

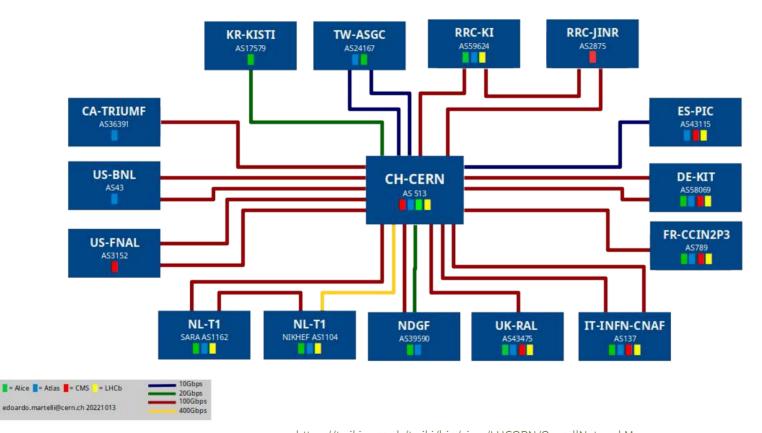
LHCOPN update

Edoardo Martelli

LHCOPN/ONE meeting #49

24th October 2022

LHC PN



Numbers

- 14 Tier1s + 1 Tier0
- 12 countries in 3 continents
- Dual stackIPv4-IPv6
- 1.9 Tbps to the Tier0





Latest news

CH-CERN:

- Completed migration of first LHCOPN router from Juniper QFX-10002 to Juniper PTX-10001, which support 400Gbps connections
- Deployed second PTX-10001, migration of LHCOPN and LHCONE links from the other legacy QFX-10002 will start soon
- LHCONE connections to GEANT will be upgraded to 2x 400Gbps in November
- Construction of Prevessin Computer Centre is progressing well



CERN PCC at the time of last meeting





CERN PCC today





CERN PCC status

2022

- End 2022: Civil engineering and structural work to be completed
- December: Tender for first installation of servers to be adjudicated

2023

- Summer: Delivery and installation in PCC planned
- 3rd quarter: Data Centre ready for commissioning
- End 2023: Inauguration Ceremony foreseen

Ref: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1205151/contributions/5068266/attachments/2529790/4352313/JM%20staff%20Oct%202022-vs2.pdf



Latest news

NLT1:

- New 400G connection to NIKHEF. SARA still using the 100G link

IT-INFN-CNAF:

- Following the recent upgrade of the GARR network, CNAF has activated traffic load-balancing over their 2x 100G LHCOPN links to CERN
- CERN-CNAF DCI project is progressing. Equipment will soon be delivered at the two locations. GARR and GEANT are working in their DWDM interconnection in Milan

ES-PIC

- Still waiting for GEANT to upgrade Madrid and Geneva POP to deploy new 100G link. Using load-balancing with LHCONE to temporarily increase capacity



Latest news

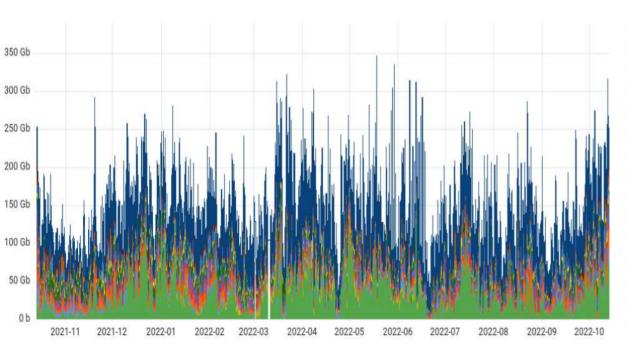
Other Tier1s

- [input from the audience]



