



ESnet

ENERGY SCIENCES NETWORK

DC24 from the ESnet perspective

Kate Robinson

Eli Dart

Dale Carder

LHCOPN/LHCONE #52

University of Catania

10-12 April 2024



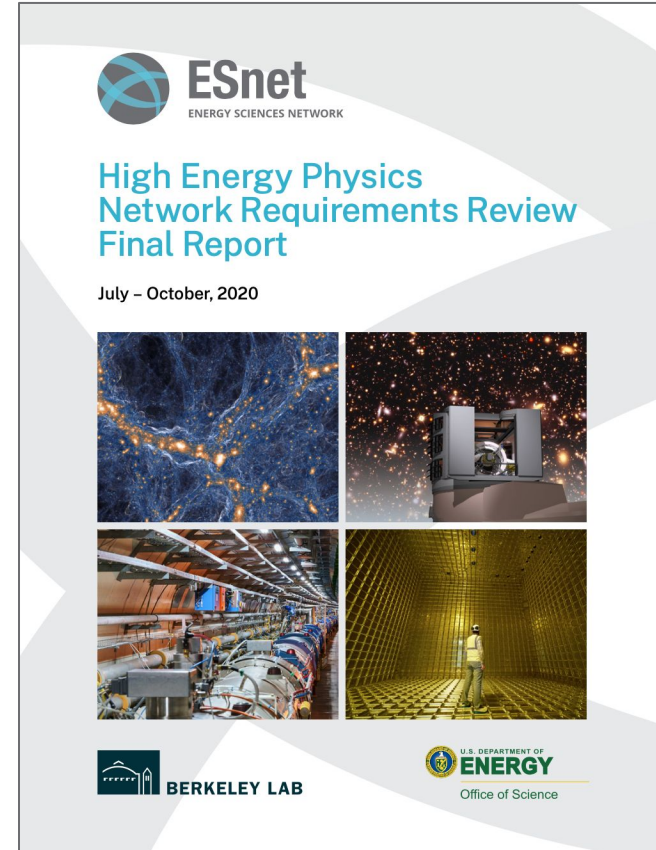
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of Science



Process started > 4yrs ago!

- Report identified connectivity needs for US-ATLAS and US-CMS
- Projections codified into data challenges
- Data Challenges (full software stack)
 - 1: 10% of the target 2021
 - 2: 25% in 2024
 - 3: 50%?



<https://doi.org/10.2172/1804717>



Campaign to engage w/ each LHC site on ESnet

- Multi-year effort to meet with *everyone* in preparation for DC24
 - University Physics Dept PI's
 - Tier-2 site staff
 - University central IT network groups
 - Regional networks
 - R&E Exchange points
 - National Labs
 - CERN
- Over 70 individual issues tracked for follow up
 - Upgrades
 - performance issues
 - Many efforts required multi-party coordination!

Regional Connectivity Upgrades

- ESnet focused extensively on upgrading connections to regional exchange points for US Tier-2 sites in preparation for DC24
 - 2x100G CENIC in Los Angeles
 - CalTech, UCSD
 - 400G GPN
 - Nebraska, SWT2
 - 100G NOX 100G in Boston
 - Supporting MIT & New NET2
 - 400G SOX Nashville
 - Vanderbilt, U-Florida
 - 4x100G + 4x100G OmniPoP
 - Michigan
 - Michigan State
 - U-Chicago
 - IU-Bloomington
 - UIUC
 - Purdue
 - UW-Madison

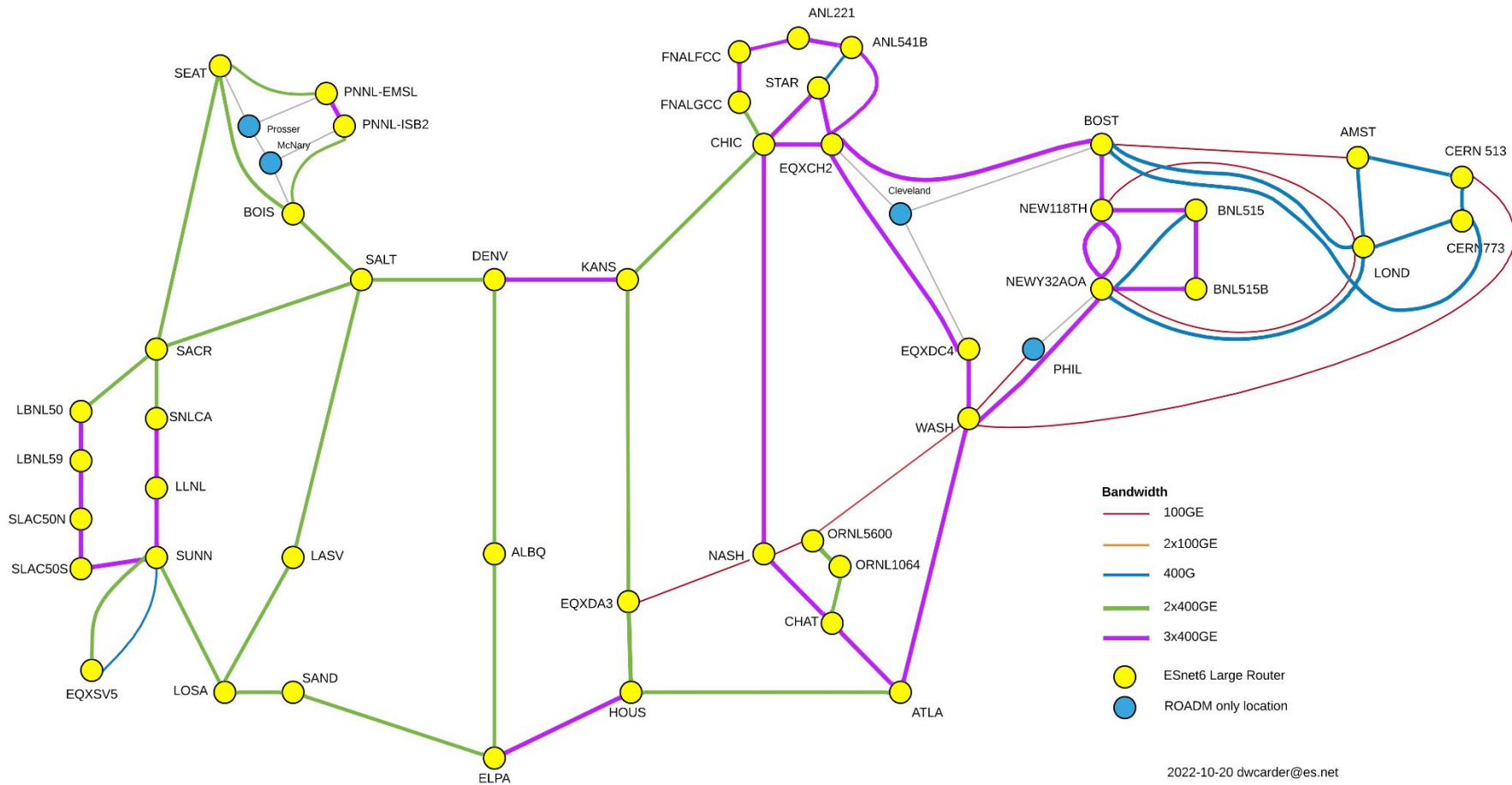
Other DC24 preparation work

- Developed traffic-engineering solution (discussed in TA talk)
- 100G → 400G peering upgrades to GEANT
- PerfSonar deployments on LHCONE
- Stardust dashboards
- Portal updates, portal updates, portal updates (adding TA links..)

