

GRID 2016



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TIER-1 CMS at JINR: Past, Present and Future

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Joint Institute for Nuclear Research





The project of launching Tier-1 at JINR

In November, 2011 at the suggestion of A.A. Fursenko at a session of the Committee on Russia-CERN cooperation, a decision was accepted on the creation in Russia of a Tier-1 center for LHC experiments on the base of NRC "Kurchatov institute" and JINR.

On September 28, 2012, a session of the Supervisory Council of WLCG project approved a work schedule on the creation of Tier-1 in Russia.

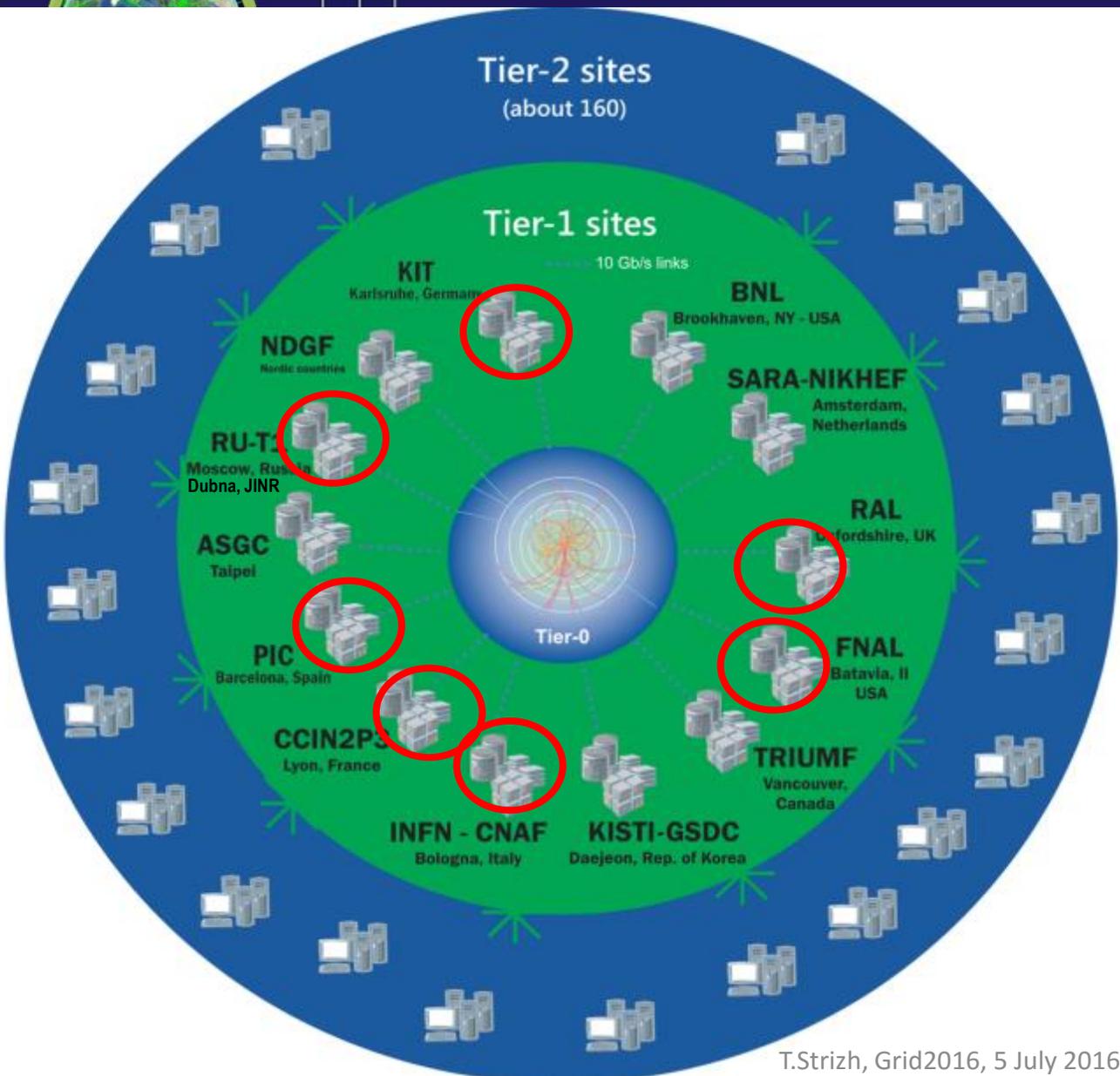
First stage (December, 2012) - creation of a prototype of Tier-1 at NRC KI and at JINR.

Second stage (November, 2013) - installation of equipment for the base Tier-1 center, its testing and finishing up to required functional characteristics.

Third stage (March, 2015) – finalization of this complex and commissioning a full-scale Tier-1 center for CMS in JINR.

In the sequel, a systematic increase of computing capacity and data storage is needed in accordance with the experiment requirements.

LHC Computing Model



Tier-0 (CERN):

- Data recording
- Initial data reconstruction
- Data distribution

Tier-1 (11 → 14 centres):

- Permanent storage
- Re-processing
- Analysis
- Simulation

Tier-2 (>200 centres):

- Simulation
- End-user analysis

JINR Computing Centre for Data Storage, Processing and Analysis



HybridIT



Tier-1



Tape robot
5Pb

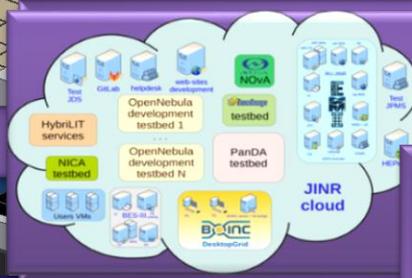


Tier-2



Tier-2

Cloud



Network





In accordance with the CMS computing model, the centers Tier-1 for CMS provide a wide range of reliable services for the whole CMS collaboration using standard grid-interfaces of the WLCG project and additional CMS services. Also required is a high-level availability of all Tier-1 services and a constant, in 7x24 mode, technical support for troubleshooting.

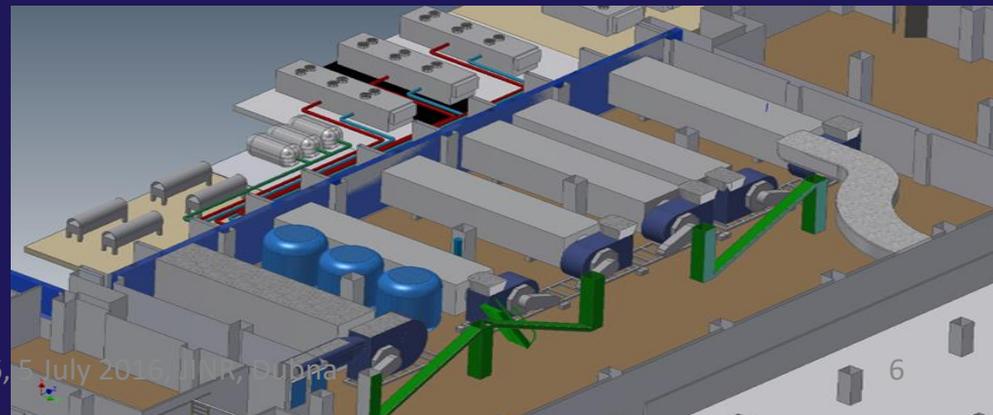
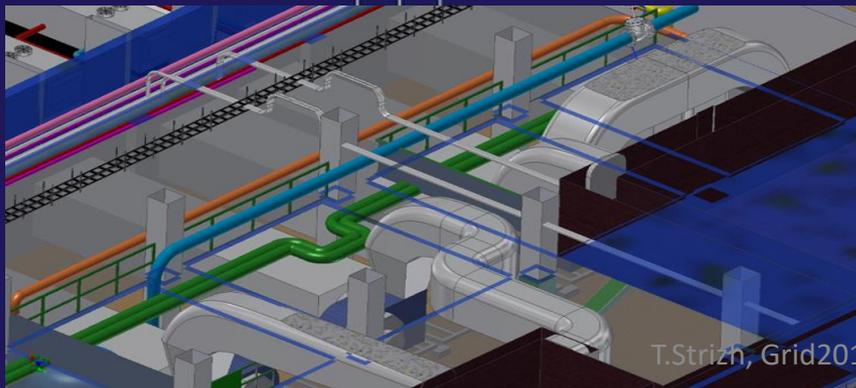
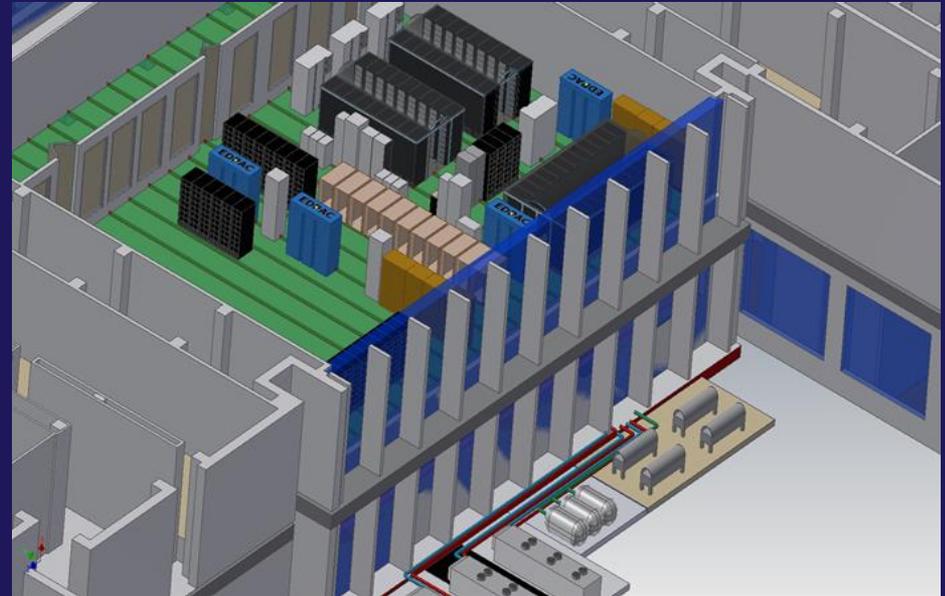
The main functions of the Tier-1 centre include:

- organization of sequential data processing (data acquisition, fast browsing (skimming), reprocessing),
- storage of bulk raw experimental and simulated data
- providing data to other Tier-1-2-3 sites for copying and physical analysis,
- receiving “raw” data from Tier-0 centre for a long-time (several years) storage, replication of such data onto other Tier-1 centres.
- data analysis using algorithms of the CMS collaboration.



Creation of CMS Tier-1 in JINR

- Engineering infrastructure (a system of uninterrupted power supply, climate - control);
- High-speed reliable network infrastructure with a dedicated reserved data link to CERN (LHCOPN);
- Computing system and storage system on the basis of disk arrays and tape libraries of high capacity;
- 100% reliability and availability.





Visible to the user services of the Tier-1 centre include:

- 1) services of archival storage,
- 2) services of disk storage,
- 3) services of access to data and provision of data exchange,
- 4) services of control and recovery of the system,
- 5) services for data processing and analysis,
- 6) services to organize a user access to the WLCG resources.

CMS Tier-1



March 2015 – CMS Tier1 Inauguration

LHCOPN – 10Gbps, 2400 cores (~ 30 kHS06),

5 PB tapes (IBM TS3500), 2.4 PB disk

Close-coupled, chilled water cooling InRow

Hot and cold air containment system

MGE Galaxy 7000 – 2x300 kW energy efficient solutions

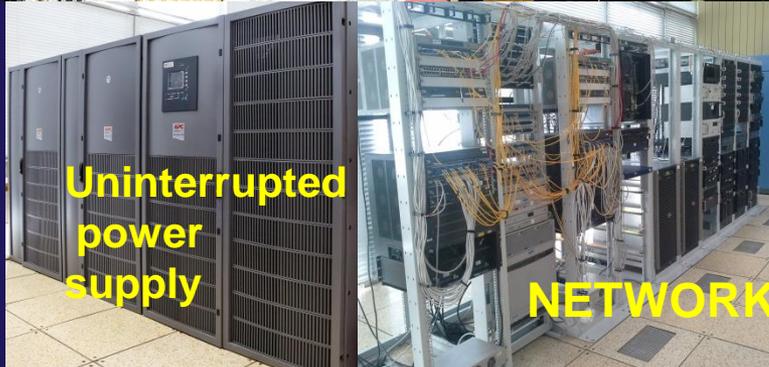
3Ph power protection with high adaptability



Tape Robot



Computing elements



Uninterrupted power supply



NETWORK



Cooling system





**Russia:
NRC KI**



US-BNL



Amsterdam/NIKHEF-SARA



Taipei/ASGC



Bologna/CNAF



**Ca-
TRIUMF**



JINR



CERN



NIDGE



US-FNAL



De-FZK



Barcelona/PIC



Lyon/CCIN2P3



UK-RAL

Architecture and hardware resources



The computing cluster: 220 physical machines,
3400 cores /54,4 kHS06

To support the batch processing system, a special
server with a cluster resource allocation system
and a scheduler has been installed.

Storage systems - dCache software.

1. dCache installation - only disk servers and
used for operational data storage with fast
access to them.
2. dCache installation - disk servers and a
tape robot. The disks serve as a buffer
zone, tape robot is intended for a long-
time storage of data.

