



Existing Hardware



- Compute Element
 - red.unl.edu + gpn-husker.unl.edu
 - 60x 4 core THPC, Opteron 275 w/4GB RAM
 - 53x 4 core Dells, Opteron 2216 w/4GB RAM + HDFS
 - 78x 8 core Suns, Opteron 2354 w/16GB RAM + HDFS
 - CPU = ~1076 worker cores / 2.32M si2k
 - Disk = ~235TB usable (170TB dCache + 300TB HDFS raw)

Existing Hardware



- Storage Element
 - ~15 12-24 disk storage vaults (dCache)
 - 2x 'Thumpers' now dedicated to HDFS
 - 131x worker nodes with disks for HDFS
 - Disk = ~235TB usable (170TB dCache + 300TB HDFS raw)

Existing Hardware



- WAN connection via 10Gb I2 + 10Gb DCN
- t3.unl.edu
 - 4x single socket dual core Opteron 175 w/2GB RAM
 - 4x dual socket dual core Opteron 2216 w/4GB RAM
 - login and submit machine for local HEP users

Operational Experiences

- Hadoop
 - Dual SEs can be a pain
 - TFC, anything but
 - GridFTP, SRM, fuse, etc...
 - Best practices, what works and doesn't, performance, etc ...
- Gratia
 - Local non-OSG cluster
 - HDFS transfers

Future Plans



- Storage storage!
 - We have enough CPU (2.32M si2k) already
 - There never seems to be enough space... need ~200TB more
 - HDFS ideally suited to worker nodes with large disks
 - Cost effective
 - More CPUs
 - Perhaps harder to manage...

Future Plans



- Need ~165TB minimum, round to 200TB
- Dell 2970 w/6x drives = ~8TB per 2U node, ~\$700 per usable TB
- 4 bay Supermicro/Asus 1Us, ~\$600 per usable TB
- Thumpers? \$31,000 per 41.5TB = ~\$1500 per usable TB
- Could meet 400TB usable with ~\$29,000 'absolute minimum'
- Better numbers? Can't quite say yet ...

Future Plans



- HDFS -- documentation and findings
- Infrastructure upgrades (web services, virtualization, HA)
 - 10g GridFTP nodes?
- New resources -- local campus and Omaha -- grid-ify!