US Tier 1 Connectivity during DC24

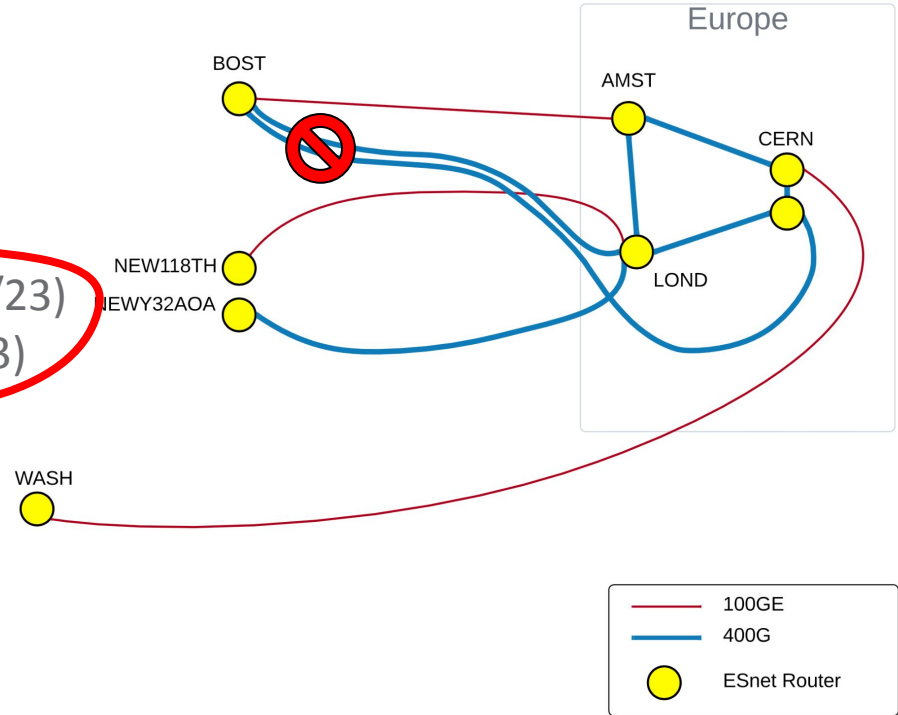
- ESnet6 installed routers collocated at our sites
- Most are connected to our optical system at 1.2Tbit + redundancy
- We are now ready to accommodate upgrades as sites are able
 - BNL - US ATLAS Tier 1
 - 2 x 400G + 2 x 400G
 - FNAL - US CMS Tier 1
 - Current: 400G (4 x 100G + 2 x 100G)
 - Near (very near) Future: 800G (1 x 400G + 1 x 400G)

ESnet Topology during DC24



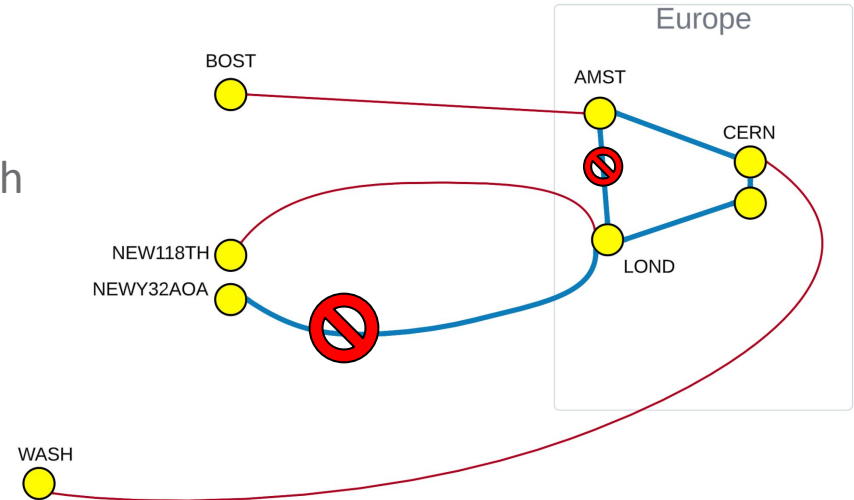
Transatlantic 400G upgrades were delayed by the cable vendor

- In Production:
 - 400G New York - London
- Currently underway:
 - 400G Boston - London (Estimated 12/23)
 - 400G Boston - CERN (Estimated 12/23)
- Trans-Atlantic capacity targets
 - 1.5T in advance of DC24 :-(
 - **reality was closer to ~800**
 - **and then we had an outage ...**

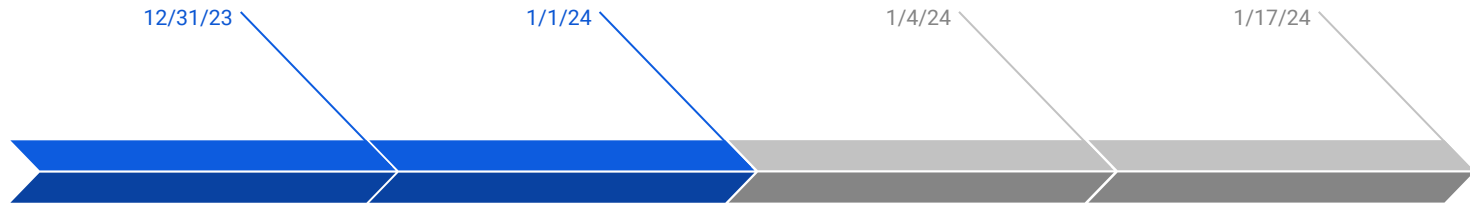


Outages, as per data-challenge tradition!

- From 800G to 300G
- New York - London
 - 400G + 100G from NEAAR on same path
 - Cut
 - Restored
 - Planned maintenance saga
 - Mitigation Plan
- Amsterdam - London
 - Cut
 - Restored
 - Impacted Primary LHCOPN path to FNAL (Also CERN to RAL)



AEC-1 Cable outage



Outage began

Outage has been identified as a subsea wet plant issue on AEC1 between Ireland and New York. The fault location is believed to be between repeaters 10 and 11 from the Killala side and engineers continue to investigate further

Ship sent for repairs

Aqua Comms sent ship to repair cable. However, Aqua Comms has also identified some preventative maintenance needed on AEC-1 so cable will not be back in production until AFTER DC24.