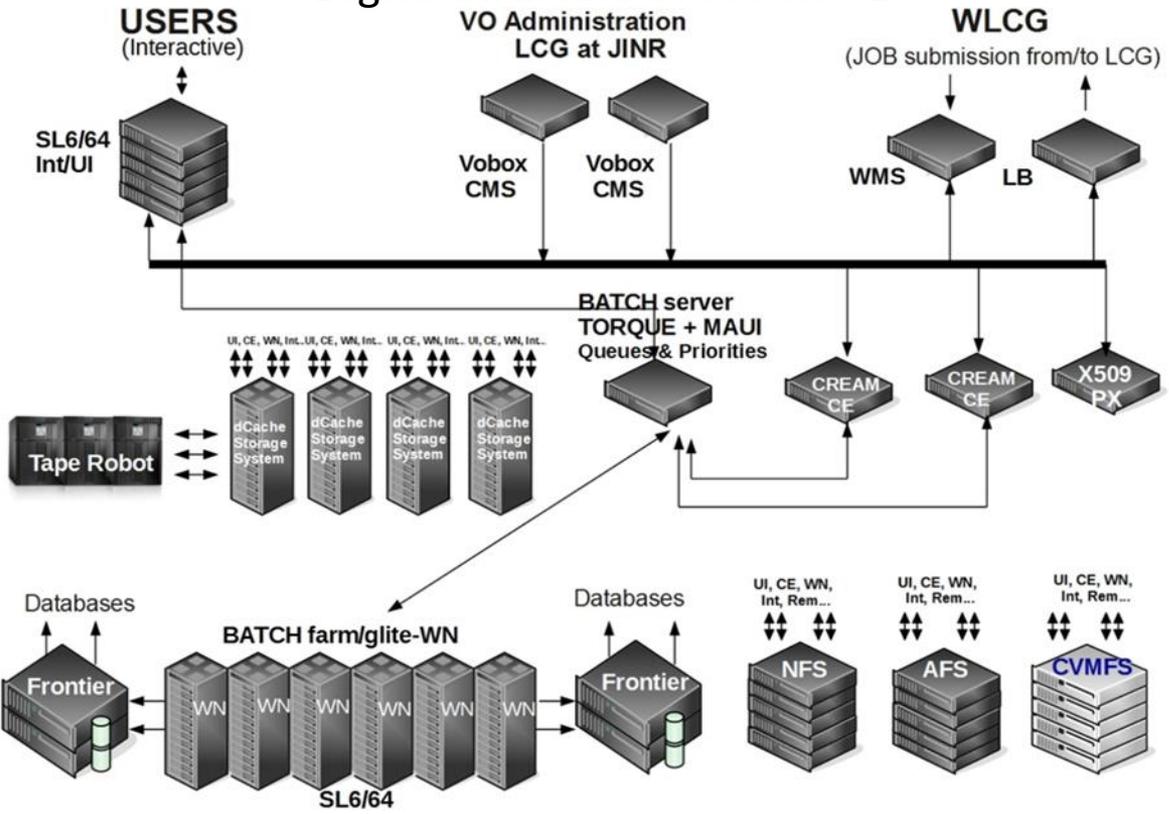
Totally, 2 installations have now 3.4 PB of
effective disk space, and the tape robot has a
5.4 PB of data storage capacity. To support the
storage and access to data, 8 physical and 14
virtual machines have been installed.





The servers to support the grid-WLCG environment

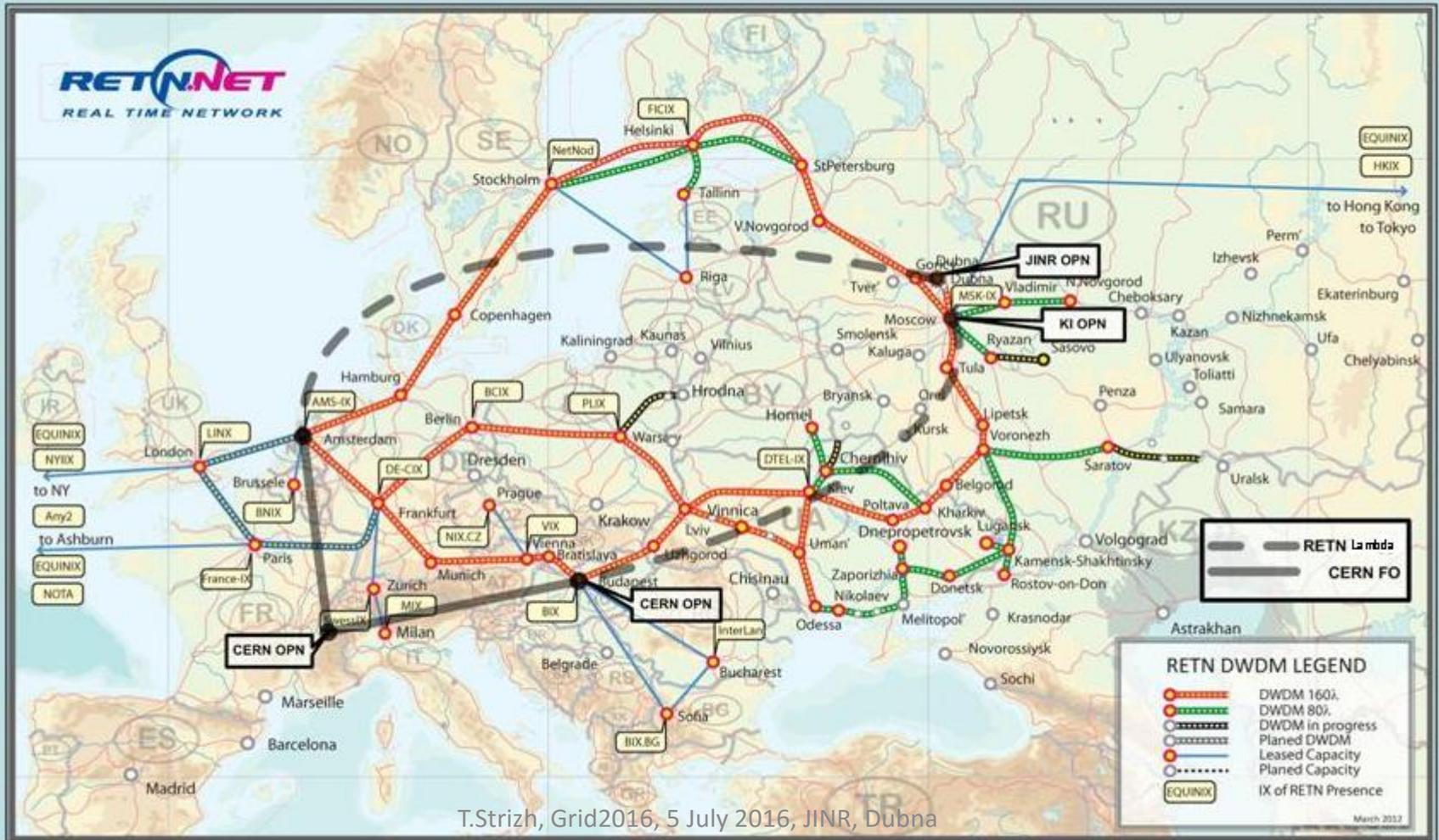
Logical structure of the Tier-1



WLCG services are installed with grid middleware EMI-3. Currently, 21 services WLCG are installed to provide :

- user and virtual organizations (VO) authorization;
- task run from VO remote services.
- the WLCG information system;
- different algorithms of remote testing and verification of the service environment on local resources.

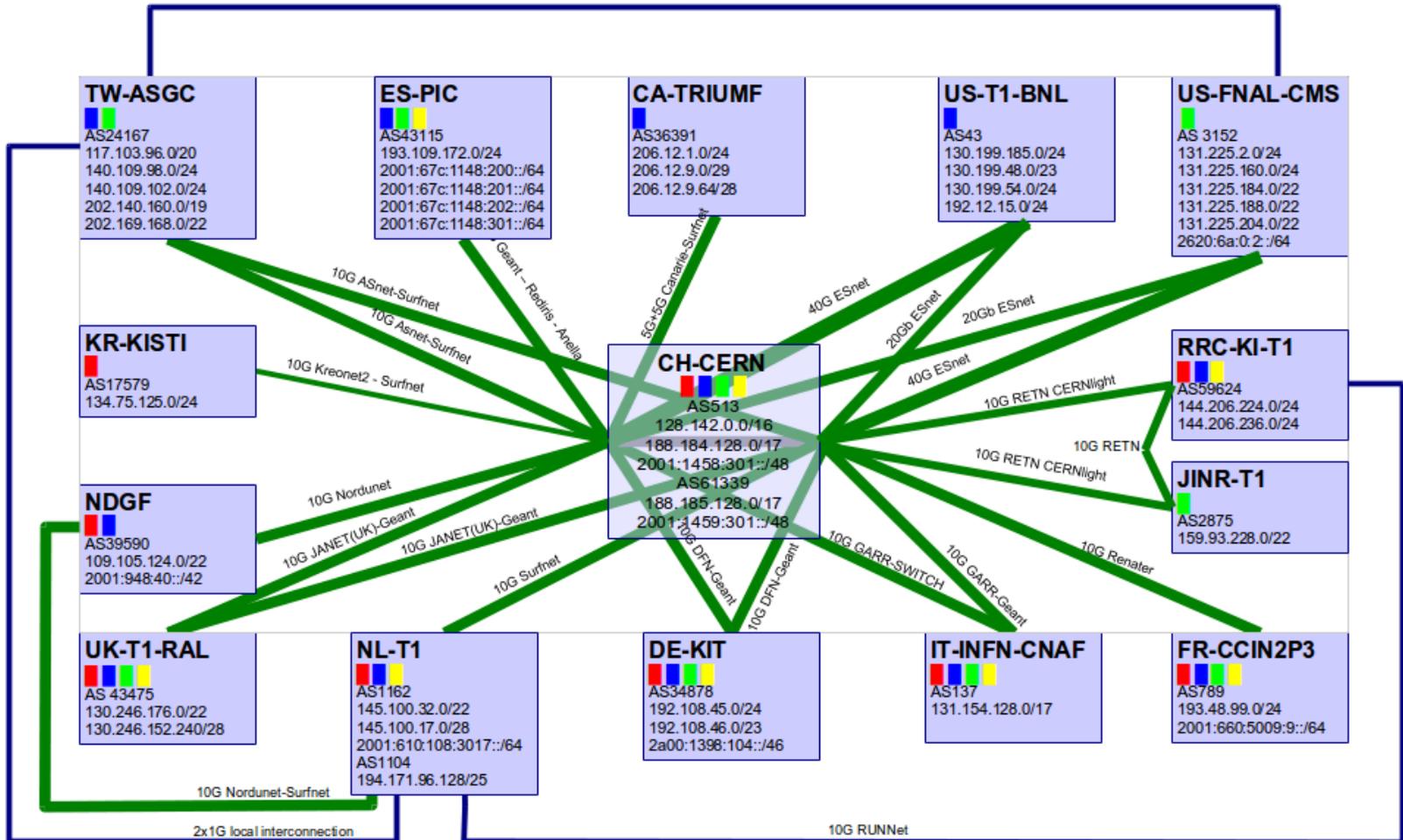
JINR Tier-1 Connectivity Scheme



T.Strizh, Grid2016, 5 July 2016, JINR, Dubna

LHCOPN

2G ASnet



- T0-T1 and T1-T1 traffic
- T1-T1 traffic only
- Not deployed yet
- (thick) >= 10Gbps
- (thin) < 10Gbps

- = Alice
- = Atlas
- = CMS
- = LHCb

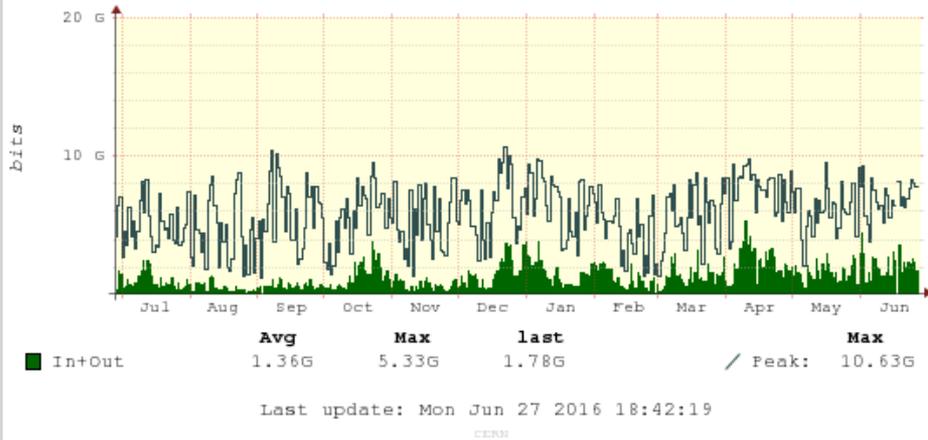
p2p prefix: 192.16.166.0/24 - 2001:1458:302::/48

edoardo.martelli@cern.ch 20160322

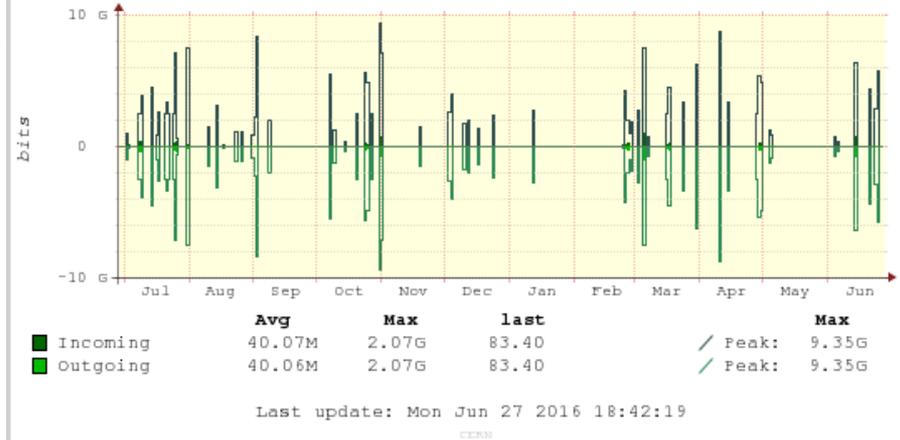


LHCOPN JINR-T1 Traffic (last year)

