

Cloud Computing @ the AlfA?



Cloud computing at the AlfA?

Cloud Computing @ the AifA?

- Storage
- CPU

Backups: “Hard Disk” storage

- Should we keep on using USB disks?
- Is it cheaper on the cloud?

USB Disks

- Fast (USB 3)
- Easy to use
- Easy to buy (e.g. on some grants, from AlfA budget)
- Yesterday's technology
- As secure as the stuff in your desk
- **You** are responsible
- Liable to damage, fire risk etc.
- Liable to incompetence (know how to use rsync?)
- Required to be off site to be really sure

USB Disks

- Price / GB \sim 0.03-0.04 EUR
- For a 4TB disc over five years **140-150EUR**
- Does not include
 - 1 Replacement costs
 - 2 Electricity
 - 3 USB/power cables (usually come with the HDD)

Cloud storage

- No disk required
- As fast as your internet connection
- Liable to incompetence (know how to use rsync?)
- Relies on remote company (or university)
- Secure?
- Legal and jurisdiction implications

Cloud storage

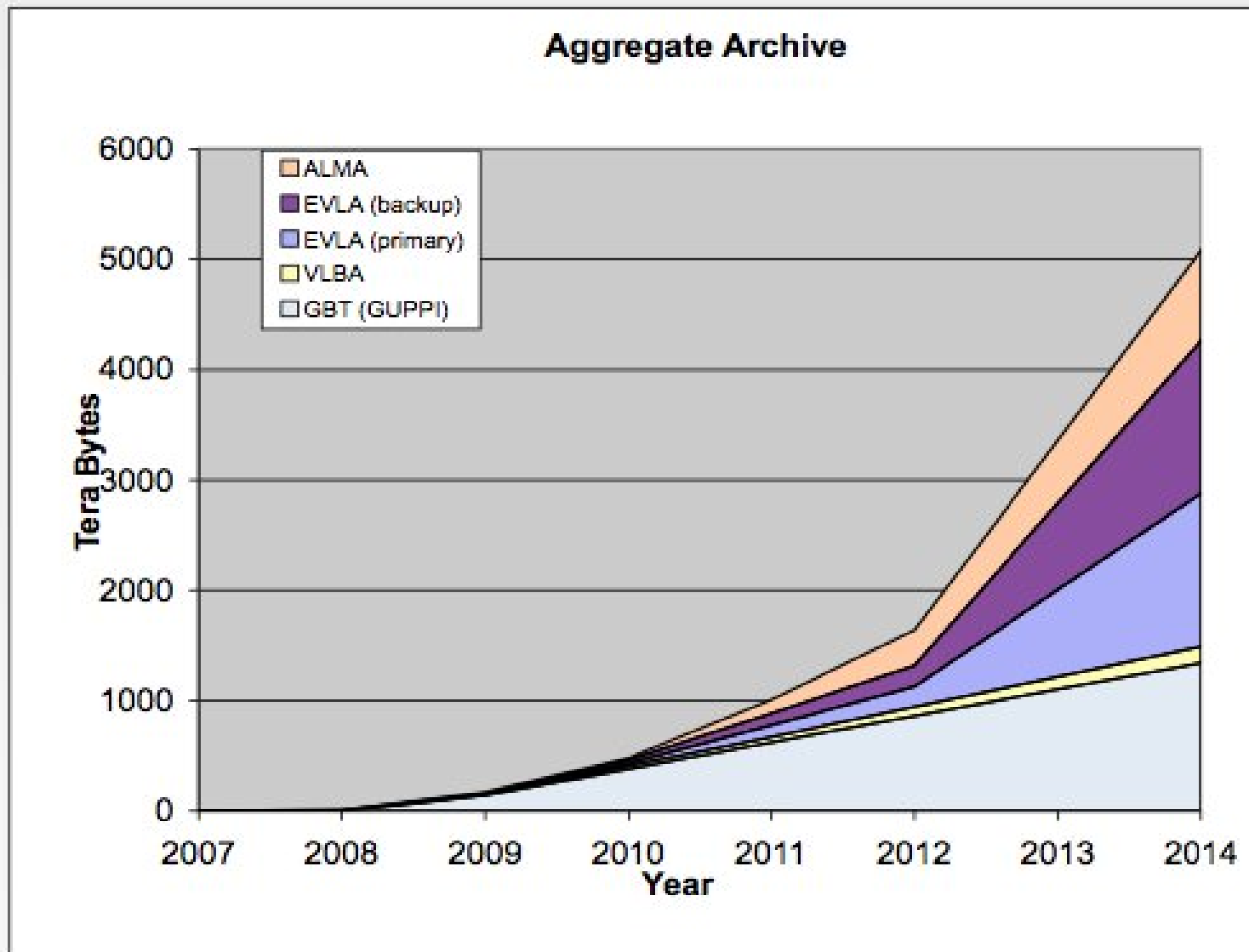
- Price depends on the deal e.g.
- Amazon first 5GB free
- Dropbox first 2GB free
- Not enough for practical backup.