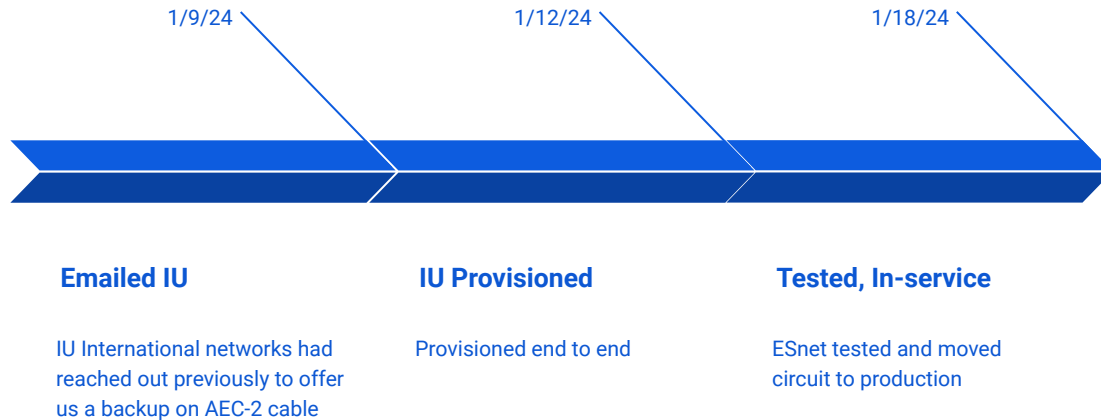
ESnet coordinated with Aqua Comms

ESnet successfully coordinated with Aqua Comms at PTC and requested they move the preventative maintenance to after DC24

Back in Service

Cabled spliced and service restored

Added AEC-2 100G TA link



Shoutout to ANA, IU International networks / Brenna Meade for all coordination and fast provisioning from MANLAN/I2 and NetherLight/SURF



Mitigation: use all R&E 100G TA links

Trans-Atlantic Updates for DC24

(current outages in red)

v1.1 2024-01-10 dwcarder@es.net

Current Situation:

With the AEC-1 cable down, our currently provisioned capacity has changed from 800G to 300G.

Delivery of the additional 2x400G paths on the Amite cable remains delayed.

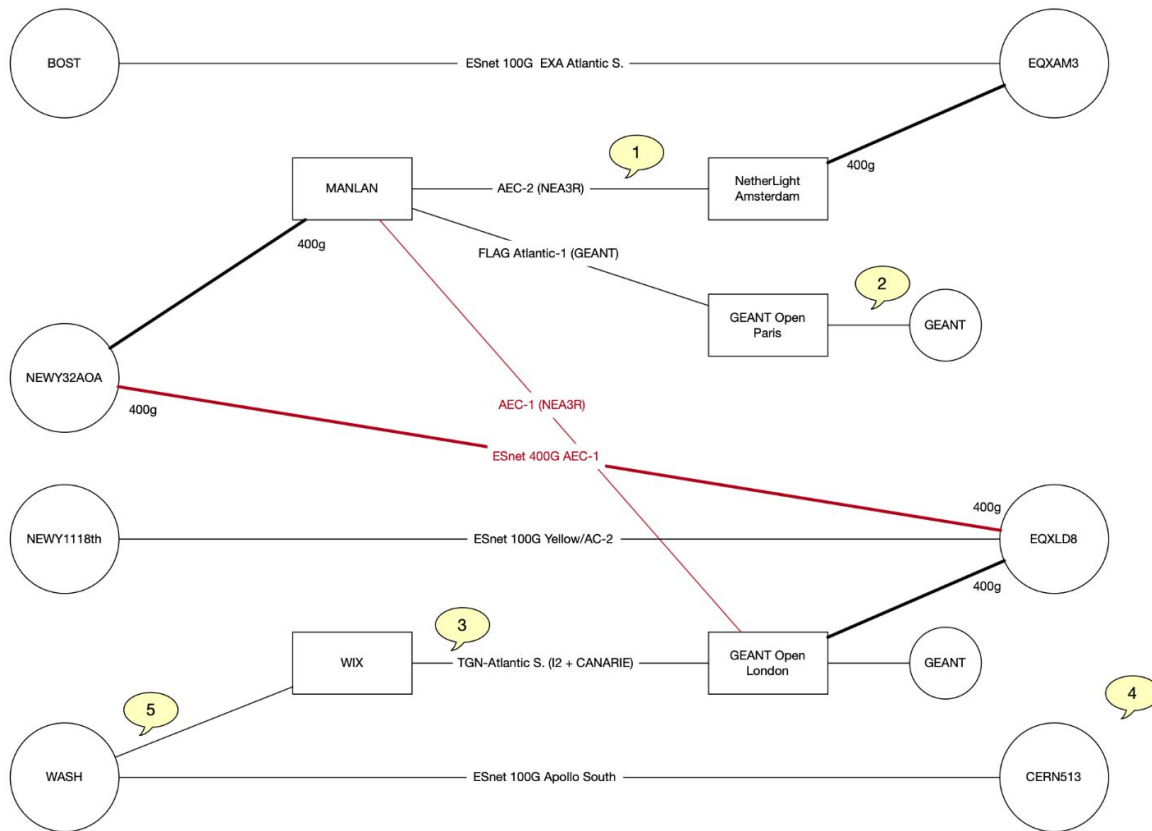
Proposed Mitigation Plan:

1. Get vlan across AEC-2 from NEA3R to create a new 100G ESnet backbone link from AOFA to AM3 (in progress)
2. Shift GEANT Traffic usually interchanged at CERN onto MANLAN via Paris
3. Provision a 100G backbone path across Internet2's link. (approved by I2)
4. Rebalance OPN traffic
5. Upgrade WIX interface to 400G (pending)

* Not all ANA topology is shown

- We should consider the Nordunet/SURF path on EXA Atlantic N. from NetherLight to MOXY dedicated to TRIUMF LHC Tier 1

- NII/SINET has an additional 100G on Yellow from NetherLight to MANLAN as part of their global ring.