LHCOPN Traffic – last 12 months





		Mean	Max
-	Outgoing DE-KIT	50.8 Gb	218 Gb
-	Outgoing KR-KISTI	1.52 Gb	12.7 Gb
-	Outgoing RU-T1	4.75 Gb	46.0 Gb
-	Outgoing FR-IN2P3	11.0 Gb	73.2 Gb
-	Outgoing NDGF	4.53 Gb	37.3 Gb
_	Outgoing NL-T1	3.10 Gb	70.3 Gl
-	Outgoing TW-ASGC	1.71 Gb	9.65 Gb
-	Outgoing IT-INFN-CNAF	7.91 Gb	98.4 Gl
-	Outgoing UK-RAL	8.15 Gb	35.3 Gb
-	Outgoing CA-TRIUMF	4.36 Gb	52.0 Gb
-	Outgoing US-BNL	10.0 Gb	81.2 Gb
	Outgoing US-FNAL	4.95 Gb	82.3 Gb
_	Outgoing ES-PIC	2.84 Gb	11.8 Gb
_	Total	116 Gb	346 Gb

Numbers:

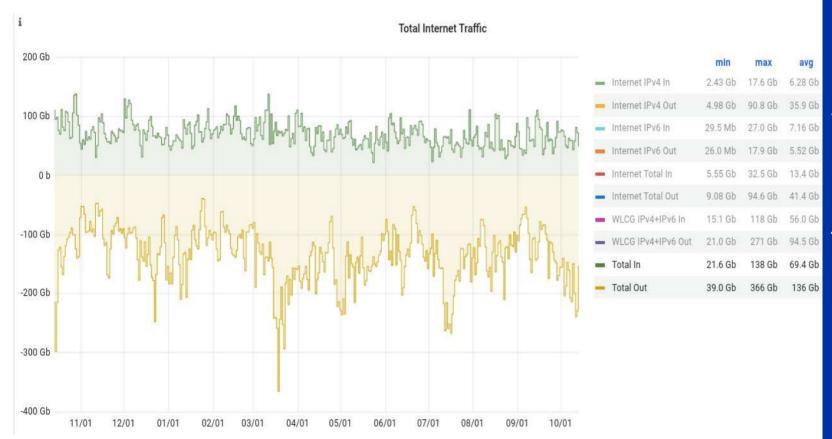
Moved ~457 PB in the last 12 months

+34% compared to previous year (341PB)

Peak at ~391Gbps



CERN total traffic



Numbers:

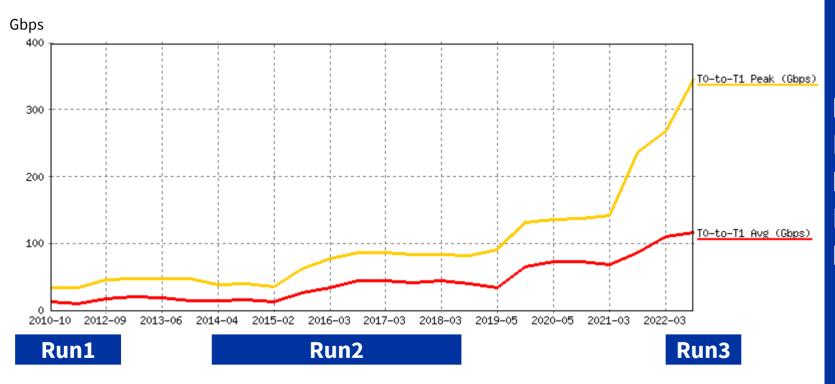
Sent out ~536 PB in the last 12 months

+34% compared to previous year (398PB)

 $Ref: https://monit-grafana.cern.ch/d/cScW82Tnz/00-overview?orgId=14\&var-source=long_term\&var-bin=1d\&from=now-1y\&to$