Cloud storage

- Assuming 4TB of storage, price per GB per month is
- Amazon 0.011USD
- Google 0.020USD
- Dropbox 15.0USD (unlimited space)
- + charges for access (per file transfer)
- + charges for network bandwidth

Cloud storage

- Over 5 years for 4 TB, price per GB is
- Amazon 0.480EUR
- Google 0.873EUR
- Dropbox 0.164EUR
- **AN ORDER OF MAGNITUDE MORE EXPENSIVE THAN YOUR OWN USB DISK!**



Cloud computing at the AlfA?

Cloud CPU

- Much harder to estimate cloud vs cluster computing
- Some astro-oriented attempts
- Excellent review by Berriman et al. (Caltech) 2012
- The following slides are blatantly copied from his powerpoint presentation :)

This looks cheap!

| Region: US East (Virginia) | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | Linux/UNIX Usage | Windows Usage |
| Standard On-Demand Instances | | |
| Small (Default) | \$0.085 per hour | \$0.12 per hour |
| Large | \$0.34 per hour | \$0.48 per hour |
| Extra Large | \$0.68 per hour | \$0.96 per hour |
| Micro On-Demand Instances | | |
| Micro | \$0.02 per hour | \$0.03 per hour |
| Hi-Memory On-Demand Instances | | |
| Extra Large | \$0.50 per hour | \$0.62 per hour |
| Double Extra Large | \$1.00 per hour | \$1.24 per hour |
| Quadruple Extra Large | \$2.00 per hour | \$2.48 per hour |
| Hi-CPU On-Demand Instances | | |
| Medium | \$0.17 per hour | \$0.29 per hour |
| Extra Large | \$0.68 per hour | \$1.16 per hour |
| Cluster Compute Instances | | |
| Quadruple Extra Large | \$1.60 per hour | N/A* |
| Cluster GPU Instances | | |
| Quadruple Extra Large | \$2.10 per hour | N/A* |

* Windows® is not currently available for Cluster Compute or Cluster GPU Instances

Commercial Providers

Amazon.com EC2

AT&T Synaptic Hosting

GNi Dedicated Hosting

IBM Computing on Demand

Rackspace Cloud Servers

Savvis Open Cloud

ServePath GoGrid

Skytap Virtual Lab

3Tera

Unisys Secure

Verizon Computing

Zimory Gateway

| OS | EC2 Instance | Demand Type | Cost / Hr | Hours | Length | Total |
|------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|-------|--------|-------------|
| Windows | HCPU Extra Large | OnDemand | \$1.16 | 8,736 | Year | \$10,133.76 |
| Windows | Extra Large | OnDemand | \$0.96 | 8,736 | Year | \$8,386.56 |
| Linux/UNIX | Extra Large | OnDemand | \$0.68 | 8,736 | Year | \$5,940.48 |
| Linux/UNIX | HCPU Extra Large | OnDemand | \$0.68 | 8,736 | Year | \$5,940.48 |
| Linux/UNIX | Large | OnDemand | \$0.68 | 8,736 | Year | \$5,940.48 |
| Windows | HCPU Extra Large | Reserved | \$0.50 | 8,736 | Year | \$4,368.00 |
| Windows | Large | OnDemand | \$0.48 | 8,736 | Year | \$4,193.28 |
| Windows | HCPU Medium | OnDemand | \$0.29 | 8,736 | Year | \$2,533.44 |
| Linux/UNIX | Extra Large | Reserved | \$0.24 | 8,736 | Year | \$2,096.64 |
| Linux/UNIX | HCPU Extra Large | Reserved | \$0.24 | 8,736 | Year | \$2,096.64 |
| Linux/UNIX | HCPU Medium | OnDemand | \$0.17 | 8,736 | Year | \$1,485.12 |
| Linux/UNIX | Large | Reserved | \$0.12 | 8,736 | Year | \$1,048.32 |
| Windows | Small | OnDemand | \$0.12 | 8,736 | Year | \$1,048.32 |

... and that's not all. You pay for:

- Transferring data into the cloud
- Transferring them back out again

Storage while you are processing (or sitting idle)

Storage of the VM and your own software

Special services: virtual private cloud...