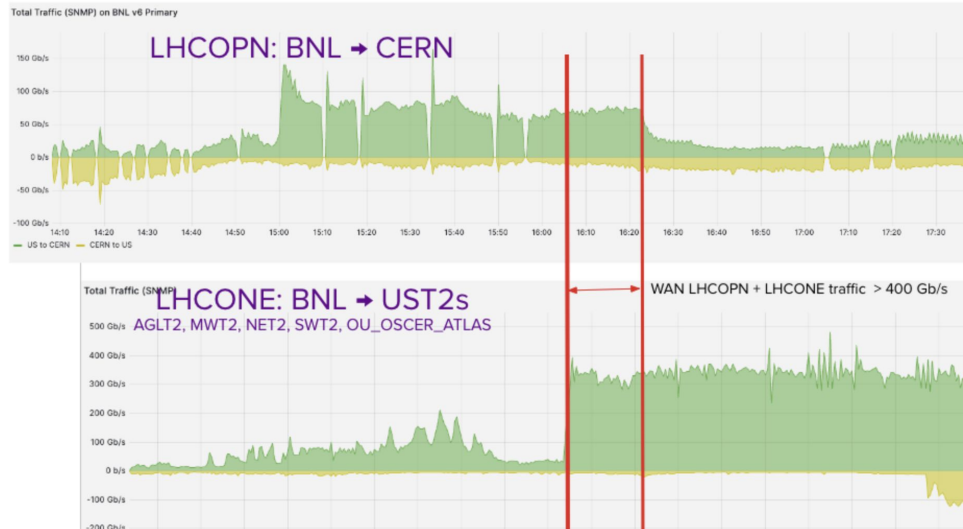


Other Issues Encountered

- Topology changes due to outages affected LHCOPN paths
 - Needed to move around outages & overlap
- Changing an OSCARS (LHCOPN) L2 circuit induces outages
 - Current process is delete old, create new
 - (post DC24) implemented phase 1 of improvements to change LSP's
 - adjust bandwidth
- Currently no easy way to visualize multiple LSPs are for LHCOPN users other than the ESnet portal.

Pre-DC24 Efforts

- US-ATLAS testing
 - BNL hit levels **exceeding** targets
- Nearly Last-minute issues
 - Congestion to U-Florida
 - Moved to new 400G path
 - Packet loss to UT-Arlington
 - David Nichols @ LEARN found a degrading, but not yet failed optic
- Mitigation plans ready for certain regional congestion scenarios, but did not need to exercise them
- US-CMS testing
 - found strange 200G limit facing Fermilab (more later)



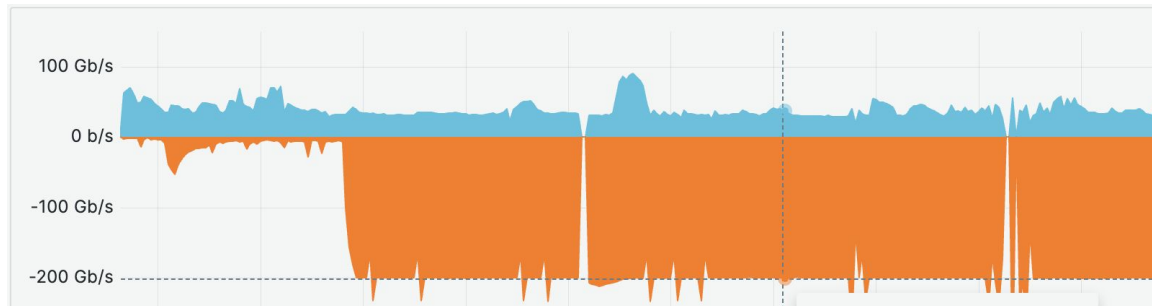
perfSONAR

- ESnet has a robust perfSonar deployment, but previously there were only a few LHCONE hosts in ESnet (down to just 1)
- We recently deployed interfaces on all current ESnet perfSonar servers in LHCONE as we wanted to avoid additional hardware deployments for LHCONE. We also automated the deployment.
- IPv6 only perfSonar interfaces in LHCONE
- Selected perfSonar hosts nearest to US Tier 1 and 2 sites
- [LHCONE](#) dashboard
- [ATLAS](#) mesh dashboard
- [CMS](#) mesh dashboard
- What other hosts (especially non-ESnet hosts) should be added to this?
- The pS deployment was helpful in testing leading up to DC24 (e.g. UT Arlington)



Fermilab issue

4x100G LAG for science traffic
(due to supply-chain woes)



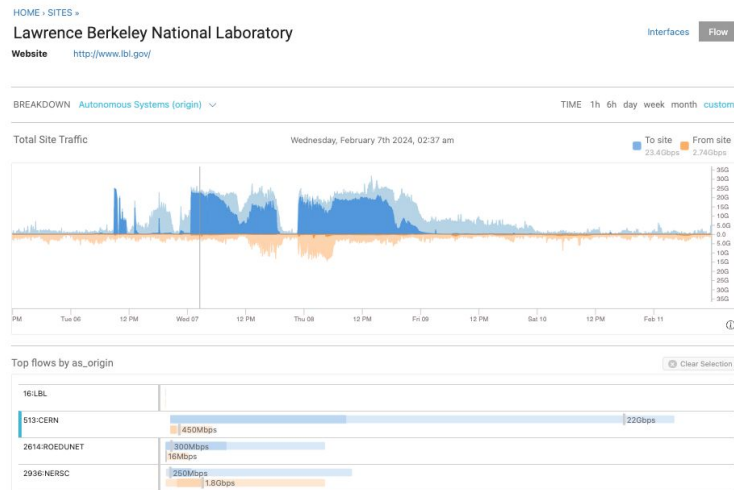
- During US-CMS testing in December & retest in late January we saw a 200G bottleneck
 - on the LHCONe vlan *only*. 300G+ worked fine on LHCOPN
- ESnet led a 2-day intense test-a-thon to identify & fix.
 - repurposed Chicago area perfsonar nodes for bit blasting using multi-threaded iperf3
- Issue related to QoS differences between OSCARS (LHCOPN) and Best-Effort (LHCONe) traffic with respect to Nokia egress queue scheduling across multiple linecard LAG
- **Temporarily Mitigated** the worst of the impact by loosening the OPN bandwidth guarantee on egress to FNAL.
- Much thanks to:
 - Andrey & the FNAL network group
 - MULTI-THREADED iperf3!!!!

Early surprise, BOST-AMST 100G loaded with ALICE traffic for LBNL

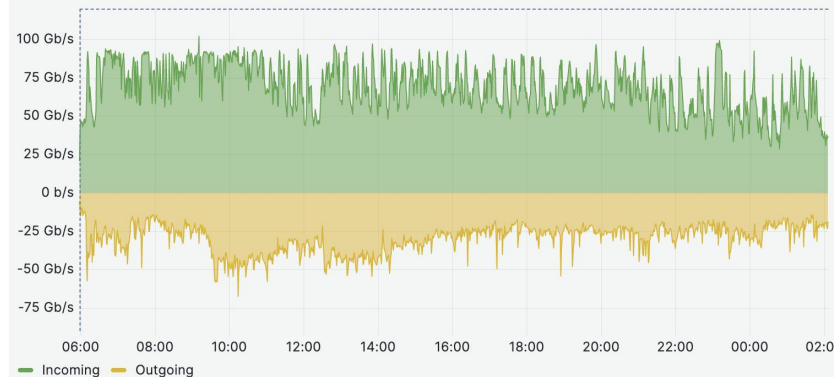
ESnet's LHC traffic tends to be dominated by ATLAS and CMS

ALICE usually doesn't use the network in this way. Is this a permanent change?