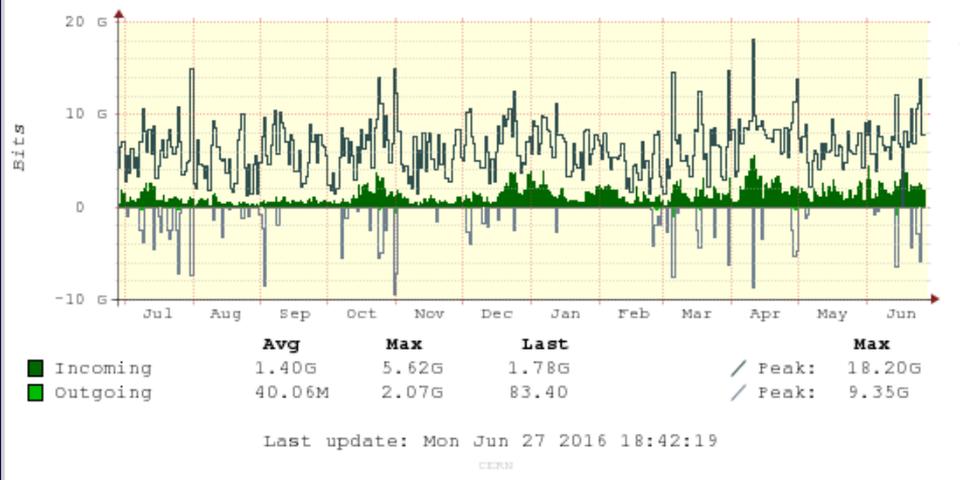
JINR Primary



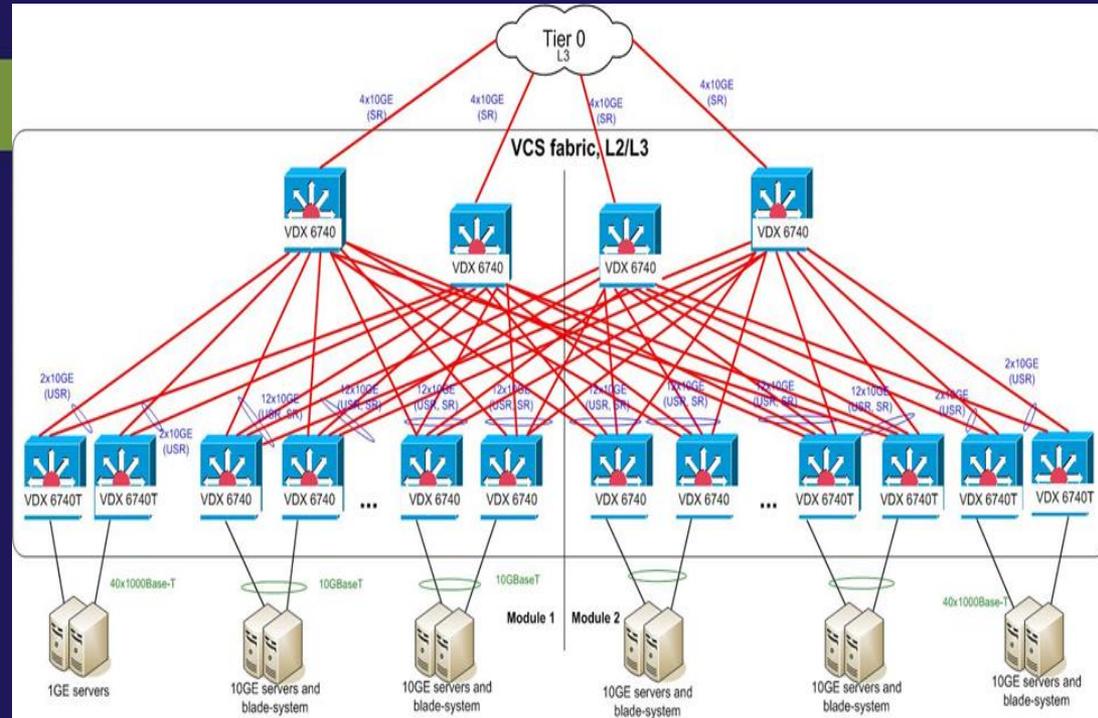
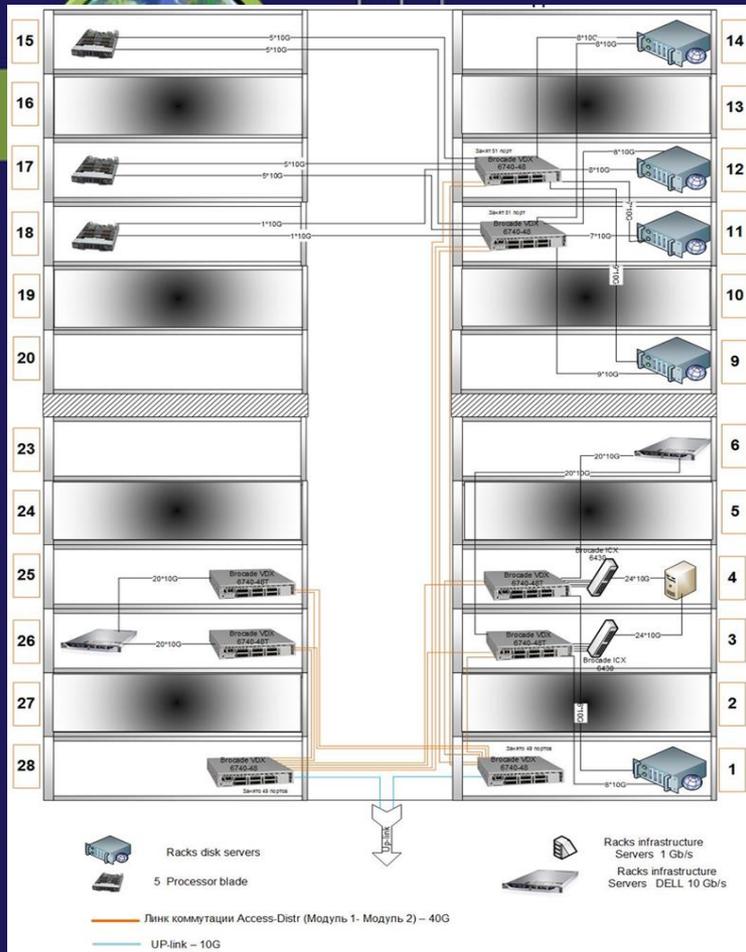
JINR Backup



JINR total



Tier-1 Network Structure



Three-layer architecture of the Tier-1 at JINR

Network segment of Tier-1 module at JINR built of Brocade equipment

A diagram of a network architecture implemented Tier-1 module as of 2016. The module consists of twenty-four (24) racks, sixteen (16) of which are filled with a server equipment, and eight (8) allocated for the module cooling and to create the desired climate. Ten (10) racks are filled with disk servers. Three (3) racks are allocated by the computing blade servers. Servers that provide Grid infrastructure occupy three (3) racks.

The operation of switches assumes creation of a virtual factory, which combines up to 32 devices, capable of self-balancing traffic across all paths.

JINR Tier1- Tier2 Monitoring

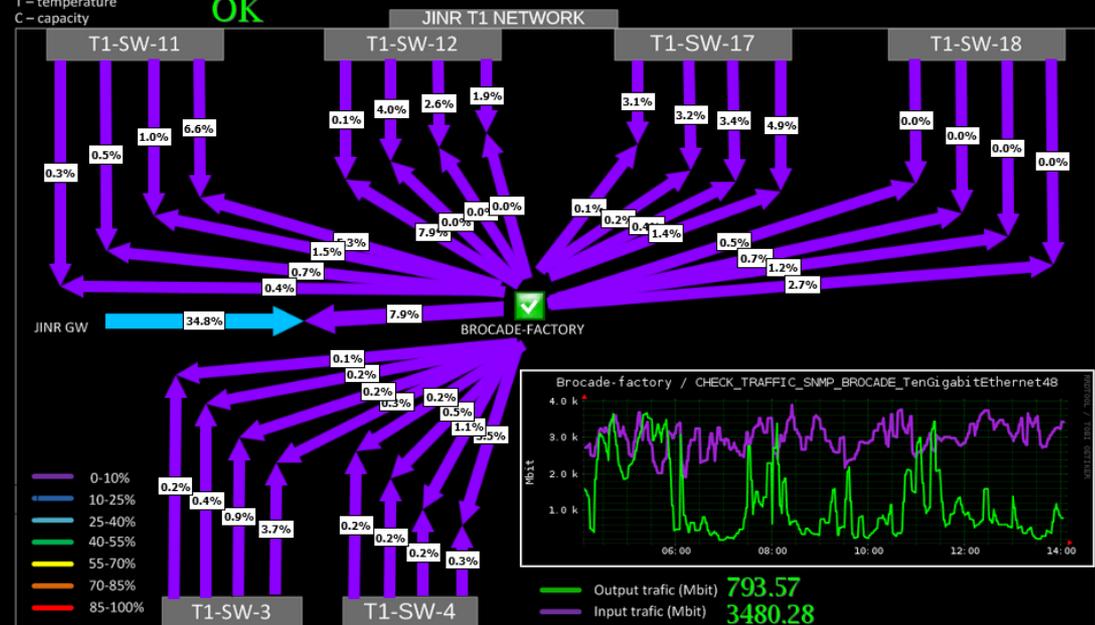
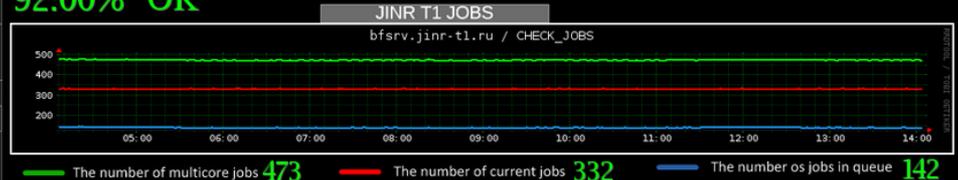
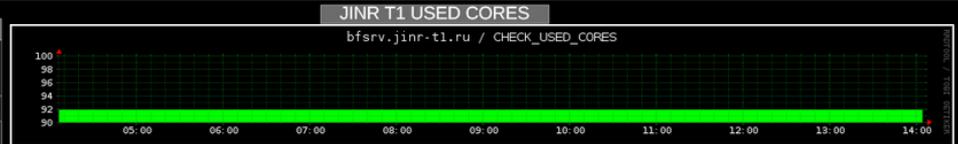
- 
1. Monitoring the states of all nodes and services- from the supply system to the robotized tape library
 2. Global real time survey of the state of the whole computing complex
 3. In case of emergency, alerts are sent to habilitated persons via e-mail, SMS, etc.
 4. ~690 elements are under observation
 5. ~ 3500 checks in real time





JINR Tier1 Dashboard

WORK NODES	WORK NODES	RAIDS
wna000-004	wna130-134	rda000-004
wna005-009	wna135-139	rda005-009
wna010-014	wna140-144	rda010-014
wna015-019	wna145-149	rda015-019
wna020-024	wna150-154	rda020-024
wna025-029	wna155-159	rda025-029
wna030-034	wna160-164	rdt000-004
wna035-039	wna165-169	rdt005-007
wna040-044	wna170-174	rdd000-004
wna045-049	wna175-179	rdd005-009
wna050-054	wna180-184	rdd010-011
wna055-059	wna185-189	
wna060-064	wna190-194	
wna065-069	wna195-199	
wna070-074	wna200-204	
wna075-079	wna205-209	
wna080-084	wna210-214	
wna085-089	wna215-219	
COMMON SERVERS		
wna090-094		
wna095-099		
wna100-104		
wna105-109		
wna110-114		
wna115-119		
wna120-124		
wna125-129		
TEMPERATURE		
apc-rc-10	17.3	
apc-rc-13	16.7	
apc-rc-16	17.4	
apc-rc-19	17.3	
apc-rc-24	17.2	
apc-rc-27	17.2	
apc-rc-5	17.2	