Amazon's EC2

Creates as many independent *virtual machines* as you wish.

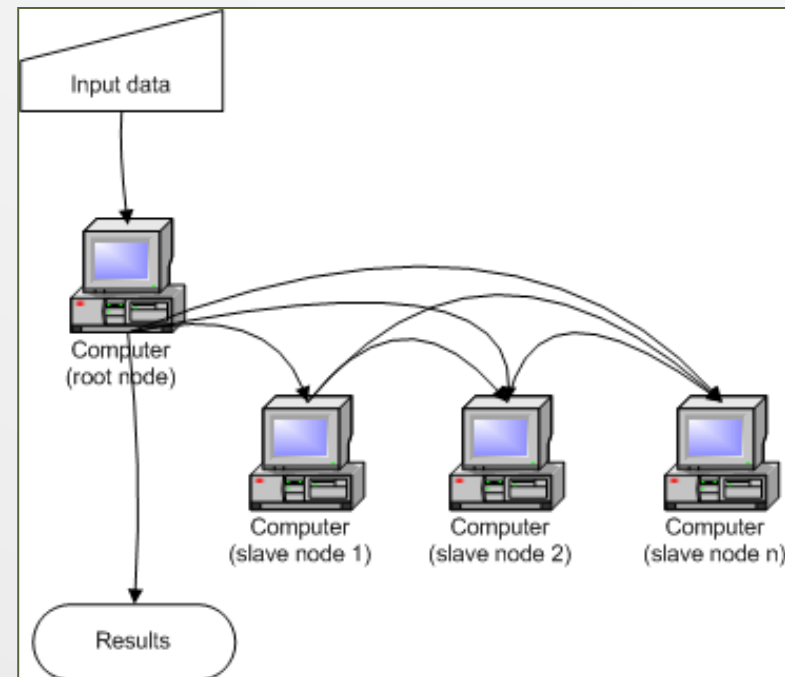
Reserves the storage space you need.

Gives you a refund if their equipment fails.

Bills you

Your tasks

- Configure the virtual machines and create your environment
- Load all your software and input data
- Manage and maintain
- Adapt your software to scale appropriately



