

ESA's Cloudscape: A review of projects using cloud technology in ESA

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Based on:

Final presentation of Study on Cloud Computing

ESRIN/Contract Nr. 22700/09/I-SB

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Presented by: Jason Brazile and Ronnie Brunner



Why Cloud? Govt. "Cloud first"

Example: US



- All CIO's must define ≥ 3 projects by Q2 2011
- By Q4, 1 must be in operation
- By June 2012, all 3 must be
- "Security concerns not enough"

The Washington Post

Agencies to look for a 'cloud option'

By Marjorie Censer Monday, November 22, 2010

The federal government is adopting a "cloud-first" policy, marking the administration's strongest statement yet in support of Web-based computing as it looks to overhaul the way it buys information technology.

Jeffrey Zients, the federal government's first chief performance officer, announced last week that the Office of Management and Budget will now require federal agencies to default to cloud-based solutions "whenever a secure, reliable, cost-effective cloud option exists."



Start moving to cloud now: Launch 3 projects by June 2012

By NICOLE BLAKE JOHNSON | Last Updated: December 13, 2010 □ Comments (1)

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Security concerns won't be enough to stop cloud computing.

Chief information officers have three months to identify a minimum of three systems they deem suitable for cloud operations and to create a strategy for moving them. A year from now, at least one of the three systems must be operating in a cloud environment, and by June 2012, all three must be.



Nov. 1, 2010, 7:02 p.m. EDT

Google sues U.S. over Microsoft preference

By John Letzing, MarketWatch

SAN FRANCISCO (MarketWatch) — Google Inc. has filed a lawsuit alleging that the U.S. Interior Department shut it out of bidding for a large contract, due to a preference for Microsoft Corp.'s technology, in a move that underlines the search giant's growing competition with Microsoft in the market for Internetbased software tools.

In a complaint filed last week, Google (GOOG 613.15, +1.32, +0.22%) and its governmentreselling partner Onix Networking Corp. allege that the Interior Department issued a request for bids on an email contract, specifying that only Microsoft's (MSFT 28.14, +0.12, +0.43%) technology could be proposed — despite prior indications that Google would be able to compete for the deal.

Google argues in the complaint, filed in U.S. Court of Federal Claims, that the bid request violates the Competition in Contracting Act.

Mew All 🔼 🔽 Id option exists," according to the Obama administration he CIO Council website.

> naintaining data on costly, energy-inefficient agencye IT reform plan. Other steps call for aligning the budget r program managers, increasing engagement with

vek Kundra, federal chief information officer, told CIOs

tration and Agriculture Department have announced

ig 21 different messaging and collaboration systems into ne cloud is expected to save the department \$6 million a

nail accounts to Google Apps for Government, GSA CIO mail systems on GSA-owned servers will lower costs by reductions in staffing, licensing and program costs.



European Space Agency

Why Cloud? Netflix → Amazon

Example:



- Gains: Agility, Reduced Cost
- Thousands of EC2 nodes
- Petabytes of S3
- Hadoop clusters
- Akamai/Limelight(CDN) use

AWS EC2 Front End ELB Discovery Service API Proxy API etc. API ELB Component Services API ELB Component Services SimpleDB Netflix Data Center LETFLIX

2010 (Akamai Lii r **2011 William O'Mullane**

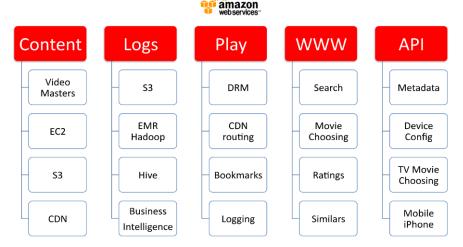
Netflix Turns From Oracle, IBM to Amazon to Save Cash

By Chris Kanaracus, IDG News Nov 24, 2010 8:00 pm

Netflix moved some of its most crucial IT operations over to Amazon Web Services' Elastic Compute Cloud in order to save money and gain flexibility compared to using more Oracle software and IBM iron.

