



Track 6 Summary

Facilities, Infrastructure, Network

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CHEP2015 沖繩本島

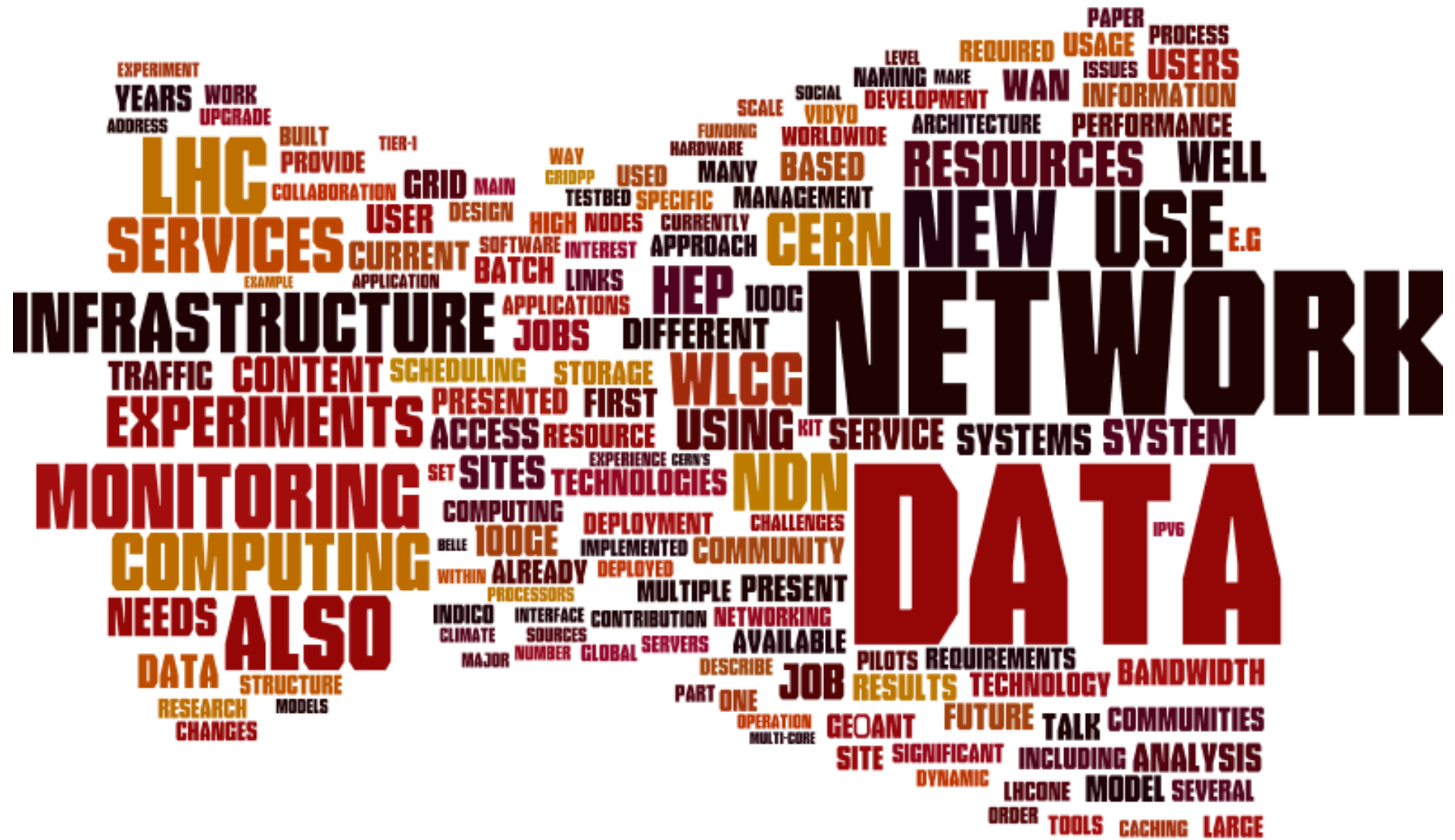
Overview Track 6 [Facilities, Infrastructure, Network]

- **54 contributions** presented to CHEP
 - 28 accepted as oral
 - 26 accepted as posters
- 4 sessions for Orals
 - Very good talks and with good attendance!
- 2 poster sessions
 - Very nice posters and coverage
 - Poster presenters very helpful

How did we prepare this summary?