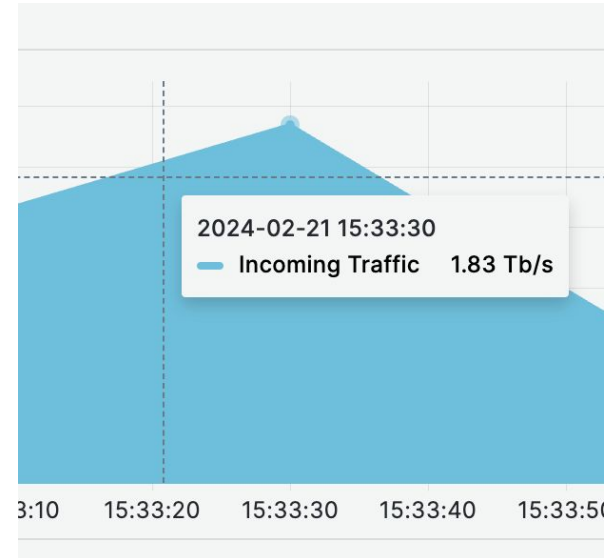
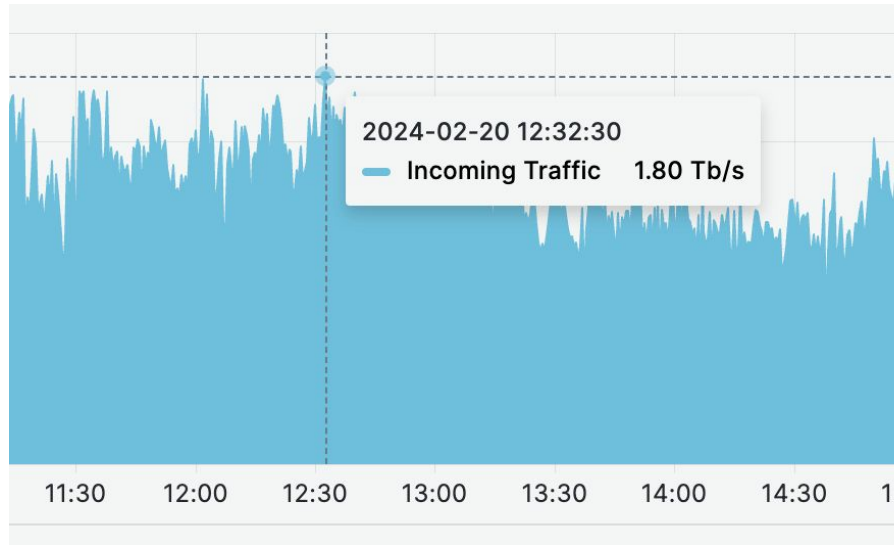
Applied load-balancing to mitigate this shortest-path preference



Total Traffic (SNMP) on bost-cr6::2/1/c6/1



ESnet peak of 1.83 Tbit/sec offered load during DC24



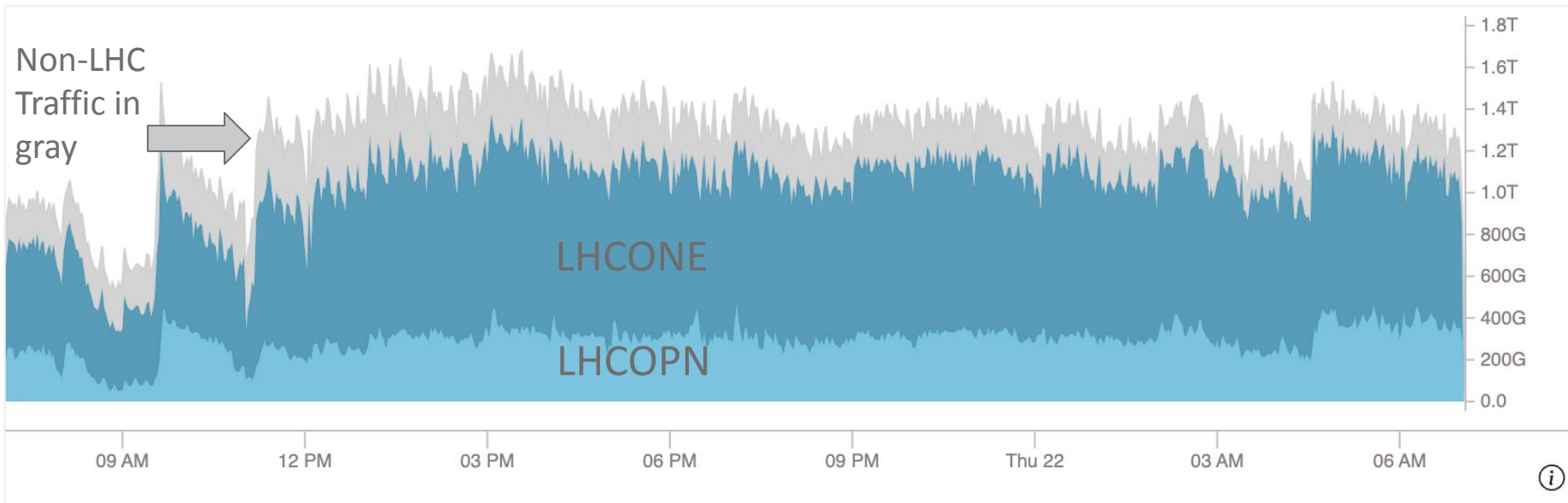
<https://dashboard.stardust.es.net/d/Bi0-rzg4z/welcome?orgId=1&from=1708437425634&to=1708467355046>