"Our datacenter runs Oracle on IBM hardware, we could have switched to commodity hardware in a data center, but skipped that step by going to AWS," Netflix cloud architect Adrian Cockcroft told the consulting firm Cloudscaling in an <u>interview posted Tuesday</u>. "There are three points on cost, one is that Oracle on IBM is very expensive, so AWS looks cheap in comparison, and we have flat-lined our datacenter capacity."

Netflix Deployed on AWS









What a cloud is for me personally ...

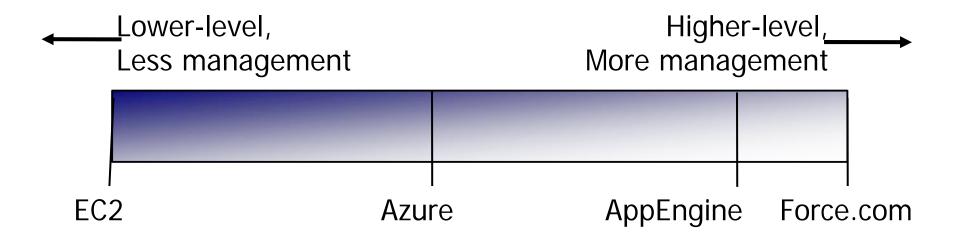


- Cloud Computing is:
 - Self-service
 - On-demand
 - Pay-as-you-go
- Not much different to a grid BUT...
 - No 'gridware' I can just have the machine
 - Hence no messing with security in my application
 - I can have ANY machine (within reason)
 - i.e. linux, windows, other obscure machine ...
 - I pay per hour (cents per machine)
- Wikipedia says
 - Internet-based computing, whereby shared resources, software and information are provided to networked computers and other devices on-demand.

Most people agree on this ...



- Broadly Clouds come in 3 forms (services).
 - Platform As A Service (Google, also Ms Azure) develop against given API
 - Infrastructure As A Service (Amazon) just give me the machines I will do the rest ...
 - Software As A Service (like Microsoft offering office, Salesforce.com)
 just use it
- Last most interesting for me/Gaia...



The Cloud Computing Stack























Software as a Service (SaaS)





Work. Online









Platforms as a Service (PaaS)







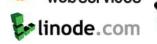




Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)

ADASS XXI Paris November 2011





CloudSigma



rackspace









Getting a machine ...



 How long does it take you to procure a machine?

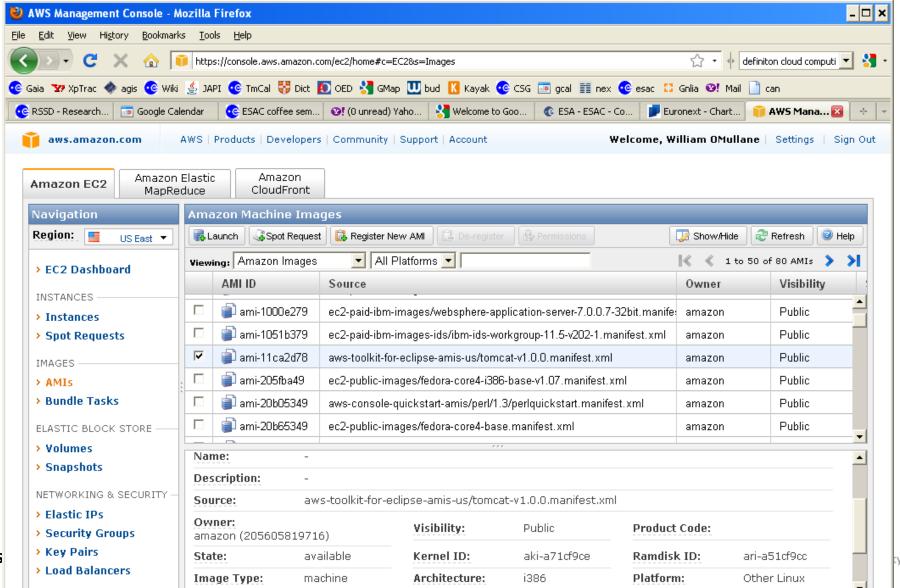
It takes me at least six months!