- This summary is (should be) made in 25':
 - **Disclaimer:**
 - Difficult to credit all contributions with 1 slide/presentation or 1 slide/talk
 - We summarized the most important points for each of the sessions
 - It might be incomplete in some cases, sorry for this!
 - Look into the talks or chat with the authors if you are interested in specific issues
 - I am extremely grateful to all my convener colleagues for helping in this preparation
 - **The poster contents are not covered in this talk**
 - There is no time for it... Sorry! However, the posters were of excellent quality
 - I recommend you to get a look (or re-look) into the posters (uploaded to indico)

- ORALS -



Session 1: Mon 14:00 h – 16:00 h [C210] → Convener: J. Flix

- Analysis of CERN computing infrastructure and monitoring data (Christian Nieke / CERN)
- Monitoring evolution at CERN (Pedro Andrade / CERN)
- Challenge and future of job distribution at a multi-VO Grid site (Birgit Lewendel / DESY-HH)
- Procuring Open-Compute hardware (Olof Barring / CERN)
- Building a Tier-3 based on ARM-64 SoC for WLCG (Peter Elmer / Princeton)
- Integrating network and transfer metrics to optimise transfer efficiencies and experiment workflows (Shawn McKee / Michigan)
- 100 G deployment at DE-KIT (Bruno H Hoeft / KIT)
- A first look at 100 Gbps LAN technologies, with an emphasis on future DAQ applications (Adam Otto / CERN)



Session 1: Monitoring

- Monitoring is very important to ensure fully effective and efficient exploitation of resources
- New infrastructure developed at CERN: well-scaling modular system for alerts, displays, archives, streaming, ...
- Analytics project at CERN to enable integrated studies using data from different data sources crossing service boundaries [CERN/Wigner]
- Many (new) tools used: Hadoop/MapReduce, ElasticSearch, Kibana, ...
 - In particular, looking to technology trends for improvements
- PerfSONAR offers an integrated network monitoring system
 - Becoming more important to detect network degradations/failures

Session 1: Computing platforms

- Experience with Open Compute hardware at CERN
 - Few suppliers, getting specifications right is difficult
 - Significant power saving, potential for even more
 - Price in line with expectations based on volume
 - Might be tendering to buy some OPC CPU and disk – other sites could benefit from this process
- WLCG worker nodes with ARM 64-bit system-on-chip
 - ARM becoming commodity, much like x86 in the late '90s
 - Power/performance ratio is interesting
 - Successful proof-of-concept of a Tier 3 with ARM-based servers as workers, batch system head nodes, ...
 - CMS tests with CMSSW – still early days for software ecosystem

Session 1: Networking (1)

- Network and transfer metrics
 - PerfSONAR (end-to-end monitoring) fully deployed
 - SDNs offer potential to further optimise workflows
 - Integration project for network and transfer metrics
 - particularly interesting to ‘plug’ network knowledge from PerfSONAR/FTS3 into experiment *Data Management* frameworks
- 100 Gbps deployment at KIT
 - Tested since 2010, including a transatlantic demo at SC13
 - LCHOPN saturating during Run1
 - LHCOPN/LHCONE and general Internet require higher bandwidths as of now
 - Multi-year project to upgrade to 100 Gpbs
 - Network is not free (in term of efforts and cost)

Session 1: Networking (2)

- 100 Gbps LAN for LHCb DAQ – required for upgrade during LS2
 - Possible solutions → INTEL OmniPath, 100 Gbps Ethernet, EDR Infiniband
 - 100 Gbps Infiniband tests: NIC→NIC and NIC→Switch→NIC
 - Measured bandwidth, latency, CPU utilisation, memory bandwidth
 - Several optimizations in the BIOS and in the kernel
 - Obtained 80 Gb/s unidirectional, 150 Gb/s bidirectional
 - Further improvements to be expected
 - pre-production firmware/driver was used

Session 1: Miscellaneous

- Job distribution at multi-VO site (DESY)
 - Torque/MAUI: scaling issues beyond 10k jobs, heterogeneous workers not well supported
 - Scheduler study/development, based on the torque C-API
 - Simple re-ordering of job list, preferring multi-core jobs
 - Better use of the farm
 - Pilot jobs change grid model – vacuum model attractive

