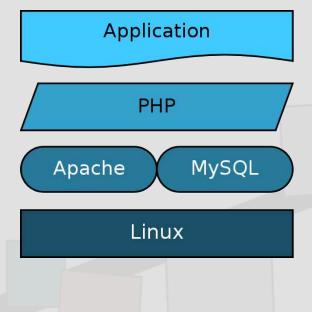


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# Deploying an application in the Cloud can be easy

- 1. Choose a cloud provider
- 2. Start one virtual machine using a ready-made image
- 3. Install your software in the virtual machine
- 4. Snapshot the VM

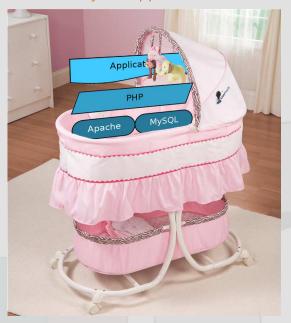
# What about a slightly more complex application?



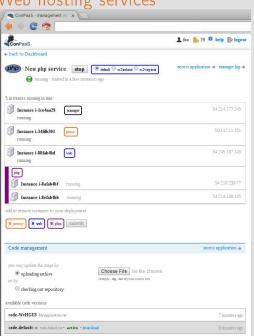
# What about a slightly more complex application?



# ConPaaS takes care of your applications

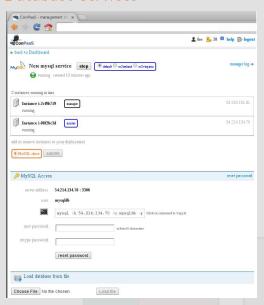


#### Web hosting services



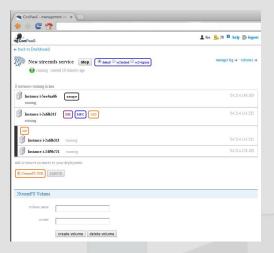
- Code upload (PHP, Java)
  - ZIP file upload, git push
  - Choose the version you want to run
- ► Seamless capacity control
  - Add/remove processing power in one click
- Coordinated reconfigurations
  - No service interruption even during reconfigurations

#### Database services



- Relational (MySQL) and NoSQL (Scalarix)
- ▶ Data upload
  - Choose your administrator password
  - Upload a database dump
- ► Automatic replication
  - Add/remove replicas in one click

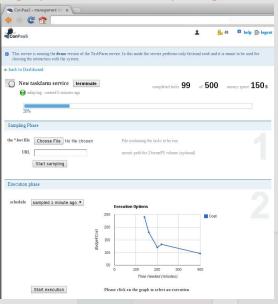
# File system service



#### ► Mount the file system

- From your client machine
- From other ConPaaS services
- Read-write data as in a local file system
  - Full POSIX support
- Automated capacity scaling
  - Add/remove storage nodes in one click

# High-performance computing services



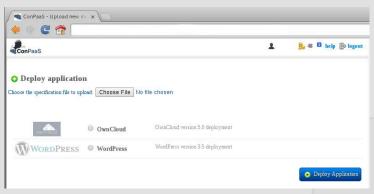
- ► TaskFarming for scientific workflows and massive batch executions
  - Control the tradeoff between cost and execution time
- ► MapReduce for BigData processing
  - Based on Hadoop

# Multi-cloud deployments



- ► ConPaaS can use multiple underlying clouds simultaneously
  - ► For example: OpenNebula in my private cluster, EC2 in Virginia, and EC2 in Oregon
- Each virtual machine can be started in any cloud
- All virtual machines are connected using a multi-point VPN
  - Firewall traversal

# Automated application deployment



- ConPaaS can deploy entire applications in one click
- ► A manifest file specifies all relevant information about the application
  - List of services, code/data to upload, configuration
- Users can use ready-made manifests or upload their own

#### Release Timeline

Oct 2010: Beginning of the project

Apr 2012: Con PaaS-0.9.0

Five services: PHP, Java, MySQL, Scalarix, MapReduce

► Support of Amazon EC2 and OpenNebula clouds

Oct 2012: ConPaaS-1.0.0

► TaskFarming and Selenium services

Secure control communications

GIT-based code uploads

Feb 2013: Con PaaS-1.1.0

XtreemFS service

► Full control via command-line tools

Jun 2013: ConPaaS-1.2.0

Multi-cloud support

VPN for internal application communications

Automated deployment of entire applications

Performance monitoring

Agenda

Introduction

Architecture

Example application: small-angle neutron scattering

Conclusion

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#### ConPaaS architecture

- Services
- Managers
- ► Agents
- ► Core
- ► Applications
- Manifests
- Director
- ► CLI client
- ► Frontend

# Services

To support a diverse set of use cases we have introduced the concept of **Services**.

A service is composed by one Manager and multiple Agents.

Agents do the real work and accept calls from their Manager only.

The Manager is responsible for adding and removing agents, (re-)configuring them, as well as for other administrative tasks.