LHCOPN (OSCARS) & LHCONE DC24 Traffic vs Everything Else on ESnet

Total ESnet Traffic over the last 24h

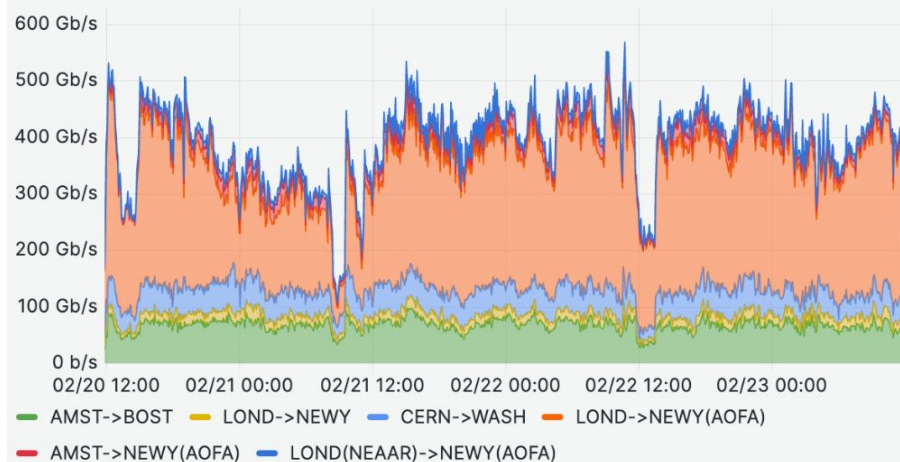
Last updated February 22nd
2024, 07:04 am

OSCARS LHCONE Other

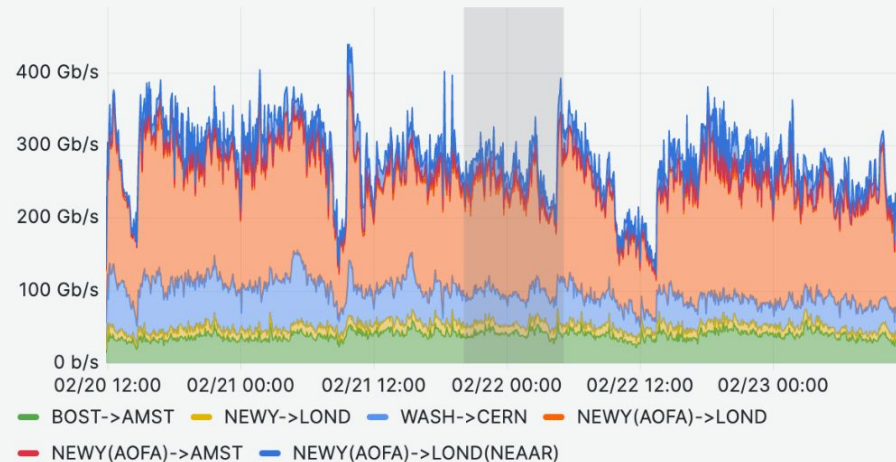


ESnet Transatlantic Usage

Total Europe to US Traffic (SNMP) on Transatlantic Links



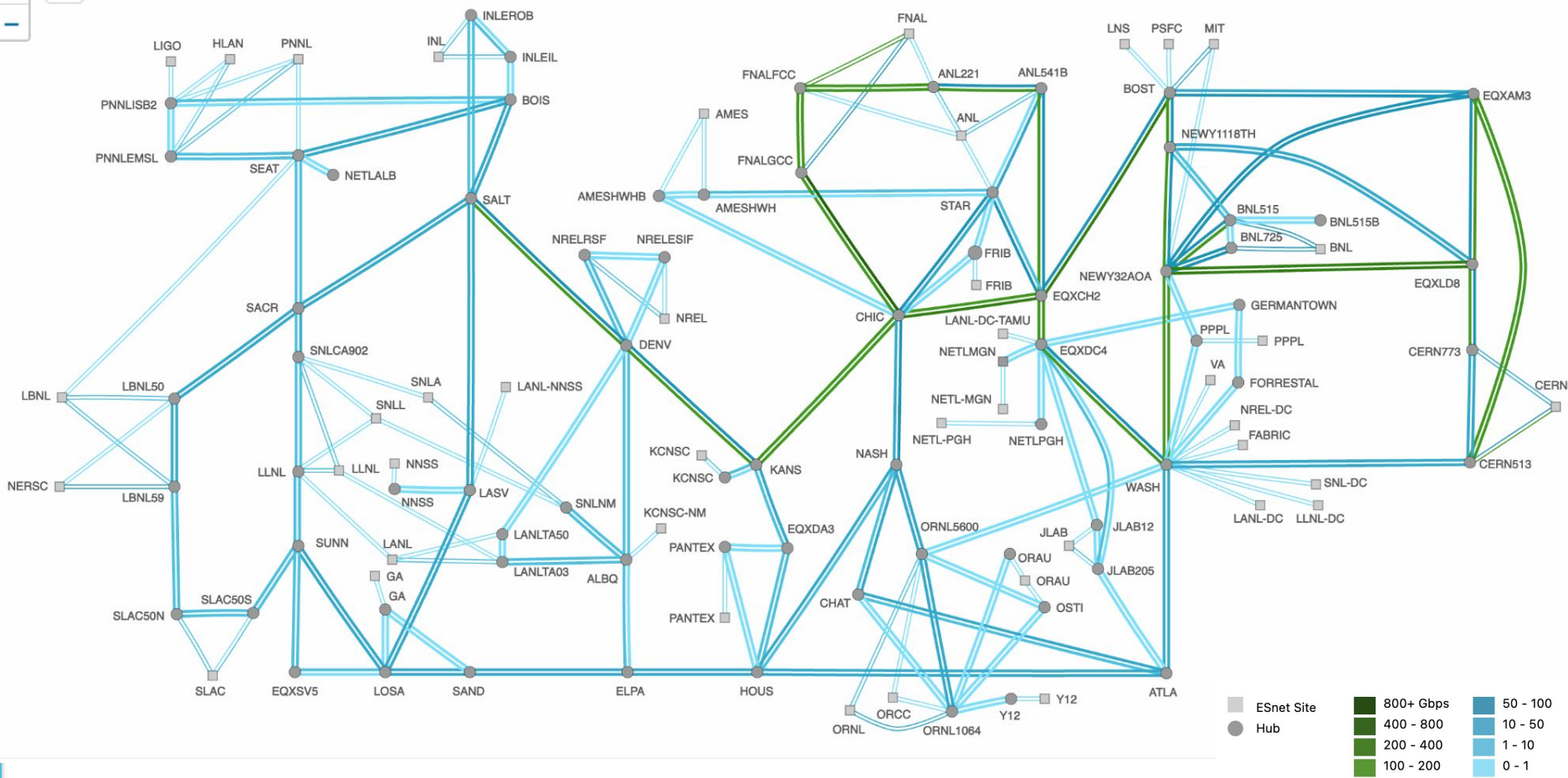
Total US to Europe Traffic (SNMP) on Transatlantic Links



