

Experimenter Workflow and Services WG

Global Environment for Networked Innovation

GENI Engineering Conference (GEC)

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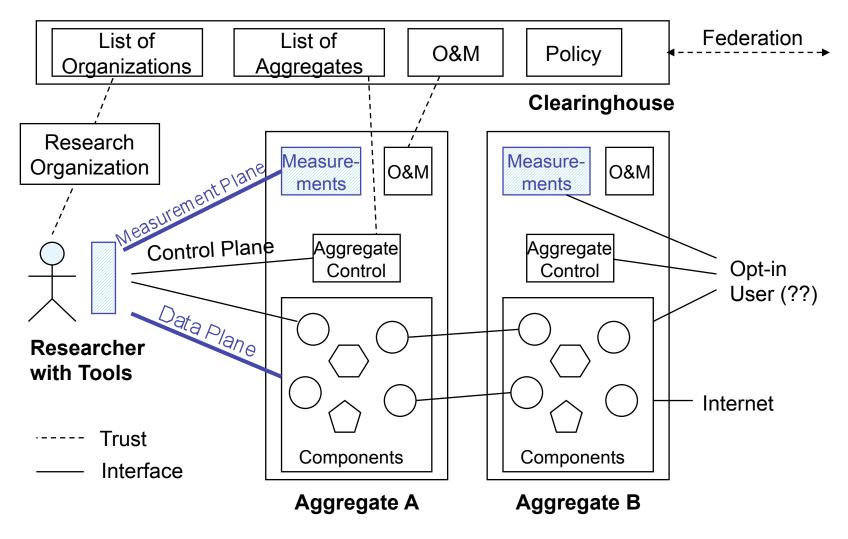


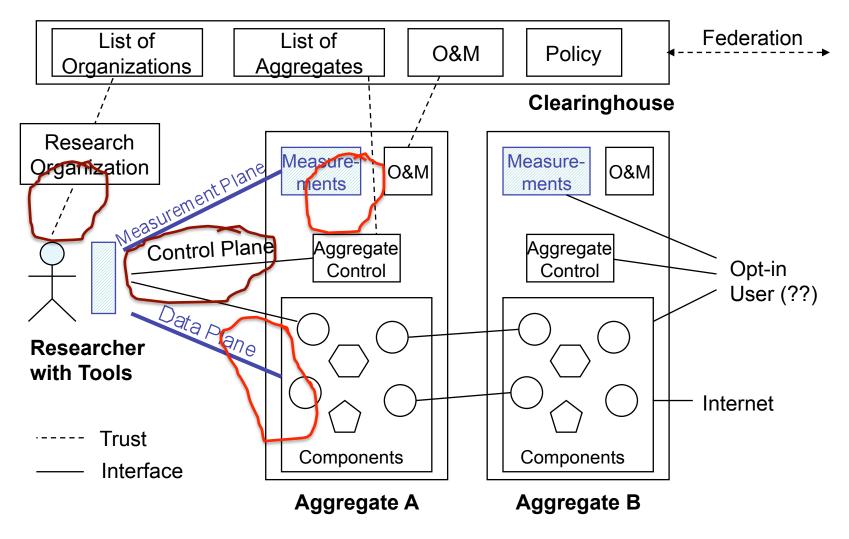
Workflow & Services WG

- Chair: Jay Lepreau, Jeff Chase
- Scope:
 - What do experimenter-users need from GENI? Consider planning, scheduling, running, debugging, analyzing experiments; long running experiments & how they grow; archiving data.
- Activities:
 - Develop sample workflows, use cases
 - Define experimenter-support services
 - Develop measurement strategies



- Explore interactions with other WGs
 - Requirements/risk planning
- Propose new subgroup structure
- Perspectives on "experimenter workflow"
 - Jeannie Albrecht (Williams)
 - Rob Ricci (Utah)







The Researcher-Facing WG

- Control-wg does rspecs
 - Tools that match and query rspecs are here.
- Substrate collects measures
 - Enabling, gathering, processing, querying, archiving are here in services-wg.
- Control-wg does slice (sliver?) control.
 - Services-wg does planning, scheduling, running...
 - Where is policy?
- Substrate provides storage
 - Many ways experimenters will use it...