#### Managers and Agents in practice:

- ▶ VM executing on a cloud provider running a manager/agent process
- ► TCP/IP process exposing methods via HTTPS/JSON
- Python class implementing the process behavior

# ConPaaS Services: Manager

#### Exposed methods:

- ▶ startup
- ▶ get logs
- ▶ add nodes
- ► remove nodes
- ▶ list nodes
- ▶ get node info
- ► shutdown

# ConPaaS Services: Manager

#### Service-specific, MySQL:

- ► load dump
- ▶ set password

# ConPaaS Services: Agent

#### Exposed method:

► check agent process

# ConPaaS Services: Agent

#### Service-specific, MySQL:

- ▶ setup master
- ▶ setup slave
- ▶ load dump
- ▶ set password

Adding support for a new service to ConPaaS means writing two Python classes.

- A manager class
- ► An agent class

Different ConPaaS services actually have a lot in common.

Manager and Agent classes do not have to be written completely from scratch.

Inherit from ConPaaS Core.



#### ConPaaS Core



#### ConPaaS Core

conpaas.core.manager.BaseManager conpaas.core.agent.BaseAgent

#### ConPaaS Core

- ► laaS
- ► HTTPS
- ► IPOP
- ▶ Ganglia

# ConPaaS Core: multiple clouds

conpaas.core.clouds.base.BaseCloud

conpaas. core. clouds. open nebula. Open Nebula Cloud

conpaas.core.clouds.ec2.EC2Cloud

ConPaaS Core: IPOP

IP over P2P.

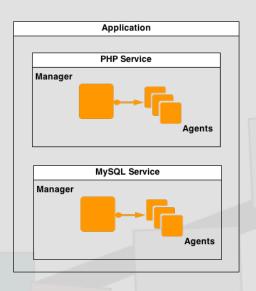
Easily deploy VPNs across multiple domains.

ConPaaS uses IPOP to create per-application VPNs.

Users do not want to deploy a web server and a database system.

Users want to run WordPress.

We need to put services together.



- Set of services
- ► Belonging to a user
- ► With a name

#### **Application Manifests**

Files describing which services are needed to create a certain ConPaaS application.

JSON data format.

# Application Manifests: Sudoku

# Application Manifests: MediaWiki

```
"Description": "Wiki in the Cloud",
"Services" : [
  "ServiceName": "Wiki—Webserver",
  "Type" : "java",
  "Archive" : "http://example.org/scalaris-wiki.war",
  "Start": 1
  "ServiceName": "Wiki-Database",
  "Type": "scalaris",
  "Archive" : "http://example.org/wikipediadump"
  "Start": 1
```

#### Keeps track of:

- users
- credentials
- ► applications

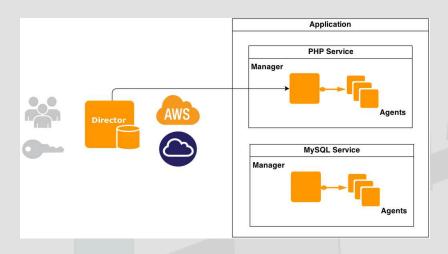
Handles the life-cycle of ConPaaS applications.



- Python/Flask application
- ► Deployed to Apache
- ► HTTPS/JSON
- ► ConPaaS API server

## Certification Authority issuing certificates for:

- users
- managers
- ▶ agents





- Python CLI application
- ► HTTPS/JSON to talk with the Director
- ► Uses functions from Core
- ► Opens the door to "scriptability"

```
Usage: /usr/local/bin/cpsclient.pu COMMAND [params]
COMMAND is one of the following
   credentials
                                          # set your ConPaaS credentials
                                          # list all applications
   listapp
   available
                                          # list supported services
   clouds
                                          # list available clouds
                                          # list running services under an application
   deleteann
                                          # delete an application
   createapp
                      appname
                                          # create a new application
                      filename
                                          # upload a new manifest
   manifest
   download_manifest appid
                                          # download an existing manifest
                      servicetupe [appid] # create a new service [inside a specific application]
                      serviceid [cloud]
                                          # startup the given service [on a specific cloud]
                                          # get service details
                      serviceid
                                          # get service logs
                                          # stop the specified service
                      serviceid
    terminate
                                          # delete the specified service
   rename
                      serviceid newname
                                          # rename the specified service
   startup_script
                                          # upload a startup script
                      serviceid filename
   usage
                                          # show service-specific options
ema@orion:~/dev/connaas$ [
```

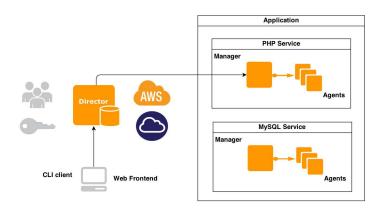
Base class for service-independent code.