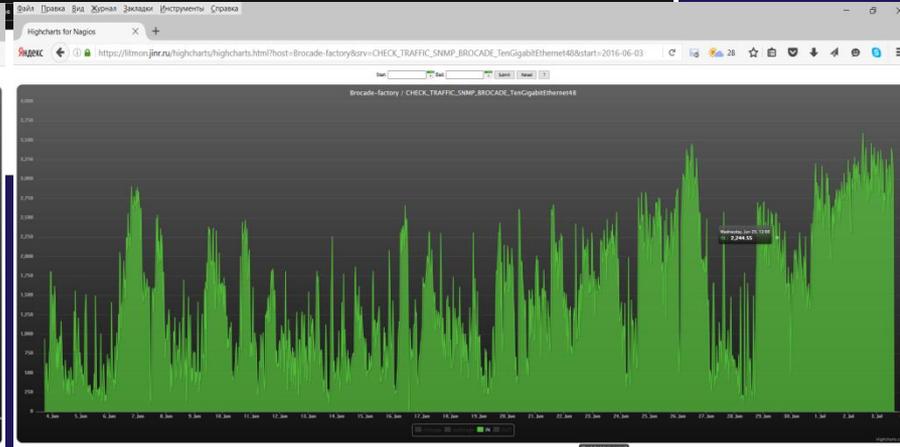
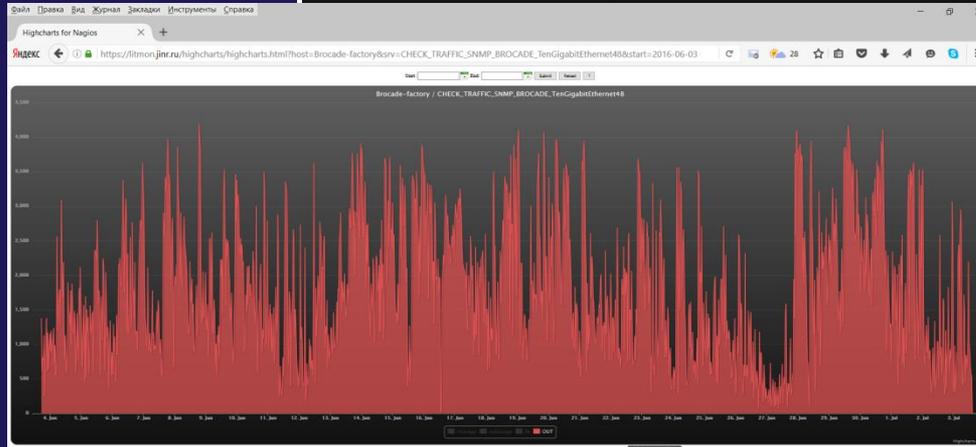
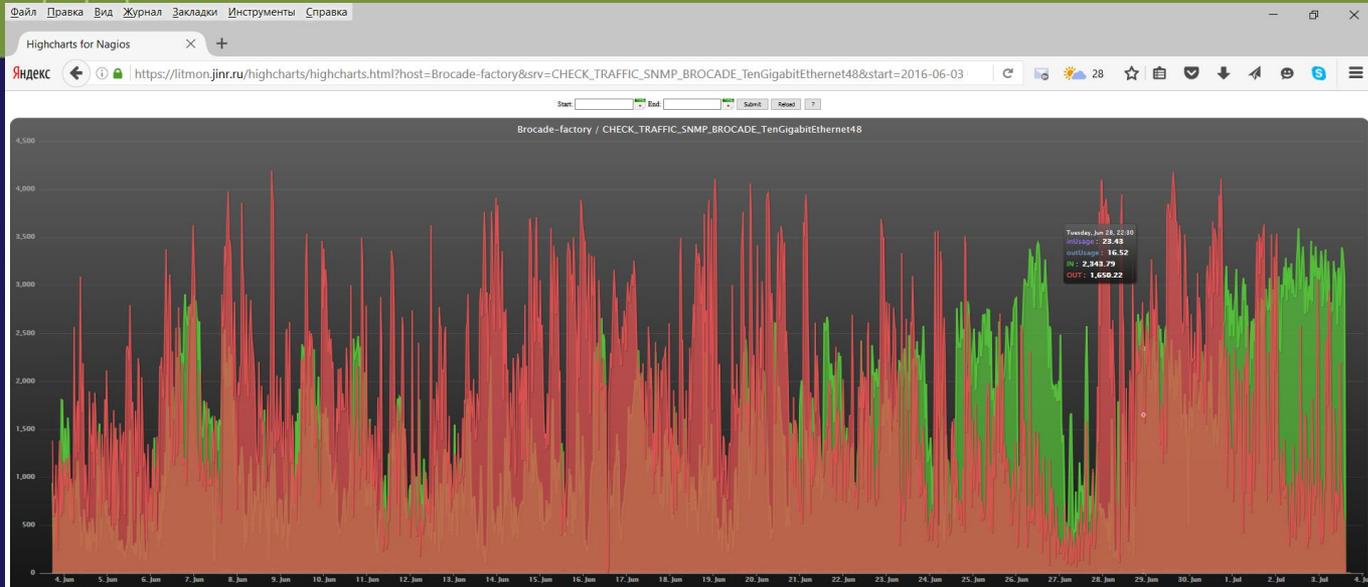




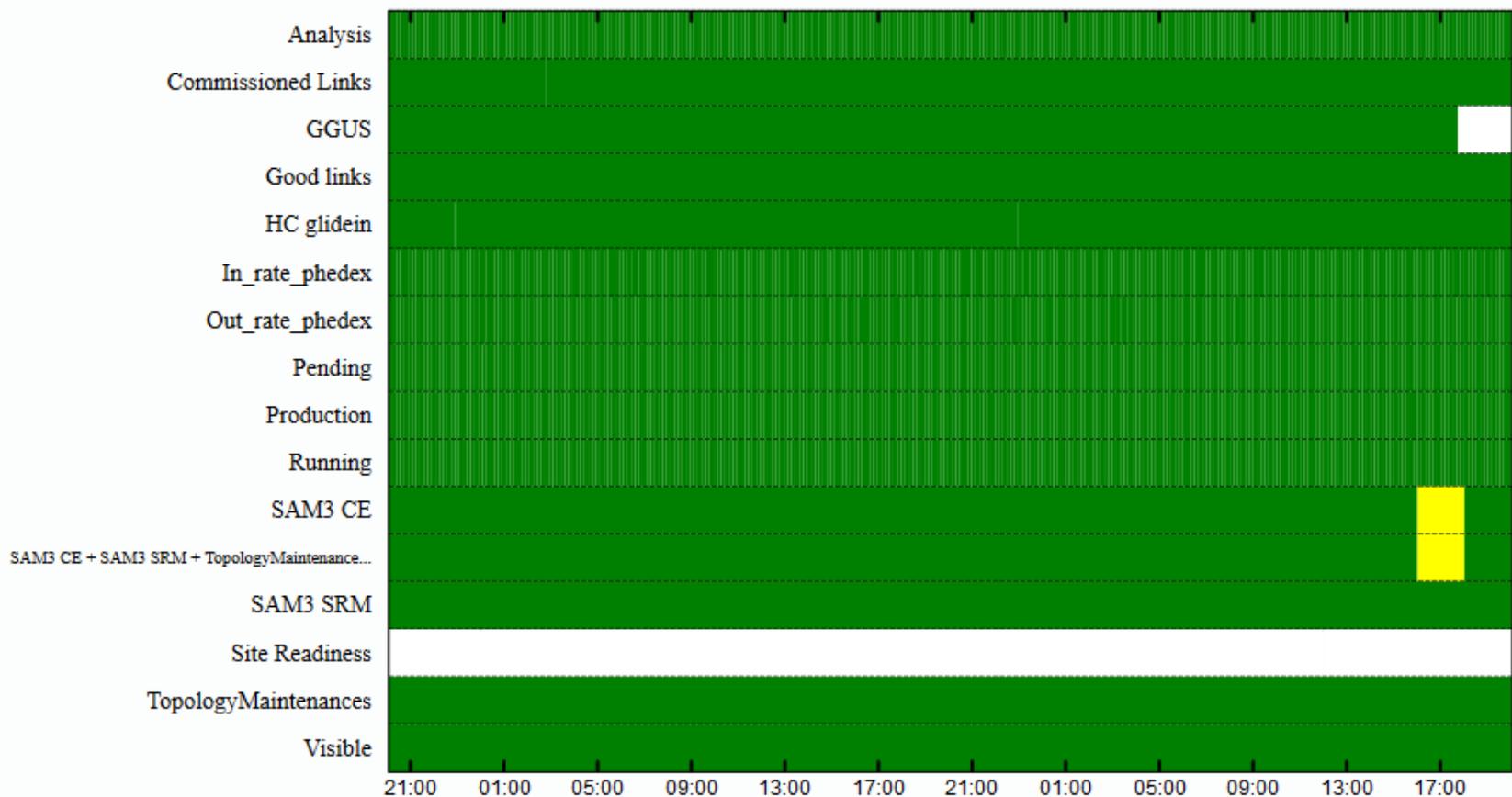
Tier-1 Brocade Factory Traffic

Output traffic

Input traffic



Default Metrics for the site T1_RU_JINR



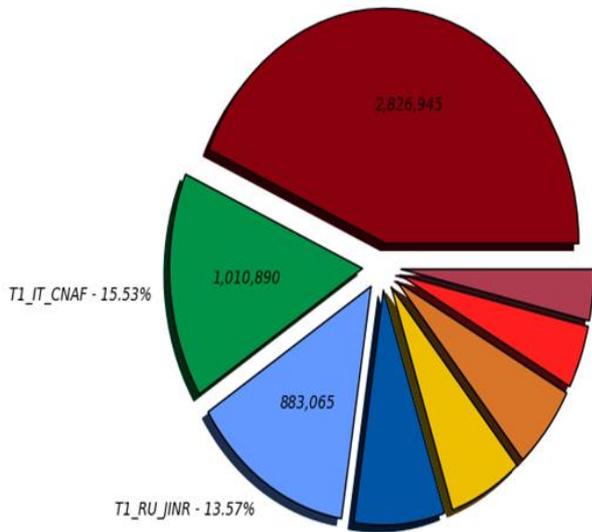
- Maintenance saddlebrown
- Maintenance brown
- Error
- Warning
- OK



Last month jobs

dashboard

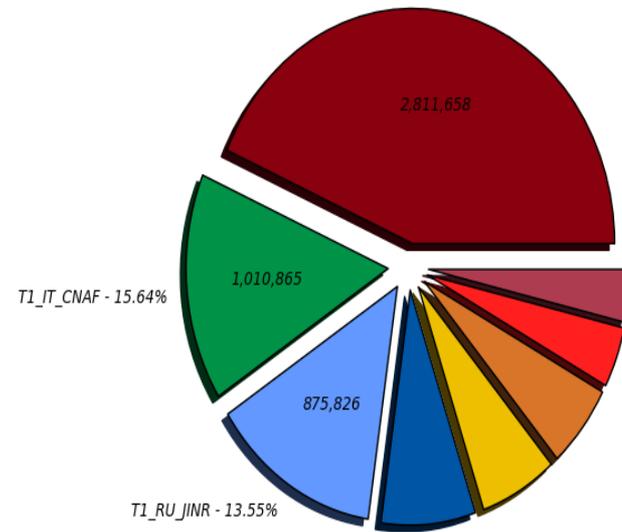
Completed jobs (Sum: 6,507,433)
T1_US_FNAL - 43.44%



■ T1_US_FNAL - 43.44% (2,826,943) ■ T1_IT_CNAF - 15.53% (1,010,891) ■ T1_RU_JINR - 13.57% (883,065)
 ■ T1_FR_CCN2P3 - 7.59% (494,215) ■ T1_ES_PIC - 6.15% (400,356) ■ T1_UK_RAL - 5.83% (379,536)
 ■ T1_DE_CERN - 4.35% (283,023) ■ T1_DE_KIT - 3.53% (229,402)

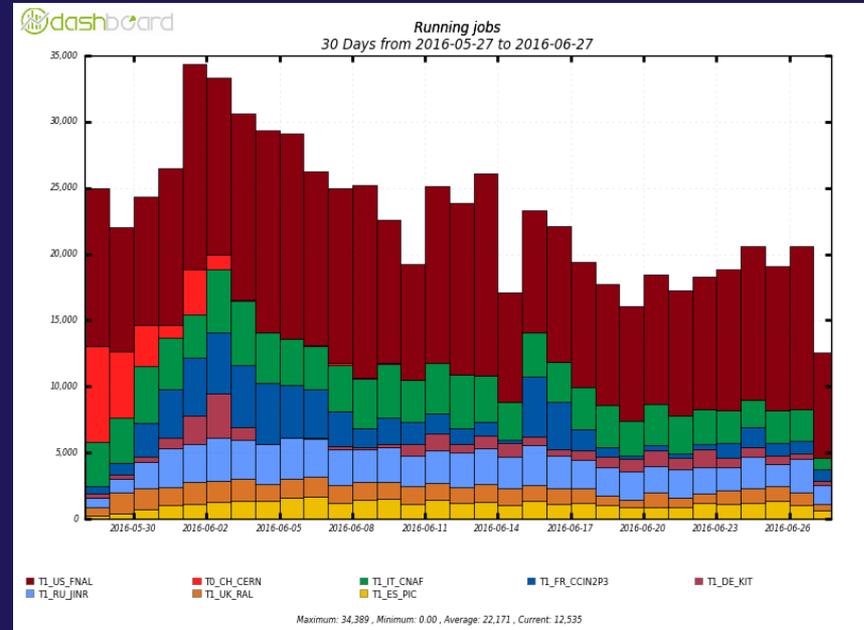
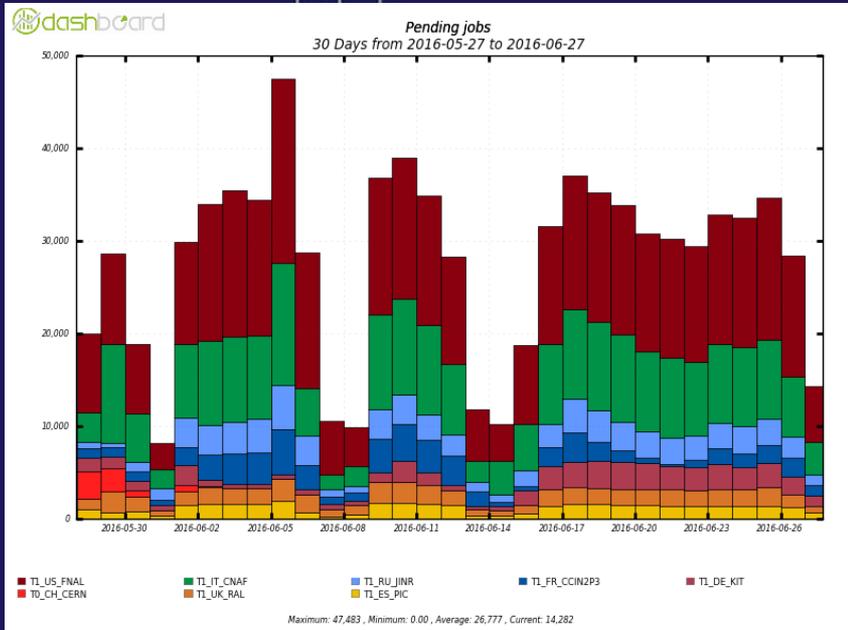
dashboard