Session 2: Tue 14:00 h – 16:00 h [C209] → Convener: H. Meinhard

- GridPP – preparing for Run-2 and the wider context (Jeremy Coles / Cambridge)
- Getting prepared for the LHC Run2: the PIC Tier-1 case (Josep Flix / PIC)
- Scheduling multicore workload on shared multipurpose clusters (Jeff Templon / NIKHEF)
- Active job monitoring in pilots (Manuel GIFFELS / KIT)
- Migrating to 100GE WAN Infrastructure at Fermilab (Phil DeMar / FermiLab)
- Monitoring WLCG with lambda-architecture: a new scalable data store and analytics platform for monitoring at petabyte scale (Luca Magnoni / CERN)
- A Model for Forecasting Data Centre Infrastructure Costs (Renaud Vernet / CC-IN2P3)
- High-Speed Mobile Communications in Hostile Environments (Stefano Agosta / CERN)



Session 2: Computing Sites (1)

- A few computing sites presented their readiness for LHC Run2
 - Required substantial R&D and tuning: new protocols, data federations, ...
- Costs concerns / **reducing costs**:
 - Detailed studies on estimated efforts for site tasks
 - Detailed studies on hardware costs, electricity costs and trends
 - Infrastructure improvements (free-cooling techniques, UPS upgrades, ...)
 - Detailed plans / costs for network upgrades
 - Deployment of more flexible, cost effective and easy ways to operate services
 - Batch system consolidation (HTcondor, moving from CREAM-CEs,...)
 - Cloud resources R&D / VAC context
 - People operate/run the services, perform R&D, tuning, ask/drive projects
 - **You(we) don't want to lose people!**

Session 2: Computing Sites (2)

- IPv6
 - Many sites addressing migration to IPv6 (dual-stack), within the HEPIX IPv6 WG
- Multicore
 - LHC moving towards multicore – major customer at the sites
 - Efficient scheduling multicore workload on shared multipurpose clusters is needed
 - Controlled draining of WNs is a must
 - Dynamic partitioning works nice for Torque/MAUI (mcfloat) → only 1.5% of resources wasted
 - Implemented at many WLCG sites
- Monitoring pilot jobs
 - Prototype tool presented by KIT which can monitor pilot jobs almost, if not, in real-time
 - Tested with CMS pilots – batch system agnostic tool
 - Capable to know if a job is interacting to local storage or talking to federations

Session 2: Computing Sites (3)

- FNAL presented their plans for 100 GBE migration on their WAN
 - FNAL host the most important Tier-1 center for CMS
 - CMS traffic dominates
 - Science network is isolated / Policy-Based Routing in place
 - Already one 100 GBE is deployed through ChiExpress to StarLight (ESnet)
 - A new 100 GBE, with independent path, to be deployed
 - Can be used as fail-over backup (also, traffic could be load-balanced on the 2x100 GBE)
 - 4x10 Gbps channels in place (Gen. IP and backups)
 - Long term – evaluate SDN-based technologies (OpenFlow) to isolate on-site science data traffic

Session 2: Monitoring

- CERN presented a change of technology for monitoring (*Dashboard*)
 - Current system does not scale
 - Spikes on monitoring information affects UIs
 - Data re-processing is expensive (we have more and more data)
- Monitoring with lambda architectures
 - Hadoop/MapReduce as and appropriate move (+Flume/ElasticSearch/...)
 - Fast data processing: a few minutes to reprocess 2-weeks worth of data!
 - Processing scales with data volume
 - Less code to maintain and operate / easy to upgrade a component
- Some dashboard tools will migrate to the new schema this summer

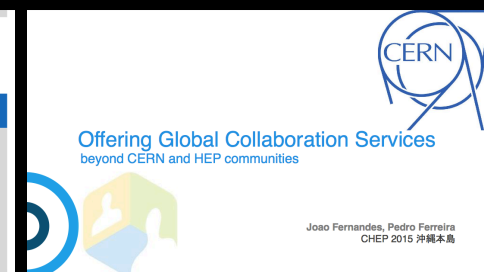
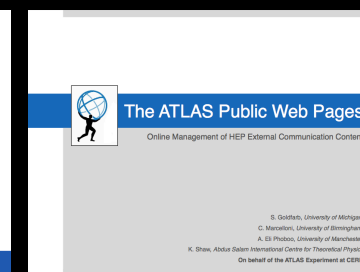
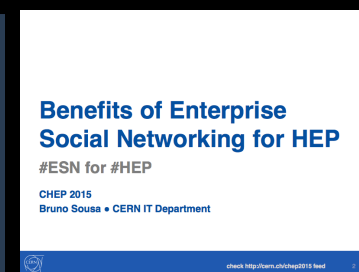
Session 2: Network/Mobile communications