LHCOPN: Long-term growth



Run1: 2010-12

LS1:2013-14

Run2: 2014-2018

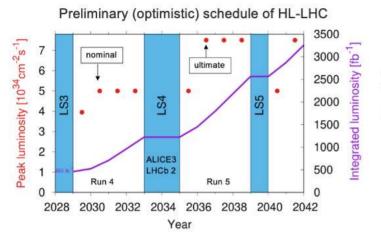
LS2: 2019-21

Run3: 2022-

Y-Axis: Gbps - Average bandwidth of previous 12 months



New HL-LHC Schedule



Shown integrated luminosities include 1 month/year of HI running and no MD or special runs after 2036

LS4 extended from 1 to 2 years (in view of ALICE and LHCb upgrades)

With proposed shift and extension of LS3, and inclusion of HI runs beyond LS3:

- 2500 fb⁻¹ are expected by end 2038 (current end-date of HL-LHC)
- 3000 fb-1 (int. luminosity goal) would now be reached in ~ 2041

DG office, 28-01-2022: "The new schedule foresees long shutdown 3 (LS3) to start in 2026 (i.e. one year later than in the current schedule) and to last for 3 years (instead of 2.5 years)"



Measures to mitigate impact of electricity costs

- □ 2022 YETS (Year-End-Technical-Stop) starts 2 weeks earlier (28 Nov)
 → mark of social responsibility; savings
 - □ In 2023, the accelerator complex operation will be reduced by 20% (i.e. YETS will be extended from 15 to 19 weeks)
 - → mark of social responsibility; savings
 - □ Package of measures for 2024-2032 being prepared (preliminary discussions at the Sept Council → will continue in Dec): efforts from all stakeholders: savings from CERN's activities; savings on personnel costs; possible indexation of Member and Associate Member States contributions beyond 2% "ceiling".

Aim is to bring cumulative budget deficit to ~ zero in the early 2030s, so as to be able to start investment in a new big facility at CERN

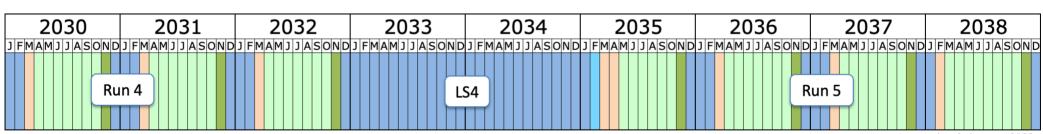
- Reduced power configurations prepared to cope with possible EDF load shedding
- Crisis procedures to face total (prolonged) blackouts being prepared
- Measures to reduce energy consumption on CERN campus being implemented

Ref: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1205151/contributions/5068266/attachments/2529790/4352311/DG-Oct-2022.pdf

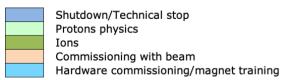


LHC schedule





Last updated: January 2022

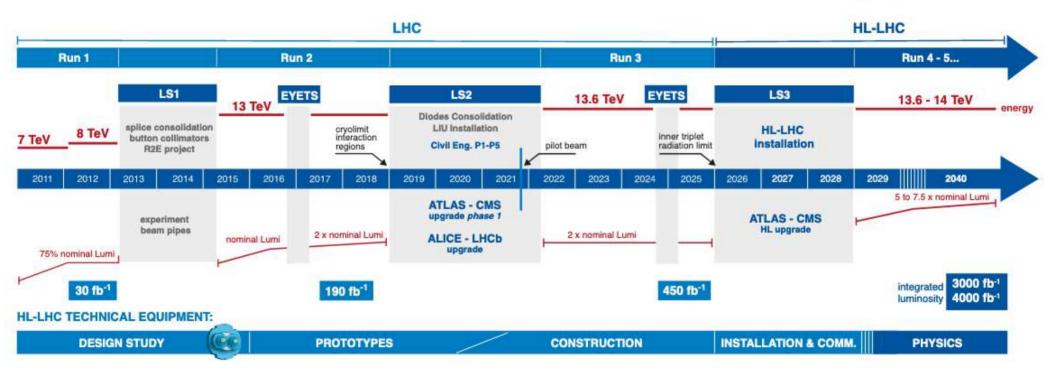






LHC / HL-LHC Plan







Questions?

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