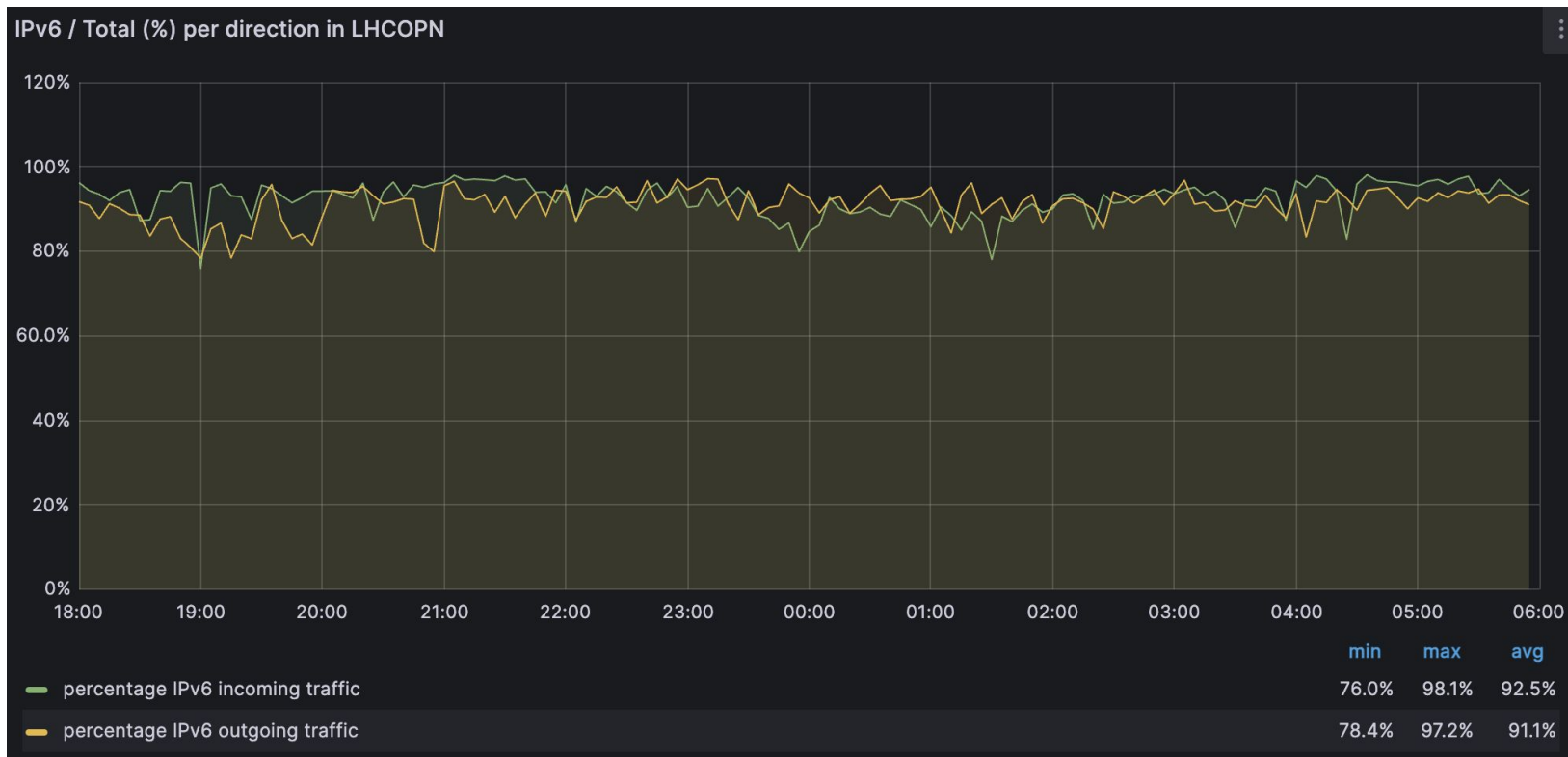
LHCOPN Traffic placement + LHCONE weighted load-balancing

<https://public.stardust.es.net/d/ikFCB5Hnk/lhc-data-challenge-overview?orgId=1&from=1708451852305&to=1708711052305>

ESnet portal weather map



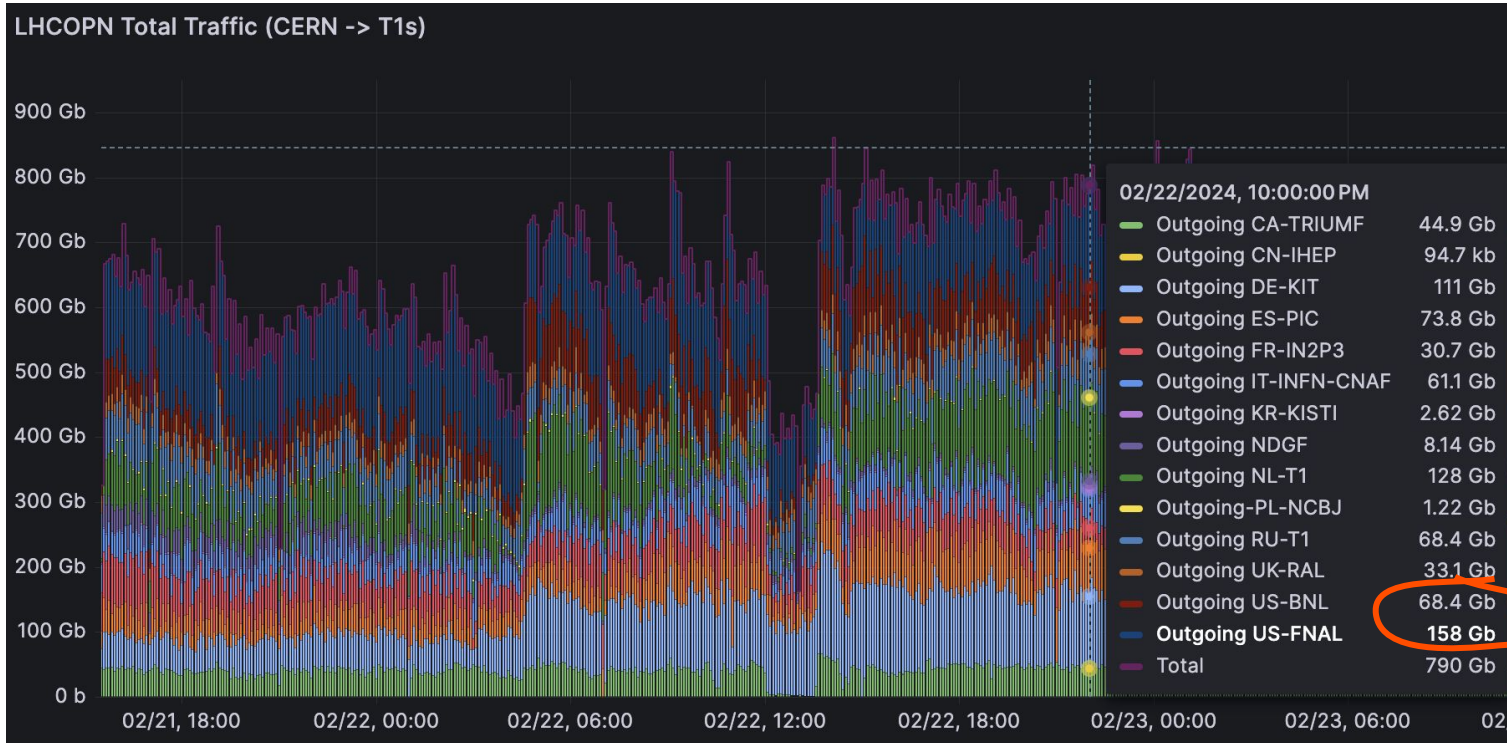
IPv4? Never heard of it.