- Have you ever wonder how to transmit voice/data in the LHC tunnel?
 - Hostile environment → radiation
- Several tools providing data while LHC is running:
 - Train inspection mono-rail
 - Temperature & humidity sensors
- Standard WiFi not convenient (size of the tunnel / radiation)
 - High Speed LTE (4G) technology deployed
 - Antenna cable deployed along the tunnel (resistant to radiation)
 - Repeaters / master units placed outside radiation areas (in the caverns)
- temporary VDSL during LS1 → moved to LTE system
 - High throughputs measured in tunnel + caverns, and ready for use

Stefano's talk!

Session 3: Thu 09:00 h – 10:30 h [B503] → Convener: P. Hristov

- Indico - the road to 2.0 (Pedro Ferreira / CERN)
- Vidyo@CERN: A Service Update (Joao Correia / CERN)
- Status report of the migration of the CERN Document Server to the invenio-next package (Esteban Gabancho / CERN)
- Enterprise Social Networking Systems for HEP community (Bruno Silva De Sousa / CERN)
- ATLAS Public Web Pages: Online Management of HEP External Communication Content (Steven GoldFarb / Michigan)
- Offering Global Collaboration Services beyond CERN and HEP (Joao Correia / CERN)

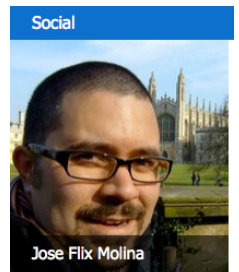


Session 3: Collaborative tools (1)

- Indico 2.0
 - Planned project to replace old (Python-based) InDiCo code
 - Module by module migration over a 12 month period
 - Challenging project – careful plan is being followed
 - 36% of legacy code has already been replaced
 - New software stack is based on (more/today's) standard technologies
 - Public release (2.0) will be made on the 1st half of 2016
- Vidyo
 - increased use, infrastructure expansion, recording capability:
 - 20k registered users; 1600 simultaneous connections
 - Time in conference 50M minutes/yr (35k hours/yr) → **larger than many commercial providers (!)**
 - Expanded # of routers & gateways (now in Africa – South America next)
 - Majority of users are satisfied. Survey was done
 - areas for improvement identified / new functionalities to be introduced (Lync/Skype gateways, ...)

Session 3: Collaborative tools (2)

- CERN Document Service (CDS)
 - Usage statistics: 1.4M records; 178k photos; 9k videos; 39k archives (not only LHC)
 - Enhancing the Invenio code that CDS is based on
 - Developed more comprehensive statistics with a new user GUI
 - Author tools: CDS can now read from LDAP or experiment databases (IDs harvesting & names)
 - Enhanced commenting tools (we make ~500 comments/week!)
- Social Networking for HEP
 - Average interaction worker spends 28% of their time on email
 - Mail is: too flexible / locked in knowledge / collaboration is painful
 - Social media makes more sense for collaboration: knowledge base built by community
 - Enterprise Social Networking (ESN) helps in:
 - Identifying expertise & capturing tacit knowledge
 - Flattening communication
 - CERN has a pilot ESN effort (social@CERN)
 - In early stages; participation is voluntary → <http://social.cern.ch/> - **DON'T BE SHY
BE SOCIAL!**



Session 3: Collaborative tools (3)

- Atlas Public Web Pages
 - Current ATLAS public web page still work, but needed updating:
 - Limited content workflow & integration with social media. Design is old
 - Desire alignment with CERN Drupal support
 - Three areas of focus: target audience; recommendations for content; performance
 - Following CERN guidelines for content
 - Finishing up with development, complete port by end of year (very professional!)
- Global Communications Services beyond CERN & HEP: aka Vidyo/InDiCo
 - Approached by non-HEP disciplines about using it
 - Both requires tie-in w/CERN for support
 - And requires CERN accounting (guests can't be a meeting owner)
 - Exploring advancing it to a Global Service
 - Discussing partnership w/GÉANT (facilitator – can charge)
 - Full cost recovery model that doesn't disrupt commercial competition
 - Legal & business models proposed with the aim to become a global service by 2016