Focus questions

- Specify/design the "core services":
 - Important enough and hard enough to argue about
 - Must be part of facilities planning
 - Directly motivated by usage scenarios
 - Deliver maximum bang for ease-of-use
 - User-centric, network-centric
- Enable flowering of extensions/plugins
 - Find/integrate technology pieces of value
- What requirements do these services place on other WGs?

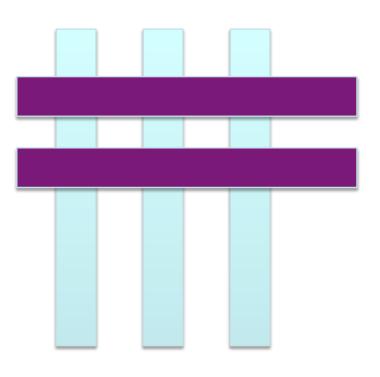


- Security Architecture
- Edge cluster definition
- Storage
- Resource Allocation
- Experiment Support
- Operations Support
- Communications Substrate
- Legacy Systems



Proposed Refactoring

- Refactor along broad functional groupings.
- Cut across "traditional" research areas.
 - wireless/mobile, optical, storage, security, etc.
- Proposed subgroups
 - Slices
 - Information plane
 - Experiment Building Blocks
 - FDR: Faults/Diagnosis/Repair
 - Fault injection
 - Diagnosis/Debugging
 - Repair/Recovery/Restart





- Programmatic control/orchestration for GENI experiments
- Specifying, discovering, allocating, and configuring end-to-end resources for a slice
- Slice visibility, containment, and reach
- Incremental allocate/release of resources for adaptive slices, e.g., long-running



Slices: Questions

- What "helper" tools/interfaces and what do they require from the control plane?
- Will GENI enable research on new management services and control plane?
 - If software is the "secret weapon", what parts of the platform are programmable/replaceable?
- Co-allocation/scheduling of an end-to-end slice?
 - What does "predictable and repeatable" mean?
 - What assurances are components permitted to offer?
- What level of control/stability do we assume over the substrate?



Subgroup: Information Plane

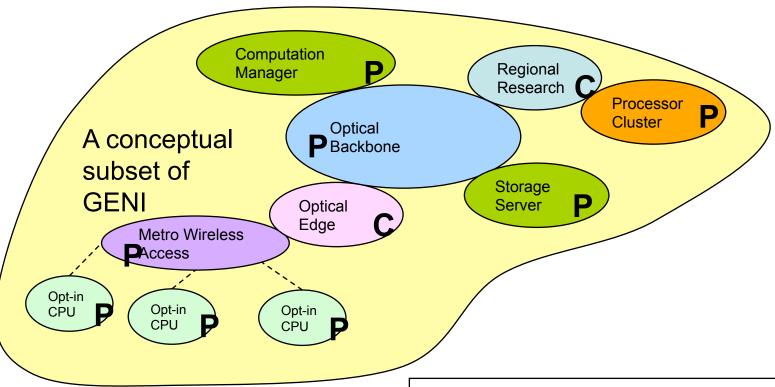
- What can an experimenter (or a facility monitor) know about a slice?
 - Open exploration vs. privacy
- What facilities are offered to collect, process, and archive data from an experiment?
- Measurement plane
 - Monitoring and instrumentation of slices
 - Querying/filtering/routing (pub/sub)
- Time and space
 - Geographic localization, topology
 - Events and allocations



Subgroup: Building Blocks

- Artifact repository
 - Software packages, preconfigured virtual appliances
 - Workloads/traffic, faultloads, standard data sets, etc.
- How do researchers combine these artifacts into a complete configuration?
 - Validating/certifying packages and configurations
 - Packages and slice resources must match
 - Assemble tool chains to process the data
- Provision the slice for the software running in it.
- Select the software for the slice components.