A machine in a minute



While on Amazon I can have one in minutes ..



Command line too

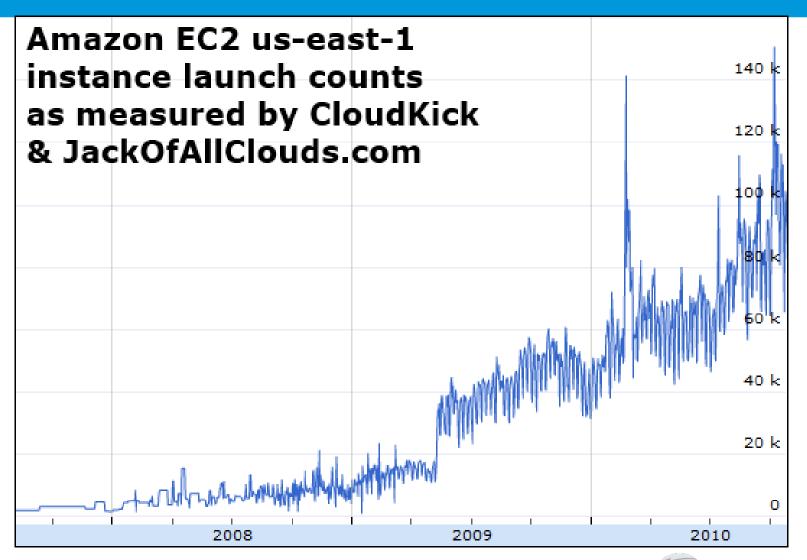


With ROOT access!

```
💌 Command Prompt - ssh -i gsg-keypair root@ec2-174-129-171-60.compute-1.amazonaws.com 💶 🔲
ECHO is on.
C:\software\proxy>ec2-run-instances ami-23b6534a -k gsg-keypair
                r-cd4ab3a6
                                  746657855347
RESERVATION
                                                   default
INSTANCE
                 i-ad4a6ac6
                                  ami-23b6534a
                                                                    pending gsg-keyp
                         m1.small
                                          2010-05-20T07:04:18+0000
air
                                                                             us-east-
                                  monitoring-disabled
1a
        instance-store
C:\software\proxy>2ip.rb
Got INSTANCE i-ad4a6ac6
                                  ami-23b6534a
                                                                    pending gsg-keyp
air
                         m1.small
                                          2010-05-20T07:04:18+0000
                                                                             us-east-
                                  monitoring-disabled
1a
        instance-store
IP is :pending
C:\software\proxy>2ip.rb
Got INSTANCE i-ad4a6ac6
                                  ami-23b6534a
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                                          2010-05-20T07:04:18+0000
air
                         m1.small
                                  monitoring-disabled
11 a
        instance-store
IP is :pending
C:\software\proxy>2ip.rb
                i-ad4a6ac6 ami-23b6534a ec2-174-129-171-60.compute-1.ama
domU-12-31-39-07-C4-76.compute-1.internal running gsg-keyp
Got INSTANCE i-ad4a6ac6
zonaws.com
                                          2010-05-20T07:04:18+0000
air
        Ø
                         m1.small
                                                           174.129.171.60 10.209.1
                                  monitoring-disabled
99.132
                         instance-store
IP is :ec2-174-129-171-60.compute-1.amazonaws.com
C:\software\proxy>ssh -i gsg-keypair root@ec2-174-129-171-60.compute-1.amazonaws
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-174-129-171-60.compute-1.amazonaws.com,174.129.1
71.60' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
                        Rev: 2
 Welcome to an EC2 Public Image
    Apache2
```