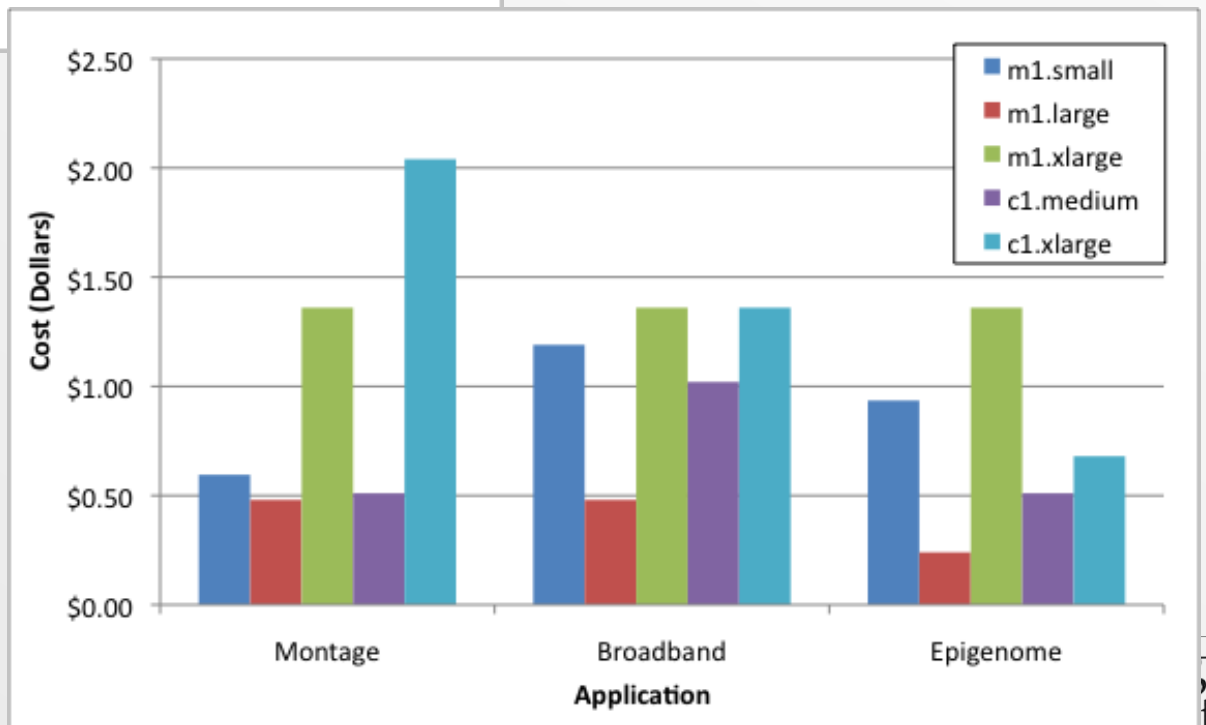
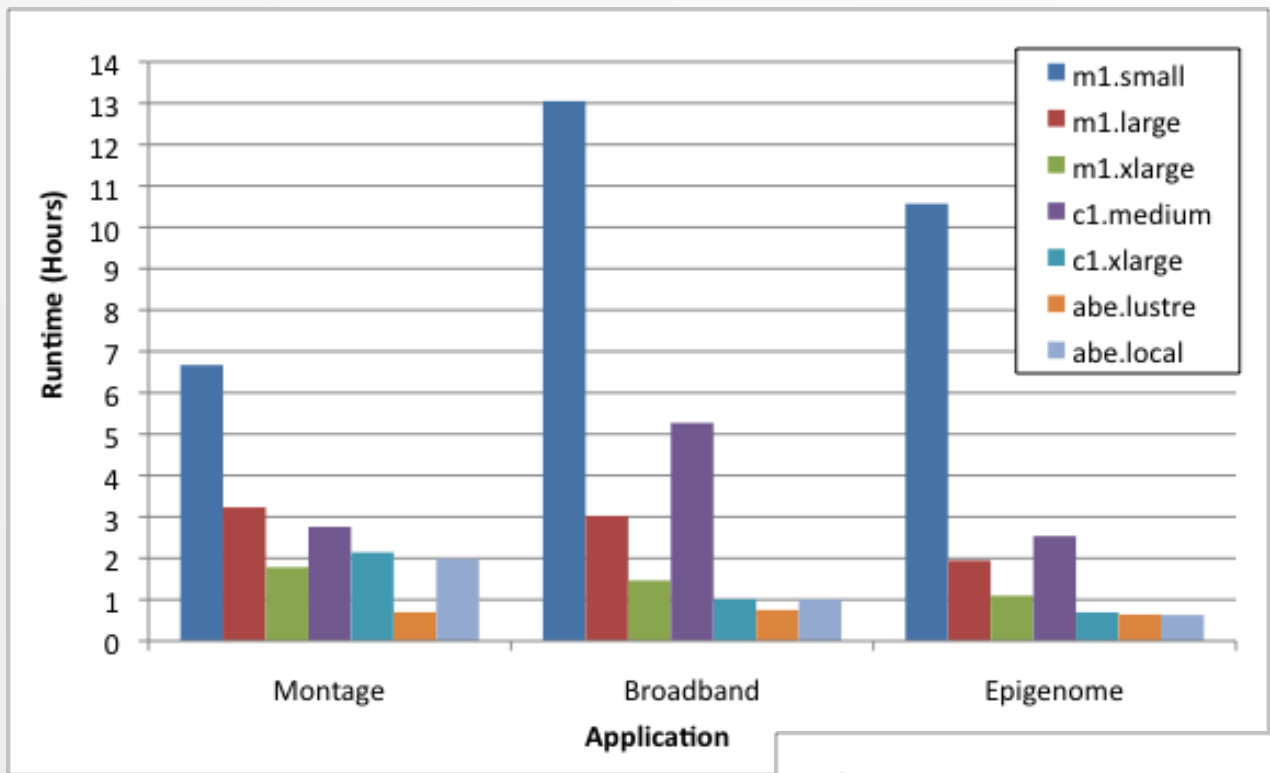
| Application | Workflow | # Tasks | Input | Output |
|-------------|------------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| Montage | 8 deg. sq. mosaic of M16, 2MASS K-band | 10,429 | 4.2 GB | 7.9 GB |
| Broadband | 4 earthquake sources, 5 sites | 320 | 6 GB | 160 MB |
| Epigenome | Maps DNA sequences to ref. chromosome 21 | 81 | 1.8 GB | 300 MB |

| Application | I/O | Memory | CPU |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Montage | High | Low | Low |
| Broadband | Medium | High | Medium |
| Epigenome | Low | Medium | High |