Submitted jobs (Sum: 6,463,934)
T1_US_FNAL - 43.50%



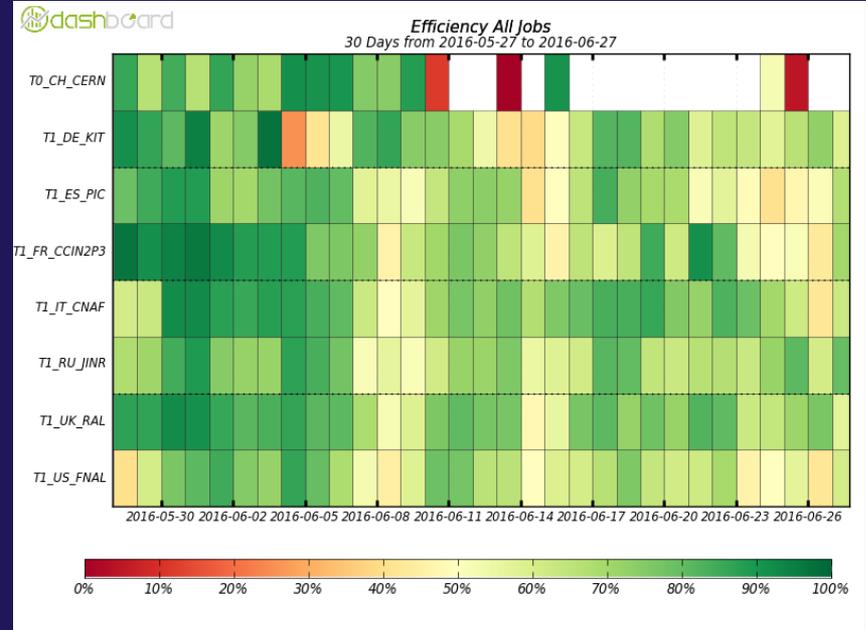
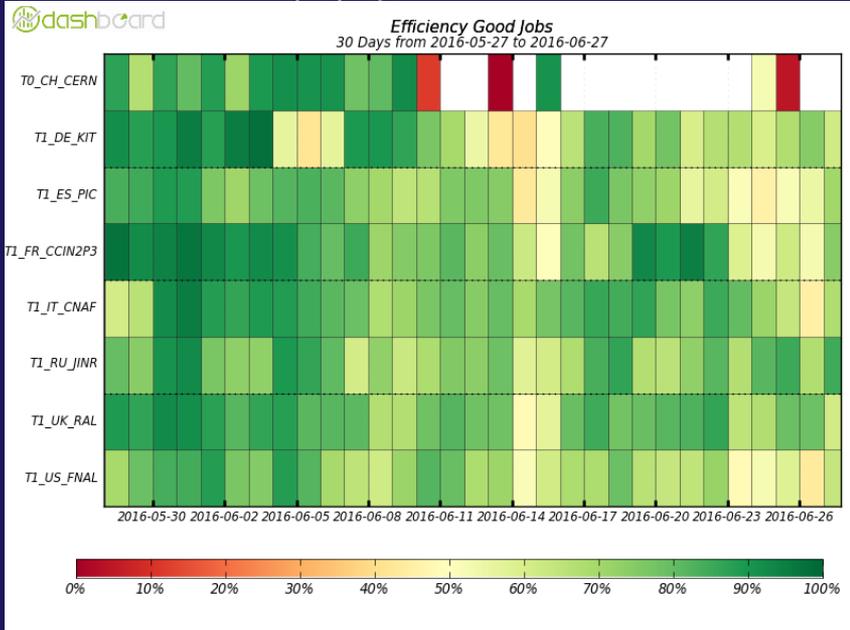
■ T1_US_FNAL - 43.50% (2,811,659) ■ T1_IT_CNAF - 15.64% (1,010,865) ■ T1_RU_JINR - 13.55% (875,826)
 ■ T1_FR_CCN2P3 - 7.54% (487,620) ■ T1_ES_PIC - 6.19% (399,842) ■ T1_UK_RAL - 5.78% (373,754)
 ■ T1_DE_CERN - 4.17% (269,805) ■ T1_DE_KIT - 3.63% (234,563)

Last month pending and running jobs



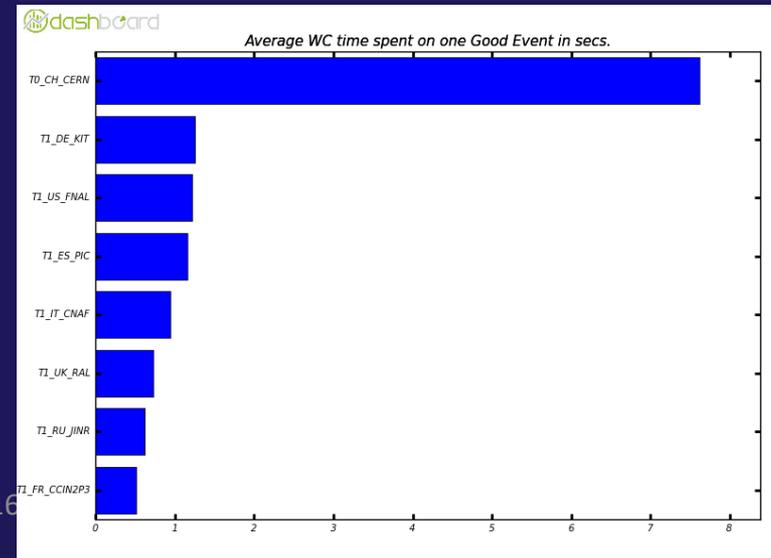
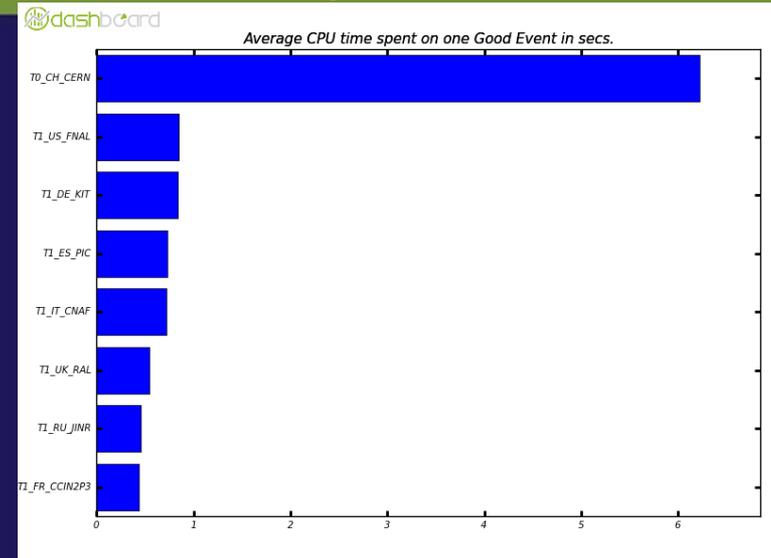
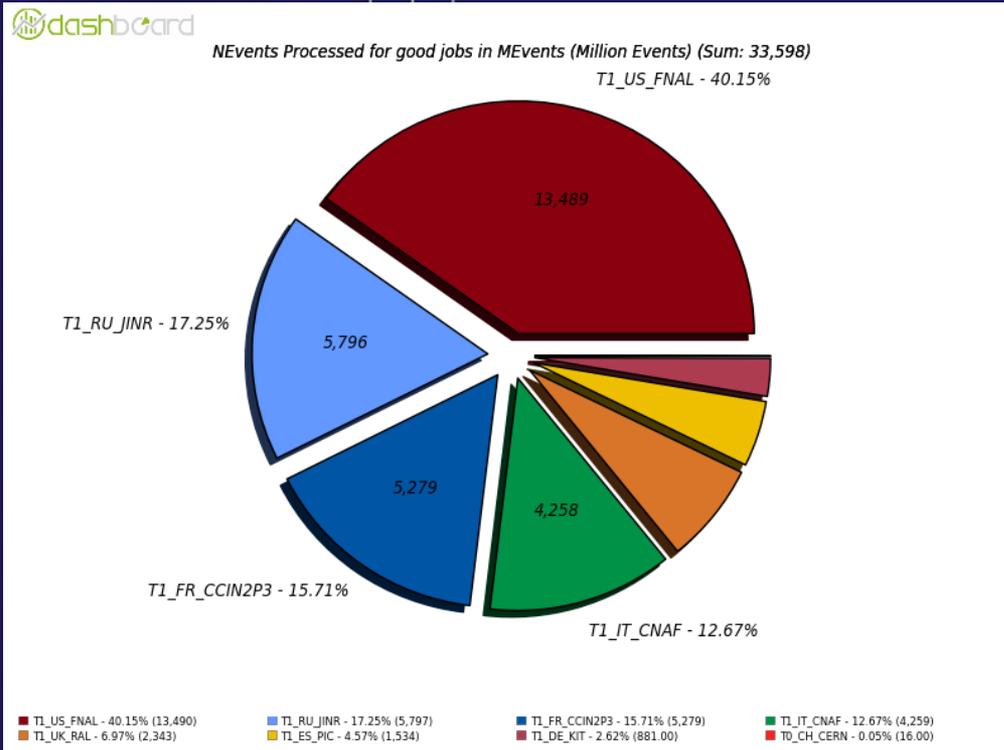


Efficiency good&all jobs



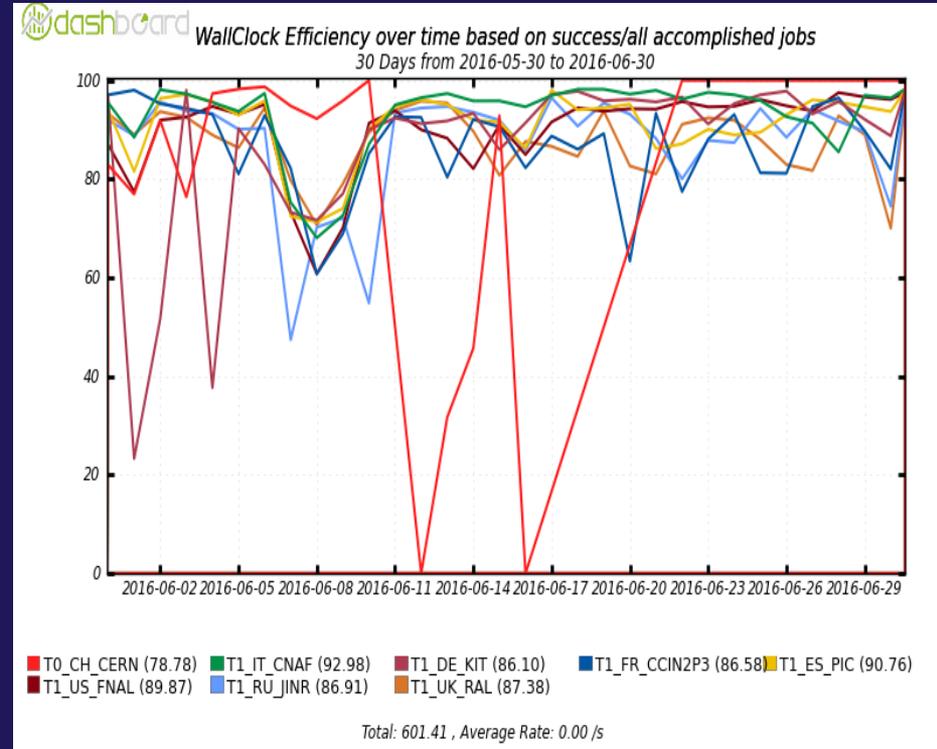
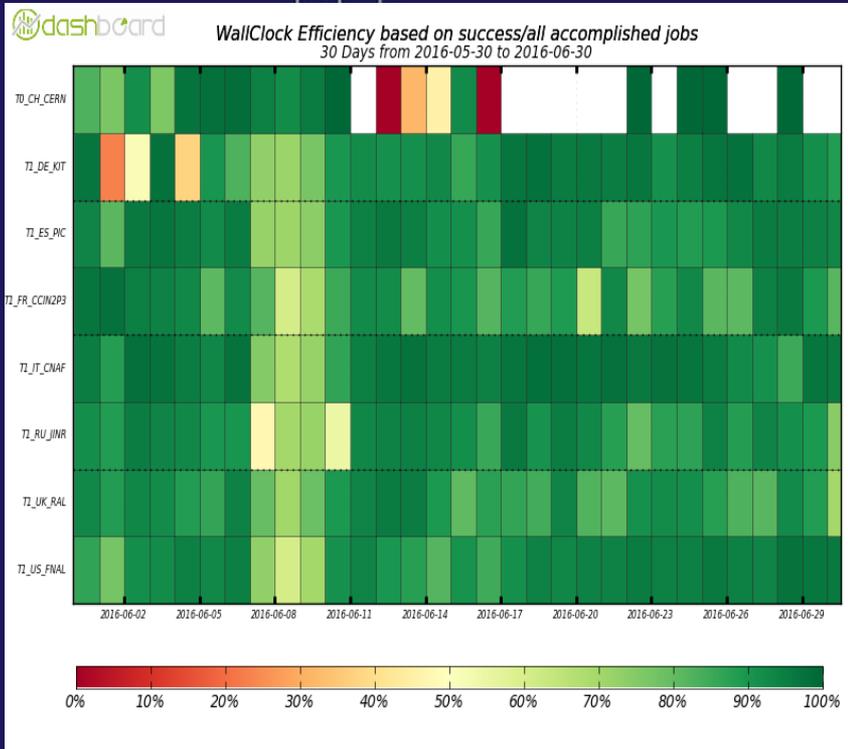