Specific classes for each service to implement service-dependent methods.

```
ema@orion:~$ cpsclient.py create mysql
Creating new manager on 192.168.122.<u>26... done</u>.
ema@orion:~$
ema@orion:~$
ema@orion:~9
ema@orion:~Š
ema@orion:~$ cosclient.ou list
tupe sid application id vmid name
                                                  manager
                       1 1437 New mysql service 192.168.122.26
musal 1
ema@orion:~$
ema@orion:~$
ema@orion:~9
ema@orion:~$
ema@orion:~$ cosclient.ou helo 1
Usage: /usr/local/bin/cpsclient.py COMMAND [params]
COMMAND is one of the following
    credentials
                                            # set unur ComPaaS credentials
                                            # list all applications
    available
                                            # list supported services
                                            # list available clouds
    clouds
                                            # list running services under an application
    deleteapp
                                            # delete an application
    createapp
                       appname
                                            # create a new application
                       filename
                                            # upload a new manifest
    download manifest appid
                                            # download an existing manifest
                       servicetype [appid] # create a new service [inside a specific application]
                       serviceid [cloud] # startup the given service [on a specific cloud]
                                            # get service details
                                            # aet service loas
                                            # stop the specified service
                                            # delete the specified service
                                            # rename the specified service
    rename
                       serviceid newname
    startup script
                       serviceid filename # upload a startup script
                                            # show service-specific options
    set_password serviceid password
add nodes serviceid count [c:
                       serviceid count [cloud]
    remove nodes
                       serviceid count
ema@orion:~$
```

## Frontend

- ► PHP web application
- ► HTTPS/JSON to talk with the Director
- ► GUI of ConPaaS



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# Data comes from this...

Small-angle neutron scattering



What for...

- ► To determine the molecular structure of biological samples
- Common method to study proteins in biology
- ► To make better soaps!

#### How does it work?

- Need to find models that fit SANS data
- Does that molecule look like a sphere? or a cylinder?
- ▶ If so, what diameter fits better? or what height?
- ▶ Long story short, it is parameter sweep problem.
- https://pypi.python.org/pypi/pybiosas

# The parameter sweep

- ► Parameter sweeps are sweet!
- ► Tasks with no dependency...
- ▶ Depending on the SANS problem: 1,000 to 100,000 tasks
- ▶ On modest hardware, 1,000 tasks take <= an hour.

## The scientist

- 1. Goes to that big machine and does his experiment
- 2. Looks at the data
- 3. Defines the range for parameters
- 4. Runs the sweep wait
- 5. Looks at the result
- 6. Good? Done. Not good? Go to 3.



# Scientist requirements

- Execution environment
- Short sweeps:
  - ▶ Interactiveness is important
  - ► Continuous stream of jobs
- Long sweeps:
  - ▶ 100 hours = 6\$ on EC2 m1.small
  - Need to optimize between time and cost
- ► Storage:
  - ► Non-persistent: Sweeps
  - Persistent: SANS data and sweeps with good results

## ConPaaS to the rescue







- ► Taskfarming service for the parameter sweep
- ► XtreemFS service for scalable and reliable storage
- Unified and clean interface for:
  - Starting/stopping services
  - Scaling services
  - Getting status of various services

# Taskfarming service in ConPaaS

- ► Bag-of-tasks scheduler on VM nodes
- Parameter sweeps are bags of tasks
- Sampling/execution phase
- Optimizes between time and cost<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Oprescu et al. Budget Estimation and Control for Bag-of-Tasks Scheduling in Clouds. Parallel Processing Letters, 2011.

## XtreemFS service in ConPaaS

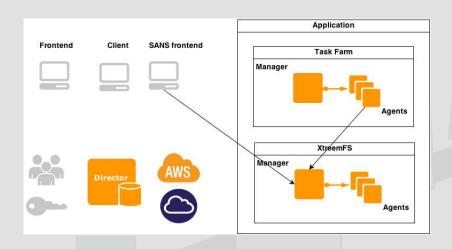
- Distributed object-based filesystem<sup>2</sup>
- Fully-integrated in ConPaaS
- Can add storage nodes on the fly
- Currently, only non-persistent storage on VM image disk
- Work in progress:
  - Support for scratch disks (more disk space)
  - ► Support for persistent storage (e.g. over Amazon EBS)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Hupfeld et al. XtreemFS - a case for object-based storage in Grid data management. VLDB, 2007.

#### The ConPaaS director interface

- A unified interface to run commands on:
  - ConPaaS director: start/stop services
  - ► Services: scale, service status (e.g. tasks done)
- Users of this interface:
  - ConPaaS web frontend
  - ConPaaS client tools
  - And now: SANS modeling frontend!
- SANS modeling frontend
  - Specialized interface
  - Interactive workflow functionality described earliers
  - Functionality to analysis results of sweeps (e.g. clustering)
  - Lacks ConPaaS XtreemFS support (uses an external one)

# Putting it all together



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#### Conclusion

- ► An integrated runtime environment for elastic cloud applications
  - Standard services can be composed to build cloud applications
  - Extending ConPaaS with extra services is quite easy
- Application domains: Web apps, scientific apps
  - ► Soon: data stream processing
- Mature
- Open-source (BSD licence)

Free trial: https://online.conpaas.eu

Ismail El Helw



Services, Managers, Agents

Adriana Szekeres



Security

Francesco Allertsen



Applications, Manifest

Emanuele Rocca



Director, IPOP integration

Claudiu Gheorghe



Frontend







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