Cloud computing at the AlfA?

| Type | Arch | CPU | Cores | Memory | Network | Storage | Price |
|-------------------|--------|---------------------|-------|--------|--------------------|---------|-----------|
| Amazon EC2 | | | | | | | |
| <i>m1.small</i> | 32-bit | 2.0-2.6 GHz Opteron | 1-2 | 1.7 GB | 1-Gbps Ethernet | Local | \$0.10/hr |
| <i>m1.large</i> | 64-bit | 2.0-2.6 GHz Opteron | 2 | 7.5 GB | 1-Gbps Ethernet | Local | \$0.40/hr |
| <i>m1.xlarge</i> | 64-bit | 2.0-2.6 GHz Opteron | 4 | 15 GB | 1-Gbps Ethernet | Local | \$0.80/hr |
| <i>c1.medium</i> | 32-bit | 2.33-2.66 GHz Xeon | 2 | 1.7 GB | 1-Gbps Ethernet | Local | \$0.20/hr |
| <i>c1.xlarge</i> | 64-bit | 2.0-2.66 GHz Xeon | 8 | 7.5 GB | 1-Gbps Ethernet | Local | \$0.80/hr |
| Abe | | | | | | | |
| <i>abe.local</i> | 64-bit | 2.33 GHz Xeon | 8 | 8 GB | 10-Gbps InfiniBand | Local | ... |
| <i>abe.lustre</i> | 64-bit | 2.33 GHz Xeon | 8 | 8 GB | 10-Gbps InfiniBand | Lustre | ... |

Cloud computing at the AlfA?



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Data transfer costs

| Application | Input (GB) | Output (GB) | Logs (MB) |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| Montage | 4.2 | 7.9 | 40 |
| Broadband | 4.1 | 0.16 | 5.5 |
| Epigenome | 1.8 | 0.3 | 3.3 |

| Application | Input | Output | Logs | Total |
|-------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| Montage | \$0.42 | \$1.32 | <\$0.01 | \$1.75 |
| Broadband | \$0.40 | \$0.03 | <\$0.01 | \$0.43 |
| Epigenome | \$0.18 | \$0.05 | <0.01 | \$0.23 |

For Montage, the **cost to transfer data out of the cloud is higher** than monthly storage and processing costs.

Cloud computing at the AlfA?

When to use the cloud?

The answer is....it depends on your application and use case.

Recommended best practice: Perform a cost-benefit analysis to identify the most cost-effective processing and data storage strategy. Tools to support this would be beneficial.

Amazon offers the best value:

For compute- and memory-bound applications.

For one-time bulk-processing tasks, providing excess capacity under load, and running test-beds.

Parallel file systems and high-speed networks offer the best performance for I/O-bound applications.

Mass storage is **very** expensive on Amazon EC2

The Application of Cloud Computing to Scientific Workflows: A Study of Cost and Performance. G. Berriman et al. 2012. Invited Review Paper Submitted to Special e-Science Edition of Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society A.

Scientific Workflow Applications on Amazon EC2. G. Juve et al. Cloud Computing Workshop in Conjunction with e-Science 2009 (Oxford, UK).

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1005.2718>

Data Sharing Options for Scientific Workflows on Amazon EC2, G. Juve et al. Proceedings of Supercomputing 10 (SC10), 2010. <http://arxiv.org/abs/1010.4822>

The Application of Cloud Computing to Astronomy: A Study of Cost and Performance. G. B. Berriman et al. 2010. Proceedings of “e-Science in Astronomy” Workshop. Brisbane. <http://arxiv.org/abs/1006.4860>

Astronomy in the Cloud: Using MapReduce for Image Co-Addition. K. Wiley et al. 2011. PASP, 123, 366.

Magellan Final Report, December 2011. <http://science.energy.gov/ascr/>.
Summary: <http://www.isgtw.org/feature/assessing-science-cloud>

Bruce Berriman’s blog, “Astronomy Computing Today,” at
<http://astrocompute.wordpress.com>