Last month events processed



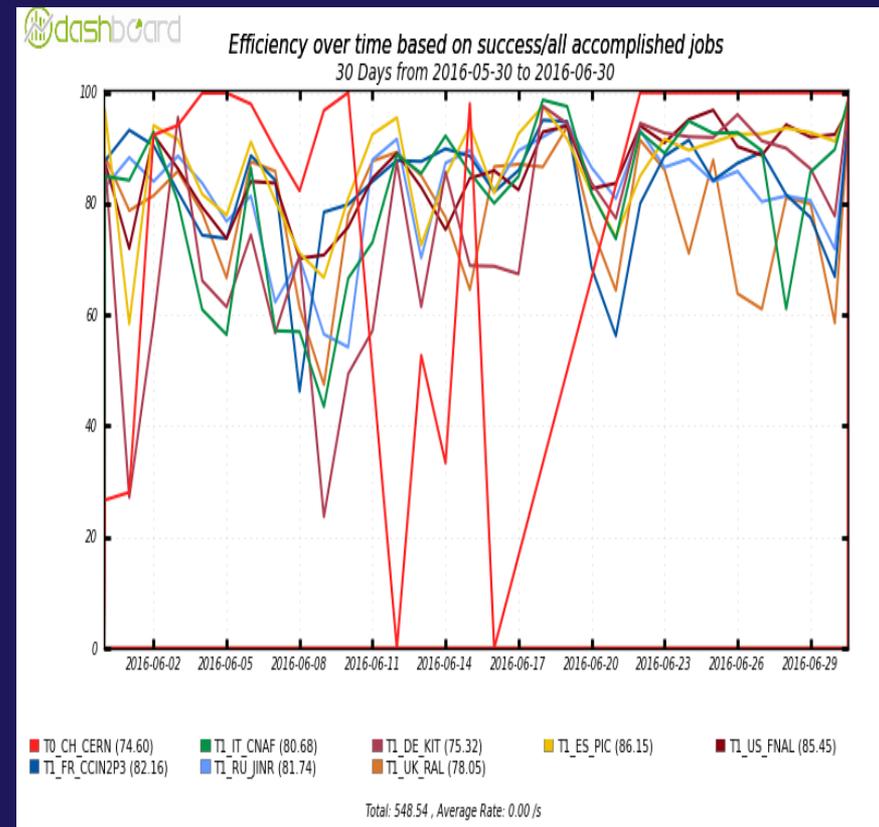
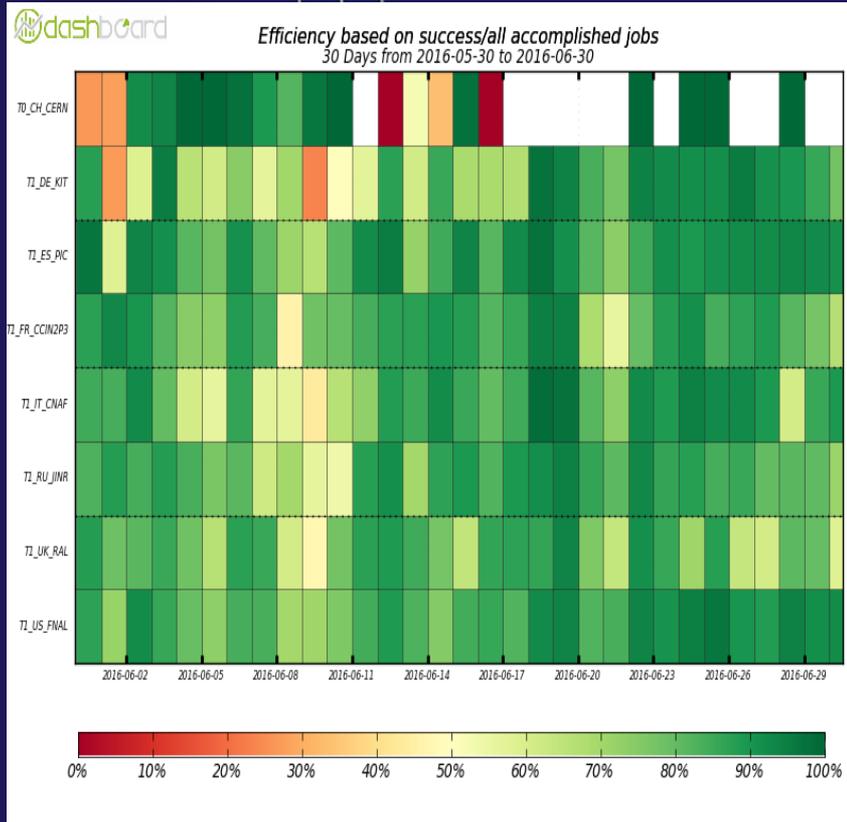


WallClock Efficiency based on success/all accomplished jobs





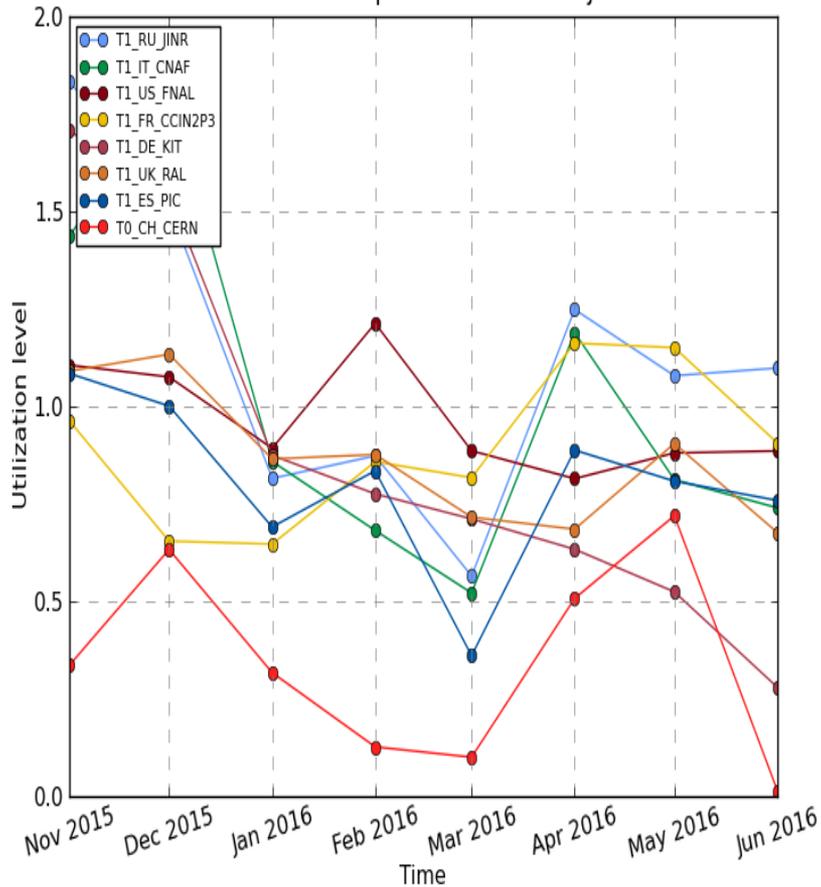
Efficiency based on success/all accomplished jobs



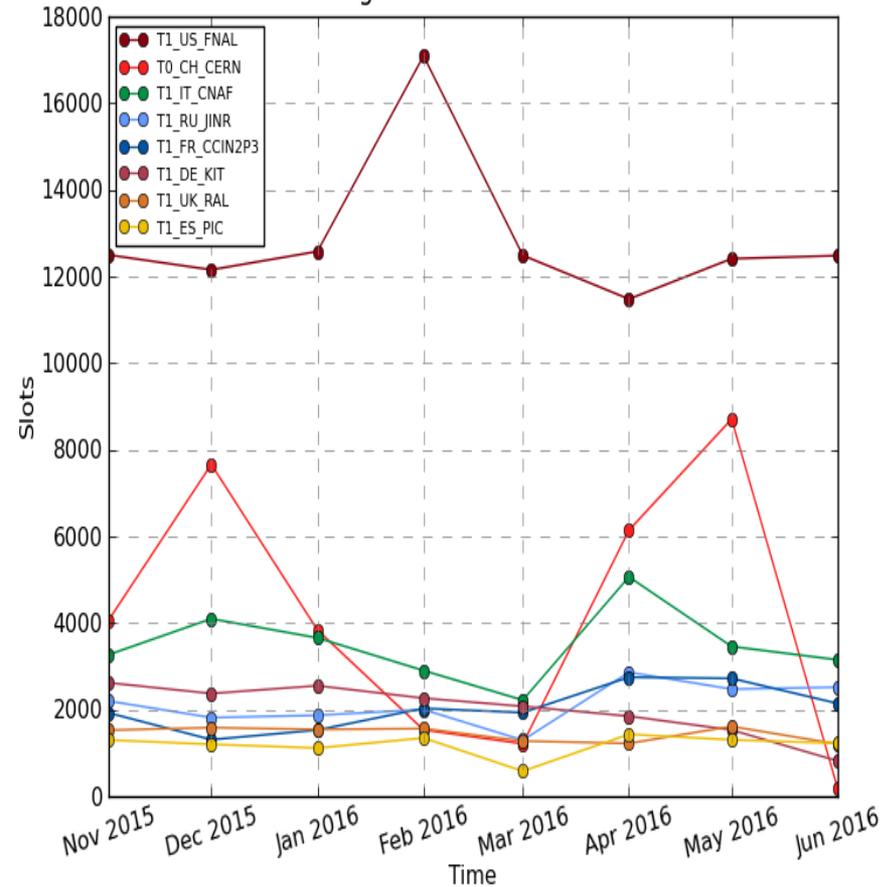


Resource Utilization

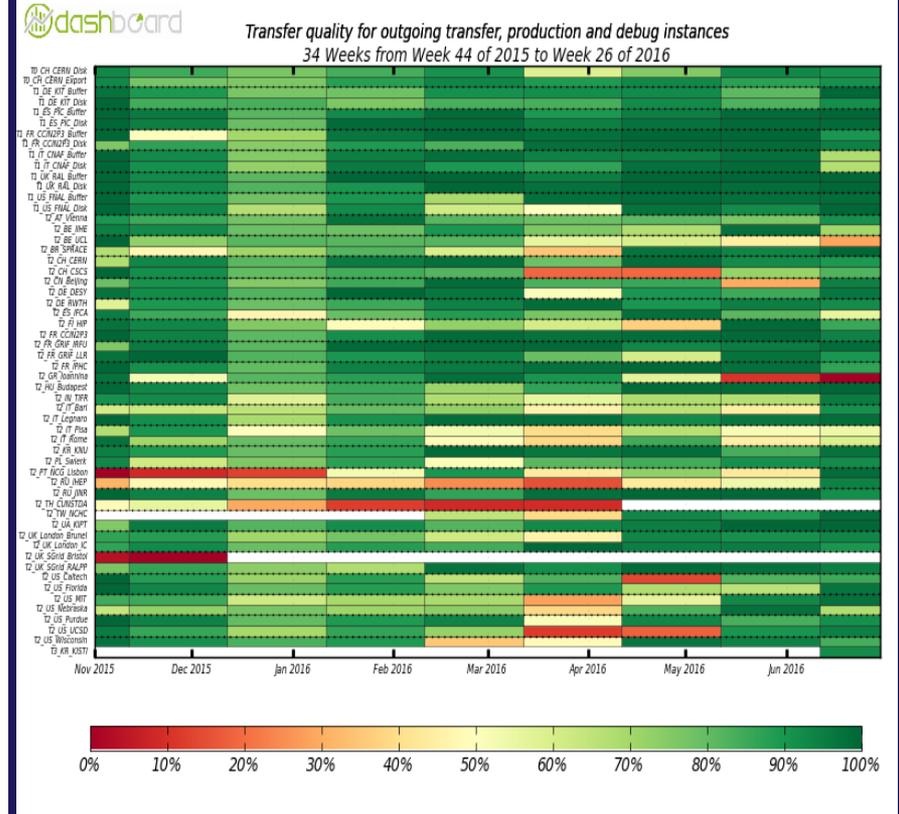
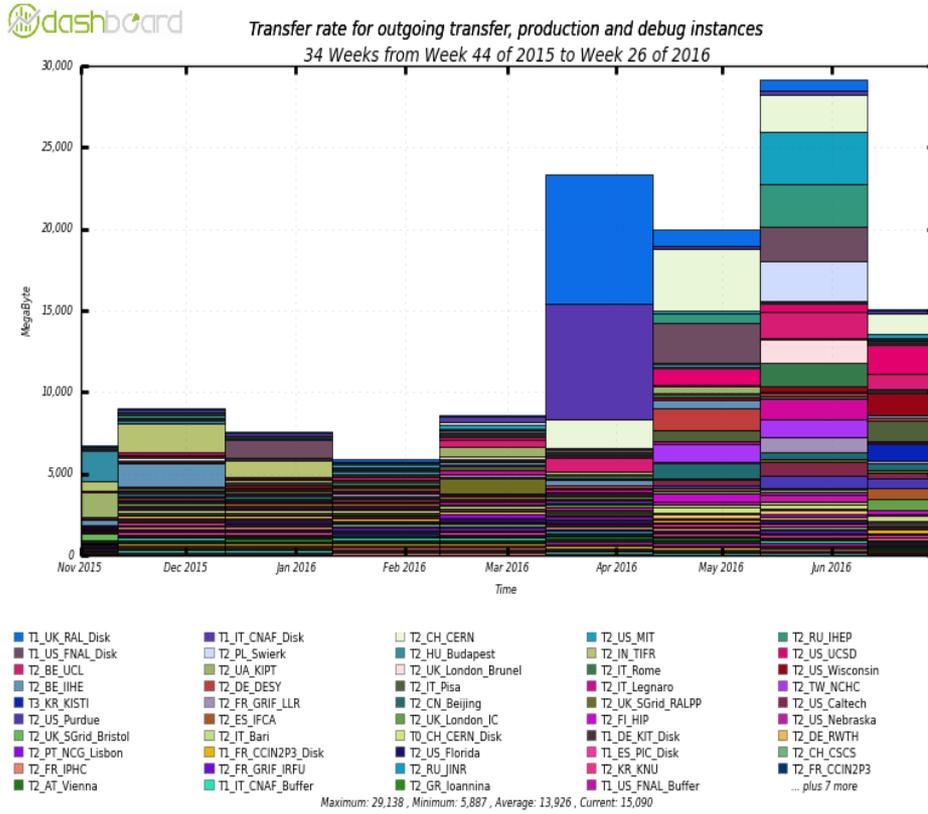
Utilization w.r.t. expected number of job slots