Usage





ESA Cloud Computing stories



- There are already plenty of success stories some started in 2001 all still consider using some mix of private and public clouds:
 - Corp. Comm: Portal Edge Caching, Media Distribution
 - GAIA mission: AGIS "Data Train"
 - G-POD Framework: Cloud prototype
 - Collaboration Tools
 - Supersites Geohazard Virtual Archive
 - SOA4GDS Software Development Environment, and others











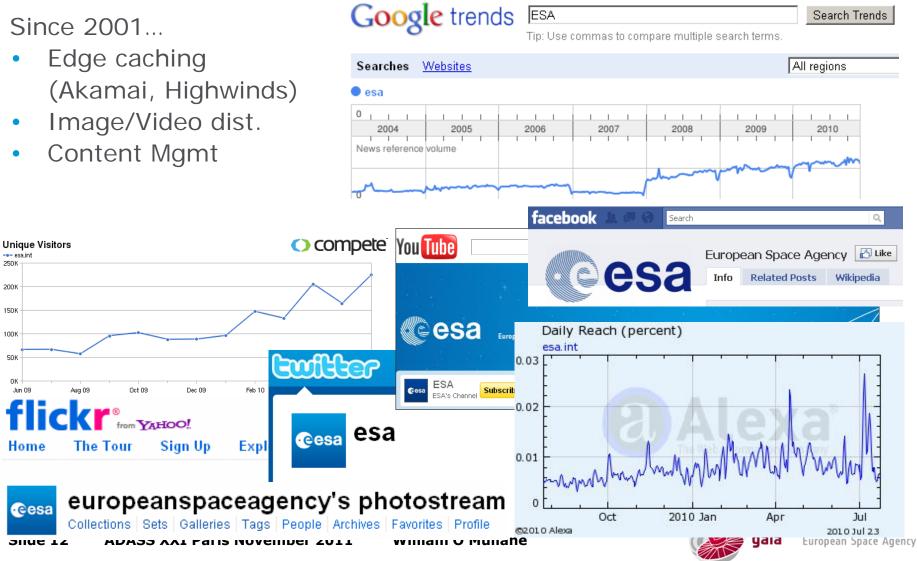


LEX-CCW's Portal Edge Caching, **Media Distribution**



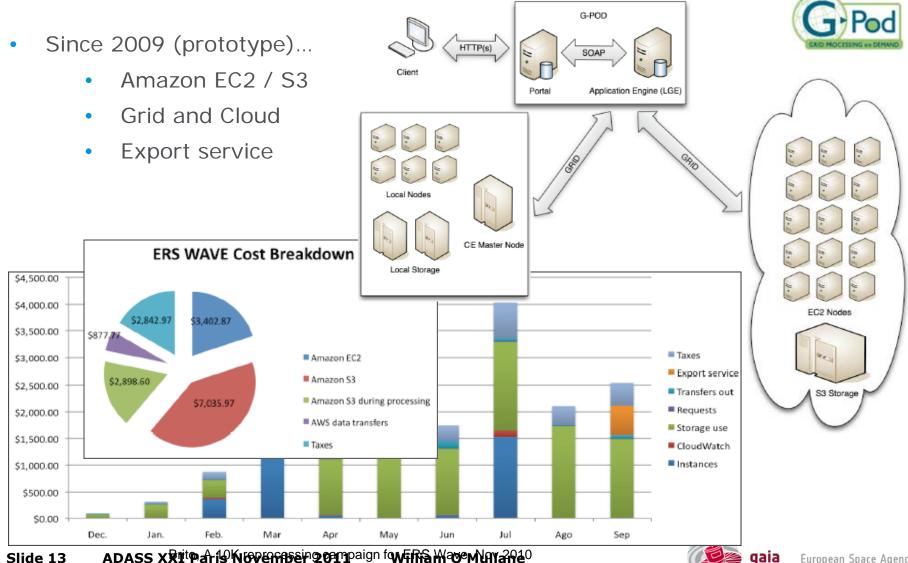
Search Trends

Since 2001...