Session 4: Thu 11:00 h – 12:30 h [B503] → Convener: P. DeMar

- LHCOPN and LHCONE: Status and Future Evolution (Stefan Nicolae Stancu / CERN)
- The GÉANT network: addressing current and future needs for the High Energy Physics community (Vincenzo Capone / DANTE)
- Bandwidth-sharing in LHCONE, an analysis of the problem (Tony Wildish / Princeton)
- The production deployment of IPv6 on WLCG (Dave Kelsey / STFC Rutherford)
- Possibilities for Named Data Networking in HEP (Duncan Rand / Imperial College)
- Named Data Networking in Climate Research and HEP Applications (Christos Papadopoulos / Colorado State University)

LHCOPN and LHCONE Status and Future Evolution

Edoardo Martelli
Stefan Stancu

CHEP 2015, Okinawa, Japan LHCOPN/ONE Status and Evolution 2



The GÉANT network: addressing current and future needs of the HEP community

Vincenzo Capone, Mian Usman
vincenzo.capone@geant.org

CHEP2015 – 13-17 April 2015 (OIST, Okinawa - JP)

Bandwidth-sharing in LHCONE

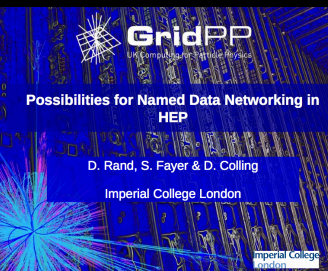
an analysis of the problem

13-Apr-15 T. Wildish / Princeton 1



The production deployment of IPv6 on WLCG

David Kelsey (STFC-RAL)
CHEP2015, OIST, Okinawa
16 Apr 2015



NAMED DATA NETWORKING IN CLIMATE RESEARCH AND HEP APPLICATIONS

CHEP2015, APRIL 16 2015, OKINAWA, JAPAN

Susmit Shannigrahi^{*}, Artur Barczyk[†], Christos Papadopoulos^{*}, Alex Sim^{**}, Inder Monga^{**}, Harvey Newman[†], John Wu^{**}, Edmund Yeh^{††}

^{*}Colorado State University, ^{**}LBL, [†]California Institute of Technology, ^{††}Northeastern University

Session 4: Network (1)

- LHCOPN and LHCONE status and future evolution
 - More and more regions in the LHCONE
 - Level3 VPN – P2P service in development
 - Network upgrades @CERN & Esnet, and elsewhere → improving site's connectivity
 - BELLE-II becomes member (KEK, PNNL) – integrated in the LHCONE
 - New Acceptable Use Policy available
 - Benefit from PerfSONAR for network monitoring: ~250 instances
- GÉANT – High-bandwidth, high-performance pan-European communications infrastructure for research and education
 - GÉANT upgrade in 2013: latest transmission and switching technology, improved connectivity (also extra-EU), easy to upgrade
 - All the current and future HEP communities will be part of LHCONE: BELLE-II joined, Pierre Auger Observatory interested, ILC(?)
 - GÉANT: support the emerging trends and needs (SDN, dynamic circuits, CDN, etc.)
 - The GÉANT network is **ready NOW to satisfy TOMORROW's users needs**

Session 4: Network (2)

- Bandwidth-sharing in LHCONE: an analysis of the problem
 - LHC Run2 is more demanding → bandwidth-allocation at LHCONE requires a mechanism which is fair, efficient, lightweight, responsive and automatic
 - The **Progressive Second-Price auction** offers this
 - Users negotiate among themselves how much bandwidth they should get on repeat auction (when conditions changed)
 - Network providers get clear statement of what users want at any point in time
 - “Fake money” in HEP with real value for the experiments → similar to the batch quota allocation
- The production deployment of IPv6 on WLCG (HEPIX IPv6 WG)
 - ~10% of sites will run out of IPv4 addresses in 1-2 years
 - IPv6 tests completed in Feb 2015, after two years → more realistic tests to follow (FTS3/dCache): several issues found, per-component view of IPv6 readiness provided
 - Deployment of WLCG dual-stack is starting
 - LHCOPN/LHCONE routing & perfSONAR monitoring
 - Controlled deployment of dual-stack storage and central services