Average Number Of Used Slots



Data transfer from the JINR T1 via Production and Debug Phedex instances

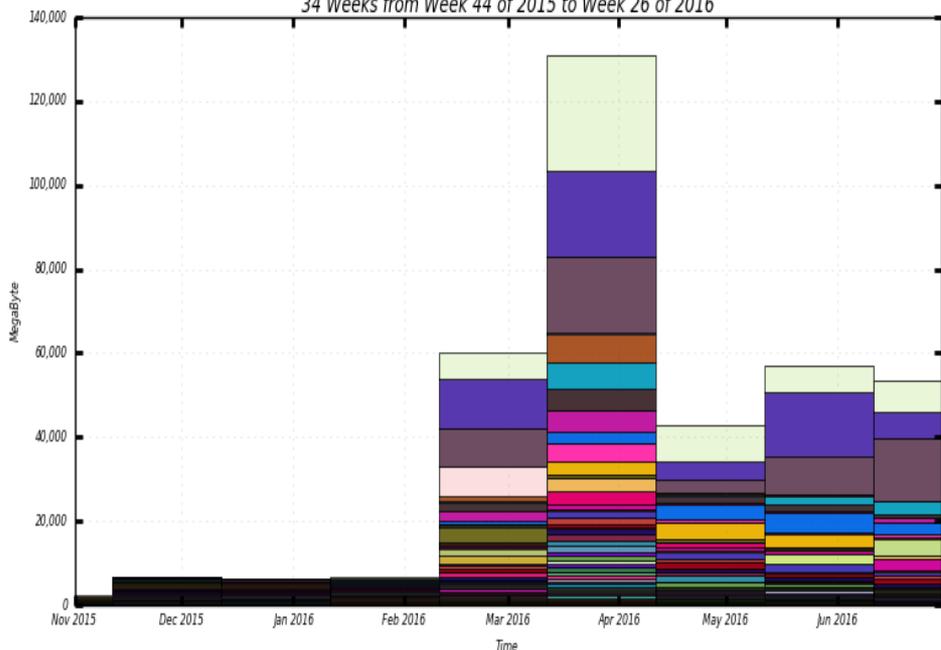


Data transfer to the JINR T1 via Production and Debug Phedex instances



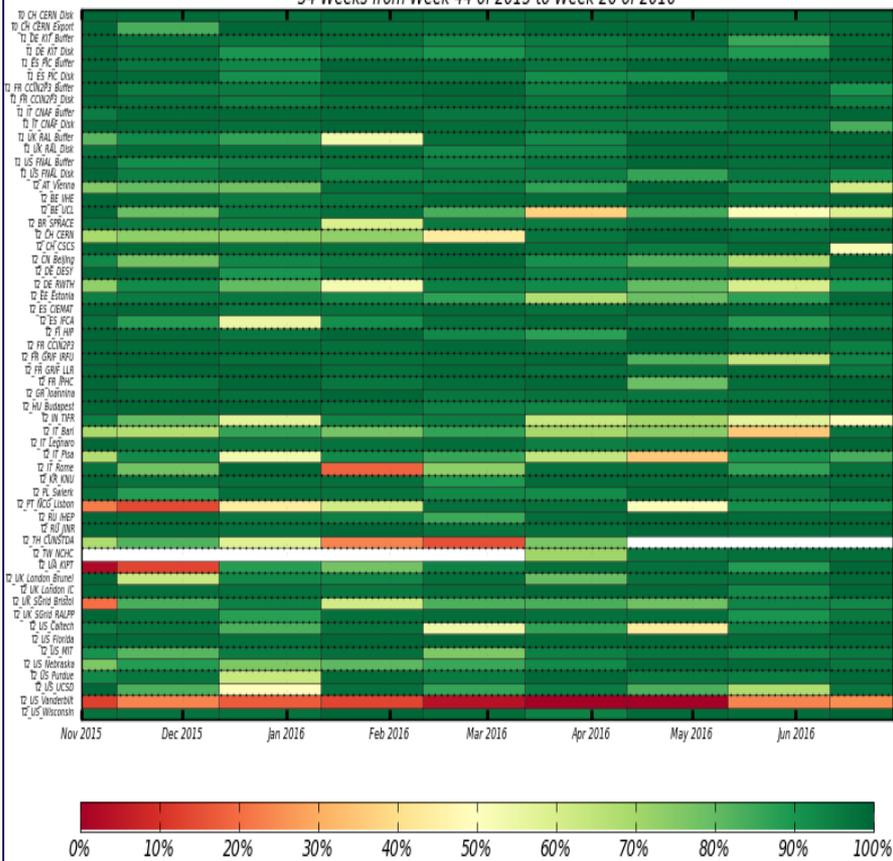
dashboard

Transfer rate for incoming transfer, production and debug instances
34 Weeks from Week 44 of 2015 to Week 26 of 2016



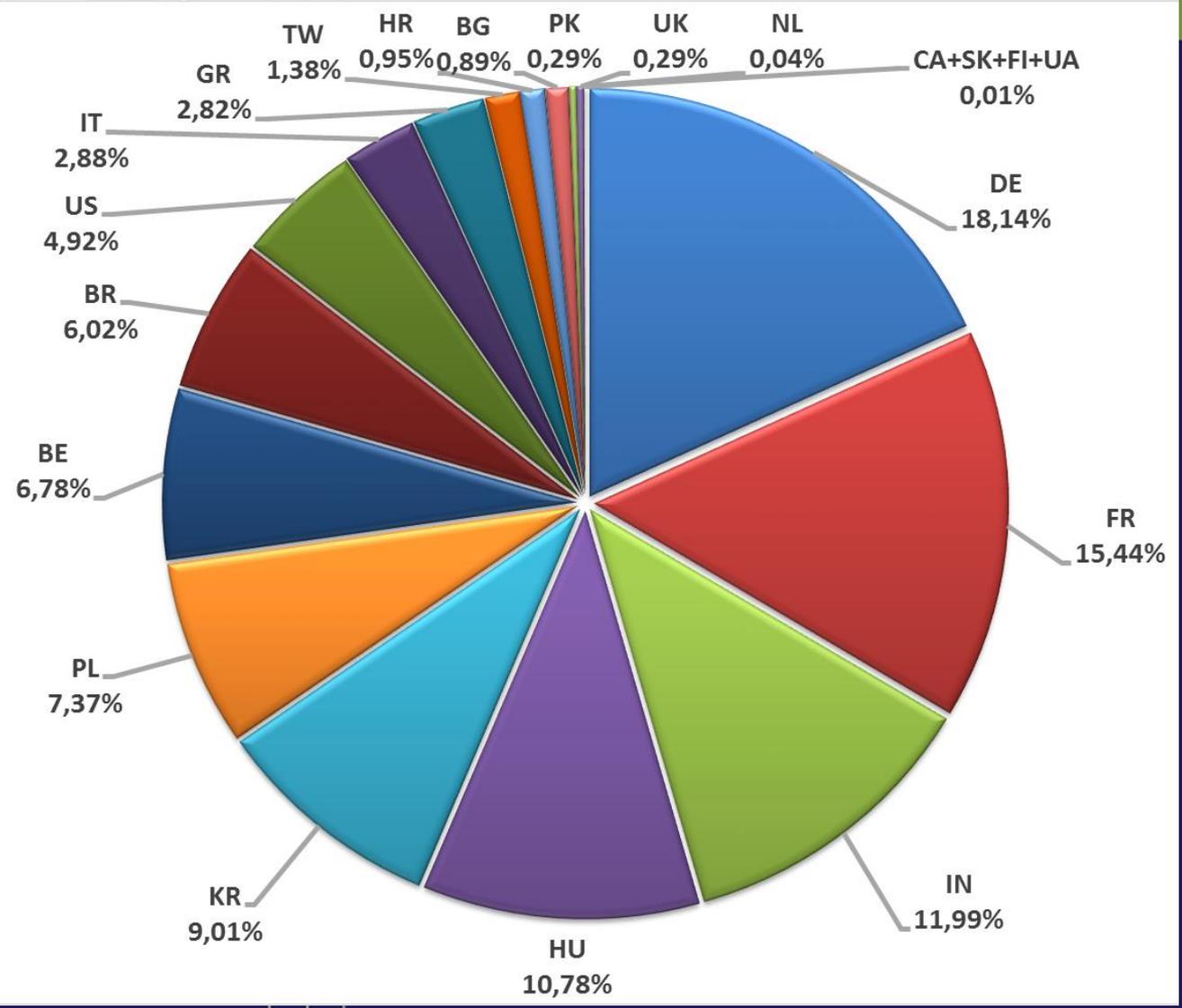
dashboard

Transfer quality for incoming transfer, production and debug instances
34 Weeks from Week 44 of 2015 to Week 26 of 2016





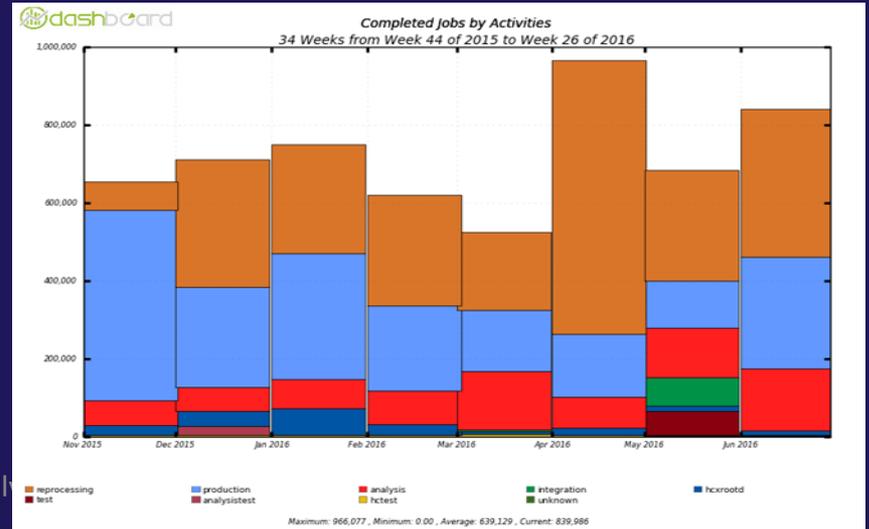
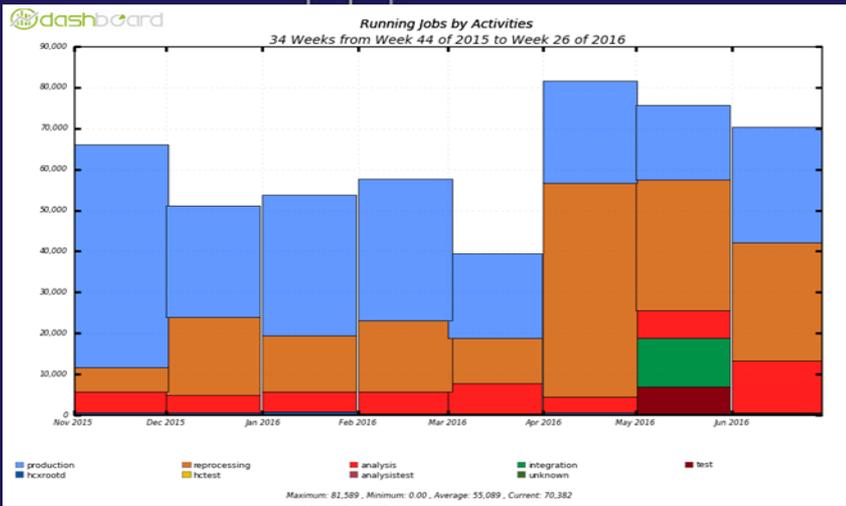
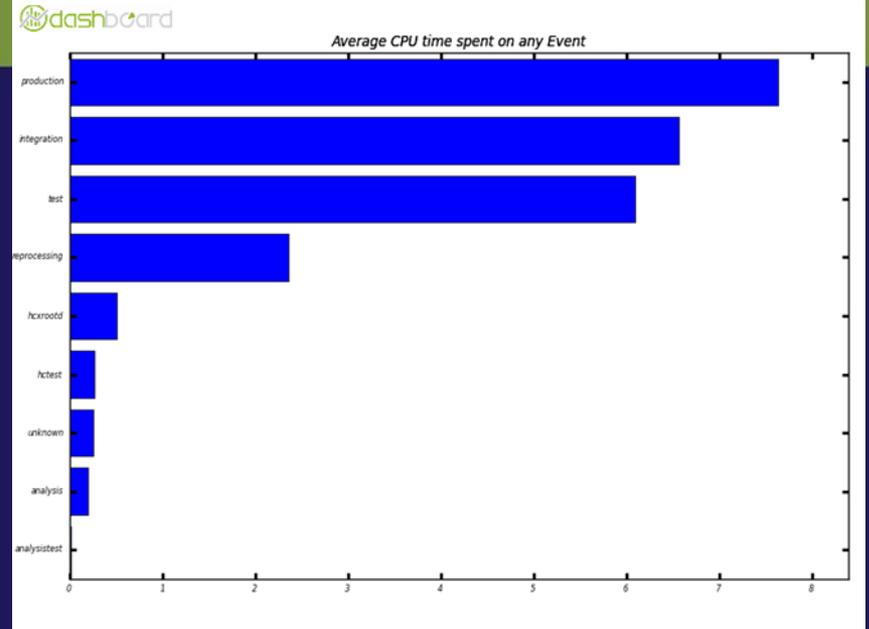
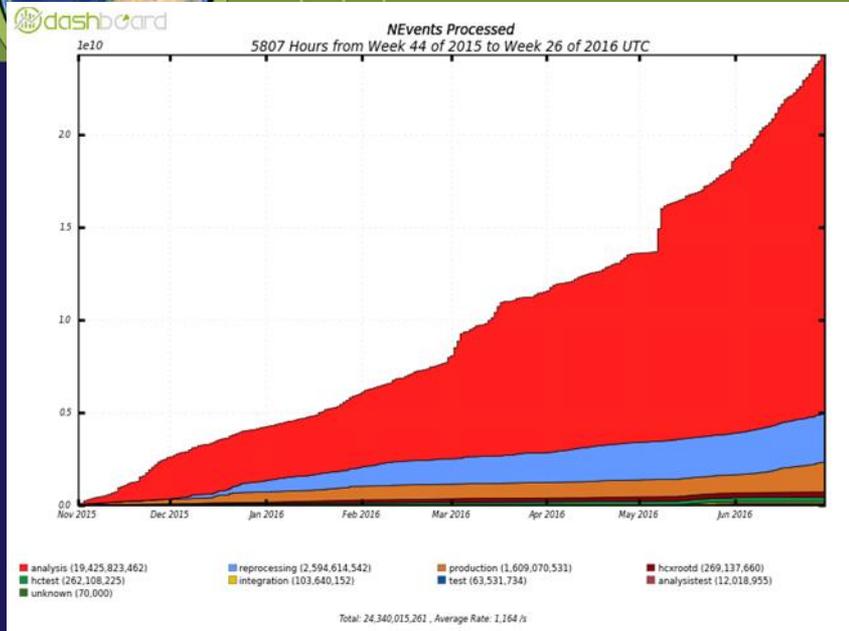
Last month requests to JINR-T1