EO's G-POD Framework





Corporate IT's Collaboration Tools



- Since 2009 (prototype)
 - Virtual Meetings/Desktop and Application Sharing
 - Recordings for meeting absentees



- Improved productivity of remote workers
- Expanded collaboration also with external partners
- Reduced travel costs



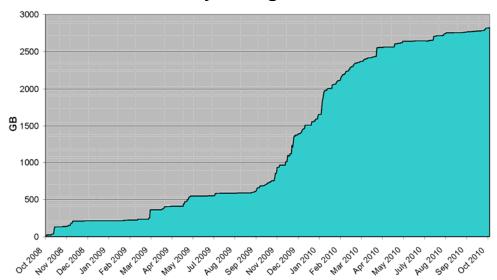
The yearly cost of WebEx is offset if 500 staff use WebEx instead of traveling once a year.

EO and UNAVCO's Supersites Geohazard Virtual Archive



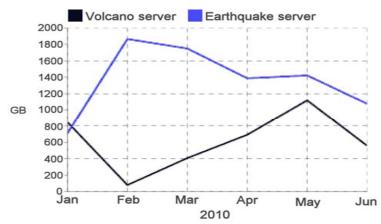
- Since 2008 (prototype)...
 - CDN large file distribution
 - Collaboration with ≥ 20 organizations to pool disaster observation data

Monthly Storage Growth





Network bandwidth traffic





























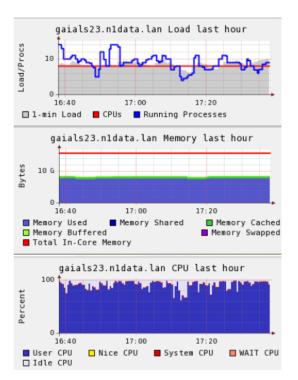


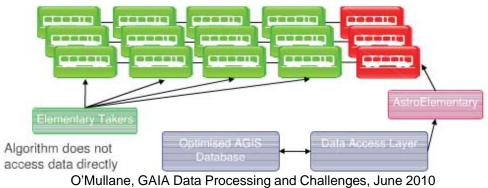
ESAC's GAIA/AGIS "Data Train"





- Since 2009 (prototype)...
 - Amazon FC2 / S3
 - Oracle as a service





We consider this successful compared to SDSS experience

But < 1TB data No Users !!

And not all rosy this year.

O'Mullane, GAIA Data Processing and Challenges, June 2010

Parsons et al., Cloud Science or Astrometric Data Processing in Amazon EC2 May 2009



Lessons so far

ADASS XXI Paris November 2011



	IaaS (computation)	CDN	PaaS	SaaS
Benefits	 Easier migration than expected Computation costs lower than expected Helped find scalability issues Storage costs at times higher than expected High volume data transfers slow/costly Inconsistent network performance Manual architecting needed 	 Agility / reach Much better Latency/Bandwidth Reduced network transit costs Most not really pay-as-you-go, self-service, ondemand Most complex product / pricing structure 	No real experience yet	 Twitter Facebook Flickr YouTube Webex SharePoint Often needs "digital natives" involved in design (especially for social media) Learning curve varies greatly
Notes	Mature yet still inpovatingStandardization "ad hoc"	■Mature ■New offerings coming		"Just the beginning"Provider change quite difficultMostly hard to generalize