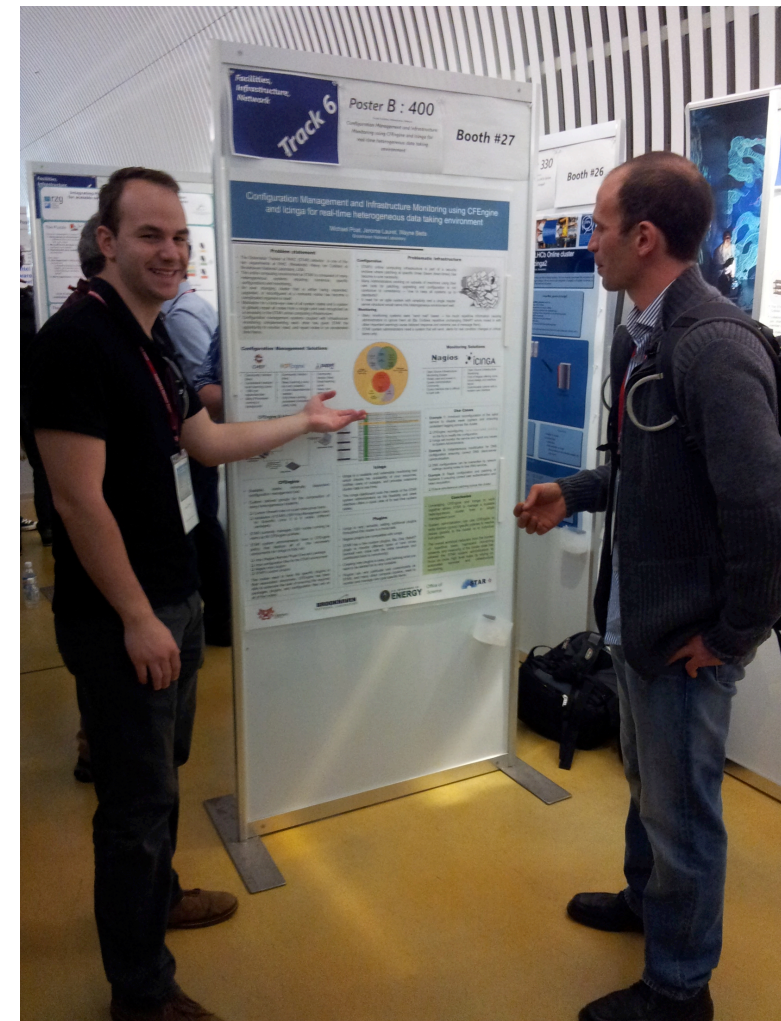
Session 4: Network (3)

- Named Data Networking (<http://named-data.net>)
 - Part of the NSF Future Internet Architecture initiative (multi-institutional)
 - NDN collaborative Effort to Promote and Sustain the NDN Future Internet Architecture
 - Provides A possible solution for complex data placement/access
 - Need of data, regardless its location → you ask question (to network) – you get answers (data)
 - Named data is signed + encryption
 - Data can easily be cached in routers → fast access to data (“hot” files)
 - HEP – Xrootd vs NDN: no manager, more robust
 - HEP – ROOT NDN plugin → examining the viability of this new networking paradigm in a test-bed (with routers, etc...)
 - Climate research: test-bed in place (central-west US sites)
 - Cisco and others currently building (more) specialized routers – **industry interest!**
- Looks interesting/promising!

- POSTERS -



Poster Sessions



Poster Sessions



what is
next?



Trends from the track

- Consolidation to using more flexible/scalable tools, at all levels
- Costs optimizations at the Facilities & Infrastructures
 - Transition of established services (as of today) to more flexible solutions
 - Services asy-to-operate, and at scale (i.e. changes at many sites)
 - Even, a paradigm change in the way we exploit resources at the sites
- Increased networks around (full deployment of 100 GBE elsewhere)
 - Network is becoming more and more important → we'll have better use/monitors
 - IPv6 for sure... SDNs / Named Data Networks in production?
- Better tools and techniques to monitor “data”
 - subject to revision cycles: what's good today, cannot be used in the future (challenge)
- Better tools for us to better interact, share our results, share knowledge
 - which will positively impact in the quality of the work done

Thanks on behalf of Track6 conveners...



- to speakers and poster presenters for the interesting topics
- we acknowledge the speaker efforts in being on time! (12' talk – **not easy**)
 - ... and the effort spent by the track conveners to keep it on time
 - **(1)+38'', (2)+56'', (3)+14'', (4)+23''** ← Sessions finished within 1' additional time**but successful!**
- to the audience of the parallel sessions for their interest and the vital discussions
 - ... and the efforts to make short questions! (**within 3'**)
- to the LOC team, and all the scientific secretaries on-site
- **to the conference organizers for a great CHEP 2015!**

ありがとうございます!