Raw data transfers to JINR-T1:
250-300 MBps
>1 TB/hour
~30TB/day

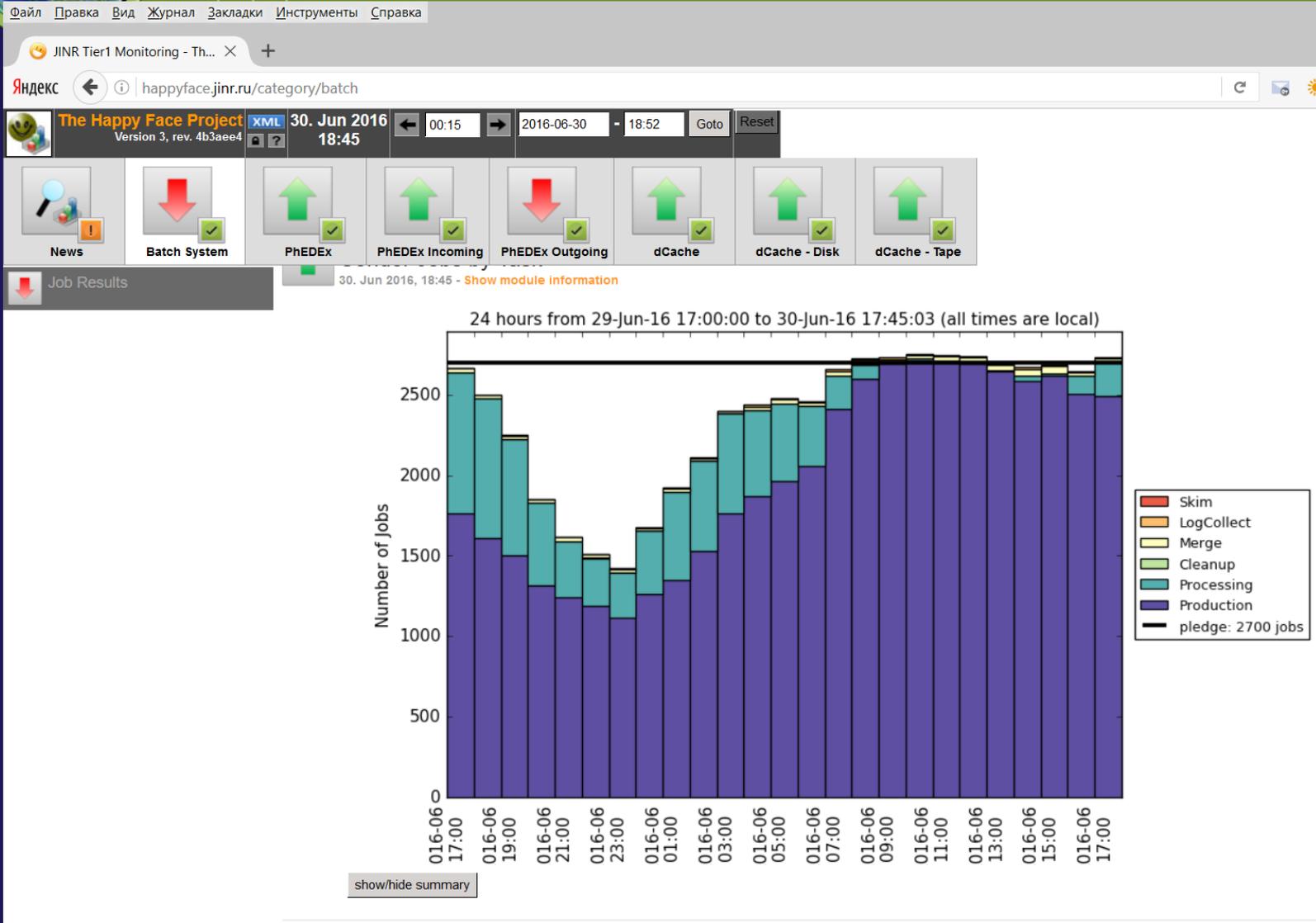


Job processing by activities





Happyface installation at JINR



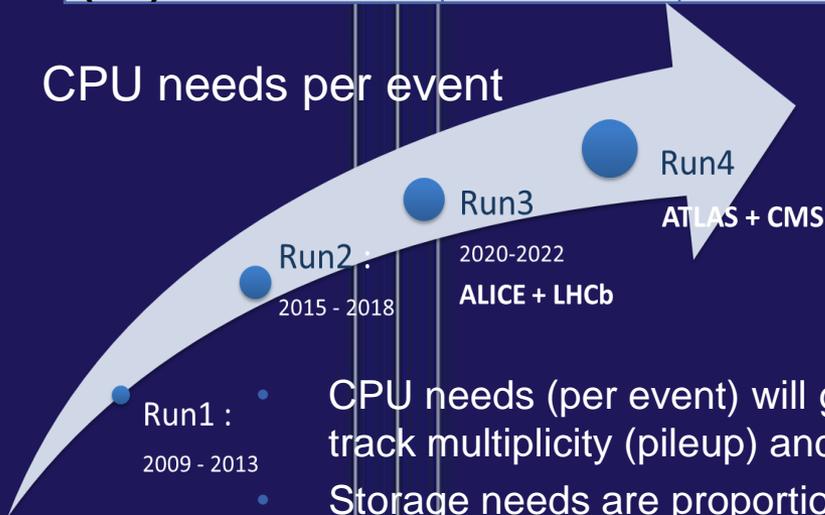
Development plans for the Tier-1 centre



Planned yearly growth of Tier-1 resources – absolute values and percentage growth over the previous year.

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Processor capacity of the core/kHS06	3400/54,4	4200/67,2 (24%)	5200/83,2 (23%)	10000/160 (52%)
Disk storage (TB)	3390	5070 (49%)	6100 (20%)	8000 (80%)
Tape storage (TB)	10000	20000	20000	20000

CPU needs per event



- CPU needs (per event) will grow with track multiplicity (pileup) and energy
- Storage needs are proportional to accumulated luminosity
- Grid resources are limited by funding and fully utilized

LHC Upgrade 2019-2021. Computing Needs





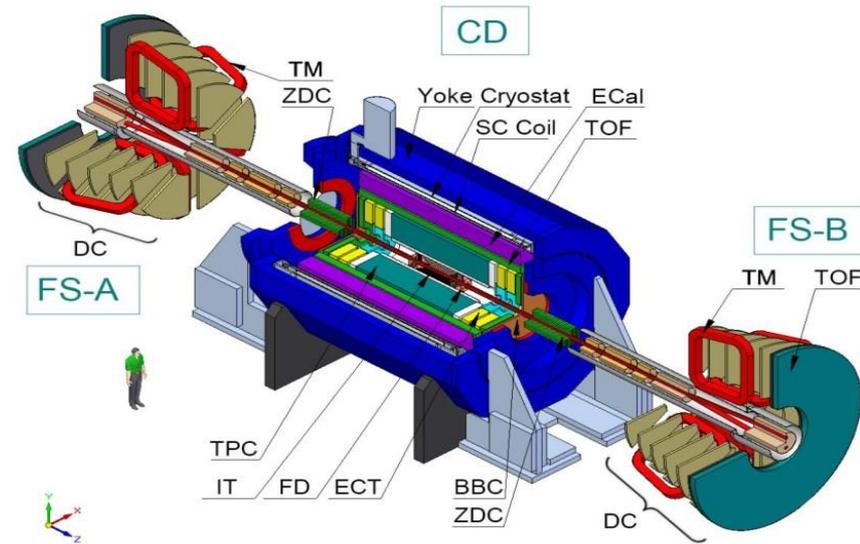
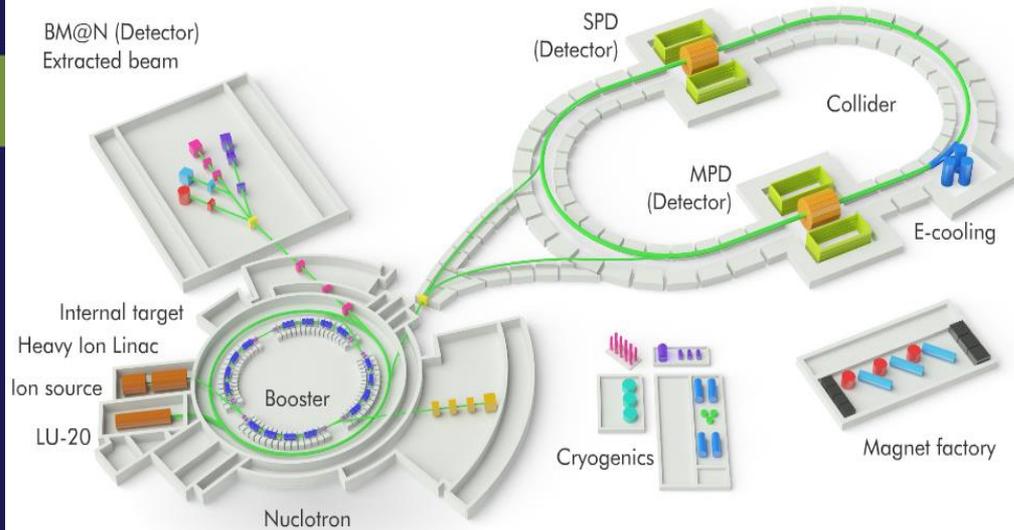
Goals and tasks of the MICC engineering infrastructure:

The engineering infrastructure should provide a reliable functioning of the Complex 24 hours a day, 7 days a week round-the-year



A scheme of arranging the equipment in the computer hall on the 2-nd and 4-th floors

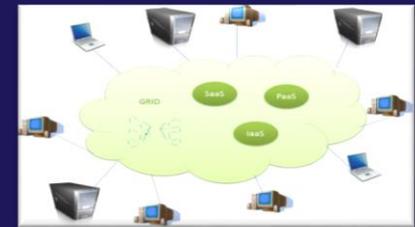
NICA Accelerator Complex



For the NICA project the data stream has the following parameters:

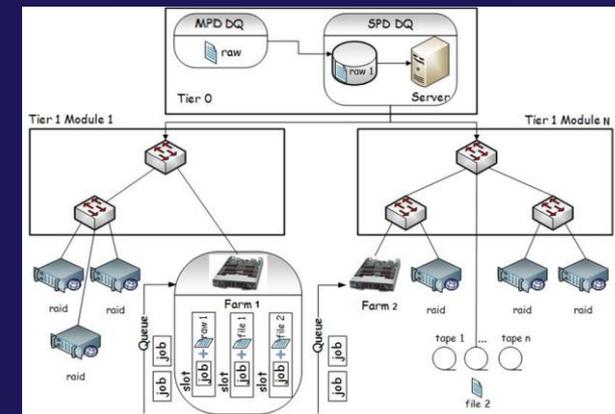
- high speed of the event set (up to 6 kHz),
- in central Au-Au collision at the NICA energies, about 1000 charged particles are generated,
- predicted event quantity - 19 billion;
- the total amount of initial data can be valued as 30 PB annually or 8.4 PB after compression.

Simulation of the distributed computer infrastructure



A model for studying processes has been created:

- ✓ Tape robot,
- ✓ Disk array,
- ✓ CPU Cluster.





Importance of the Tier-1 center at JINR

- * **Creation of conditions for JINR physicists, JINR Member States, RDMS-CMS collaboration for a full-scale participation in processing and analysis of data of the CMS experiment on the Large Hadron Collider.**
- * **The invaluable experience of launching the Tier-1 center will be used for creating a system of storage and data processing of megaproject NICA and other scale projects of the JINR-participating countries.**
- * **The studies in the field of Big Data analytics assume significance for the development of the perspective directions of science and economy as well as analysis and forecasting of processes in various fields.**

Thank you for your attention!