Experiment A's Components



P – GENI resources programmed and configured

C – GENI resources configured only

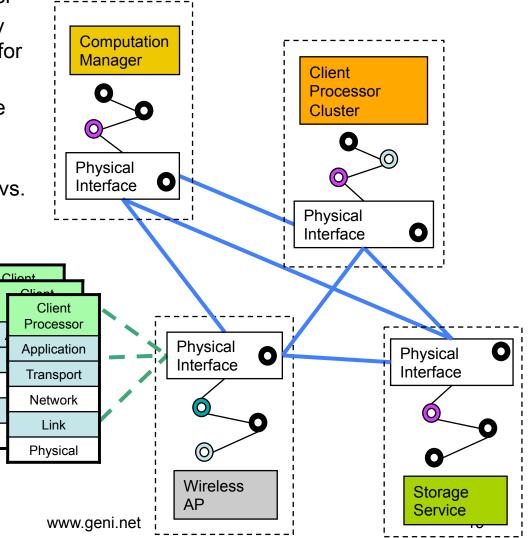
Things the user might program into his slice:

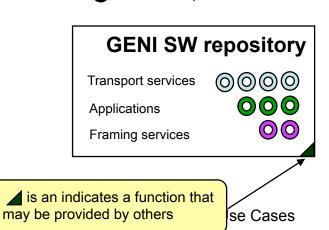
- Application functions in computation manager, processor cluster, storage array, opt-in CPUs
- Transport functions in computation manager, storage server, and opt-in CPUs
- Link functions in wireless AP and opt-in CPUs
- Physical functions in optical backbone



Software Repository

- Active slivers programmed by the user
- A software repository makes a variety of pre-developed functions available for use possibly with modification
- User can also develop their own code
- Different platforms may require very different software, development environments, and skills – e.g., linux vs. FPGA





User developed code



Building Blocks: Questions

- Programmable substrate is key part of GENI value proposition
- Few experiments will program any substrate component from scratch
- What packages/artifacts to draw "off the shelf"?
- How to select them and link them together?



- Sliver control interfaces for fault injection?
 - How to package and apply faultloads?
- Event log processing to detect and localize faults
 - Invariant checking and anomaly detection
 - Capture, monitor, audit traffic across containment boundaries (e.g., GGW, PlanetFlow)
 - Fault reporting
- Adaptation/repair
 - Fault narratives/signatures
- Suspend snapshot, restart, rewind, etc.



- Range of virtualization technologies, balancing:
 - Overhead
 - Isolation/assurance
 - Customizability/programmability
- Storage is still hard.
 - Roots, sharing, persistence, slivering
- Discovery/allocation/policy services in scope for services WG
 - IP address/port allocation/binding



How much storage for 28E?

- 1. Local filesystem interface (1E)
- 2. SQL database (1E)
- 3. Services for creating new storage services and intercepting storage system calls (1E)
- 4. Raw disk interface (3E)
- 5. Block-based storage interface (3E)
- 6. A wide-area filesystem for administration and experiment management (4E)
- 7. A high-performance cluster filesystem (4E)
- 8. Fast write-once/read only storage services. (3E)
- A reduced complexity storage interface for constrained nodes. (3E)
- 10. Maintenance and bug fixing throughout life cycle. (5E)



Storage: New (?) Directions

- Decouple services from infrastructure
 - Common "raw" sliverable storage infrastructure?
 - "Let a thousand flowers bloom."
- Consider separate services separately
- Focus on key storage services for workflow
 - Repositories: Image/appliance, snapshots, source (?)
 - Operational: auditing, instrumentation (write-once)
 - On-demand storage for experiment use
 - Node sliver instantiation (roots)
 - S3



GIMS: New (?) Directions

- One view: filtering and routing are replaceable systems that run within slices.
 - Acquire pipes to the data and slivers close to it
 - Installable filters
 - Routing by underlay or overlay
- Function-ship queries



- Bash/populate subgroups
- Participate in joint design groups with other WGs
 - E.g., substrate-specific use cases
 - Boundary tussle with control-wg
 - GIMS
- Continuing focus on requirements planning
- Design: quick and simplistic and open
- Leverage other open technologies wherever possible