Risks and their Consequences



Risk	Examples	Result
Re-invention of wheel	Portal proliferation; User account mess	Poor services, inefficiency
Individual "contracts" via credit card	Critical service is down because key person's individual credit card expires	Service failure, data mess (where's what?)
Single actor can chose wrong direction quickly	Introduction of a proprietary SaaS solution that (only) provides a quick fix	Unmanaged service portfolio, not reaching strategic goals
Costs can't be tracked well	Monthly bills unpredictable due to irregular demand. Lots of hard to track small transactions with many providers	Financial exposure and uncertainty
Costs slowly increase	Nobody cleans up hard disks or gets rid of unused virtual machines	More expensive over time, unclear what's still needed
Data gets leaked	Data protection violation, leak of industry partner's (or member state's) secrets	Financial liability, loss of trust
Data loss	NASA's moon landing tapes, hacker data vandalism, Provider default	Image/brand damage

EIROforum – Science Cloud



 EIROforum is a collaboration between eight European intergovernmental scientific research organisations that are responsible for infrastructures and laboratories: CERN, EFDA-JET, EMBL, ESA, ESO, ESRF, European XFEL and ILL.

Ambitious goals of science cloud

- By 2020, all scientists of all disciplines will choose the European Cloud Computing Infrastructure as their first option to store and access data, for data processing and analysis.
- This infrastructure will be considered as a natural infrastructure for the global science community similar to the road or telecommunication infrastructure for the general public today.
- This infrastructure will contain vast quantities of data, an unrivalled array of open source tools, and a literally infinite amount of computing power accessible and usable from any kind of computer, smart phone or tablet device.

European strategic plan to put functionality in place for 2020.



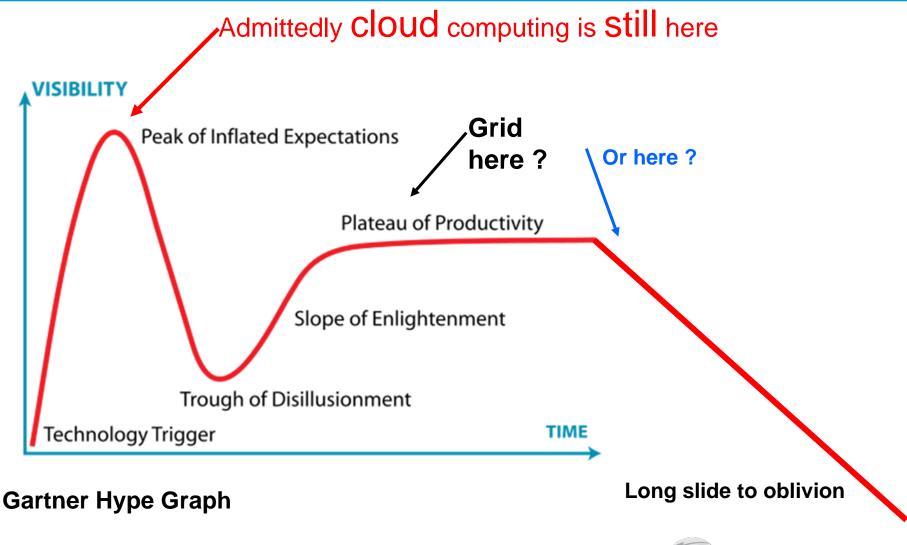
Finally - Virtualized Observatory?



- For Gaia looking at virtualization/cloud for complex data interactions
 - DBMS/Tap will work for many queries
 - But there are many more which will basically require data 'trawl' bring data across wire will not be efficient
 - Virtualization could provide a way to run 'my code' in the archive
 - All those complex statistical operators you want on ALL data
 - Also could allow advanced user applications to run in archive
 - Easier if the whole Archive is in the cloud
 - Could also allow Pay as You Go clients then
- CANFAR / SKA already on this road CADC in Gaia working group on archive
- Others also (hence this session at ADASS!)

Head in the clouds





Conclusion



- Cloud is a nebulous thing
- But it is here and now
- It is NOT for everyone and all things
- But you probably do not want to ignore it completely
 - Great for short projects and testing
 - Can be cheaper for PEAK processing
- You will still want to keep your data backed up on earth someplace.
- For development and debugging you probably want local machines also

Questions?