https://monit-grafana-open.cern.ch/d/cumEJb4z/lhcopn-one-ipv6-vs-ipv4?orgId=16&from=1707436800000&to=1707480000000&var-source=raw&var-bin=5m&var-lhcopn_interfaces_ipv6=All&var-lhcopn_interfaces_ipv4=All

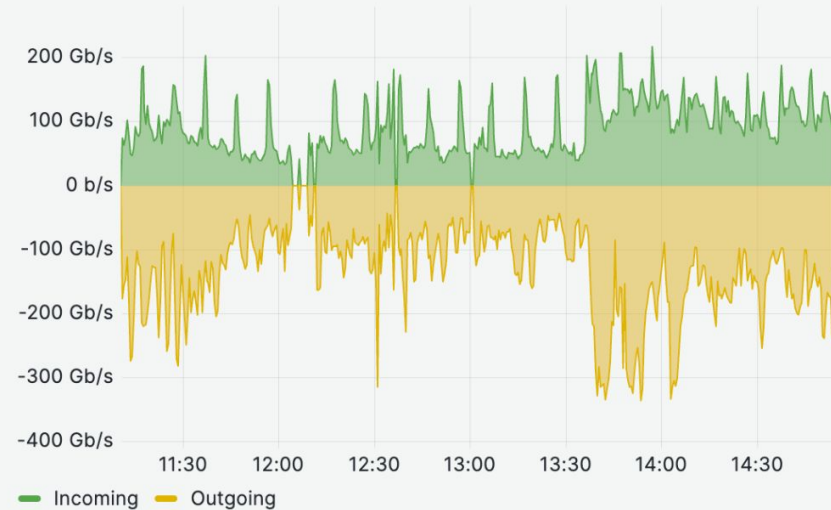


FNAL and BNL as major contributors to LHCOPN

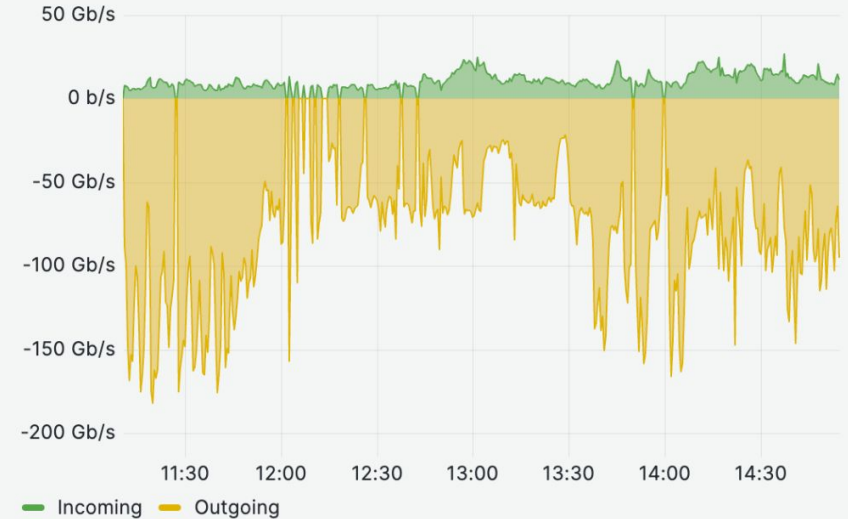


OmniPoP 2 x 4 x 100G

Total Traffic (SNMP) on chic-cr6::lag-1



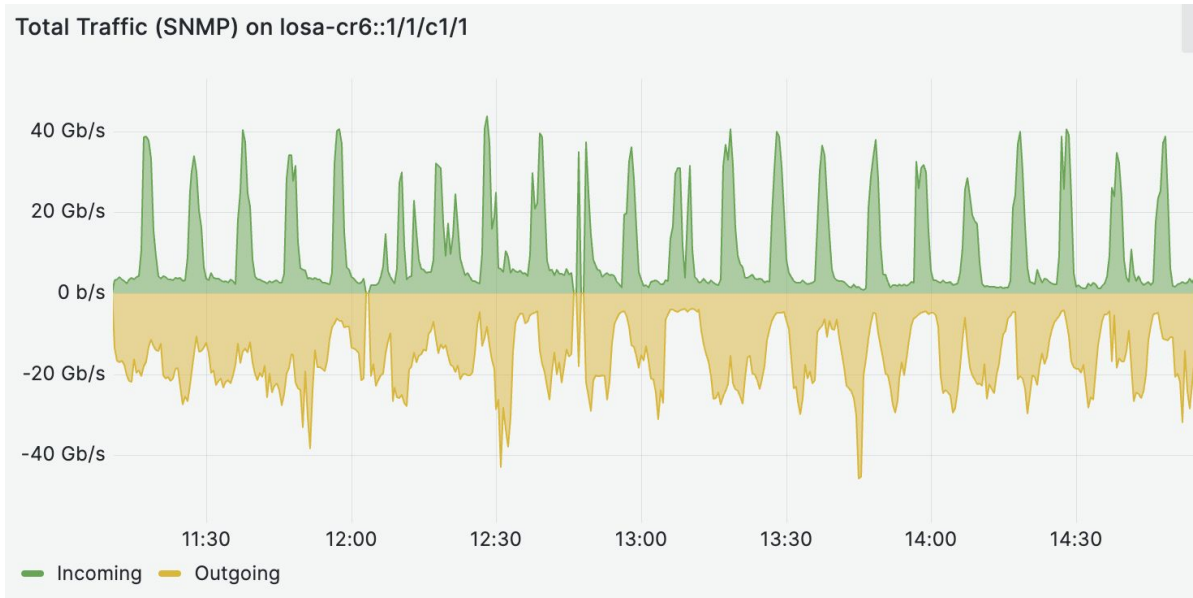
Total Traffic (SNMP) on star-cr6::lag-1



<https://public.stardust.es.net/d/b2c3a9c5-42e5-4b92-91eb-1e6f14a57fa8/lhc-data-challenge-regionals?orgId=1&from=1708621847254&to=1708635274282>

Characteristic Tier-2 data rates during DC24

Bursts believed to be an artifact of storage system outpacing job submission

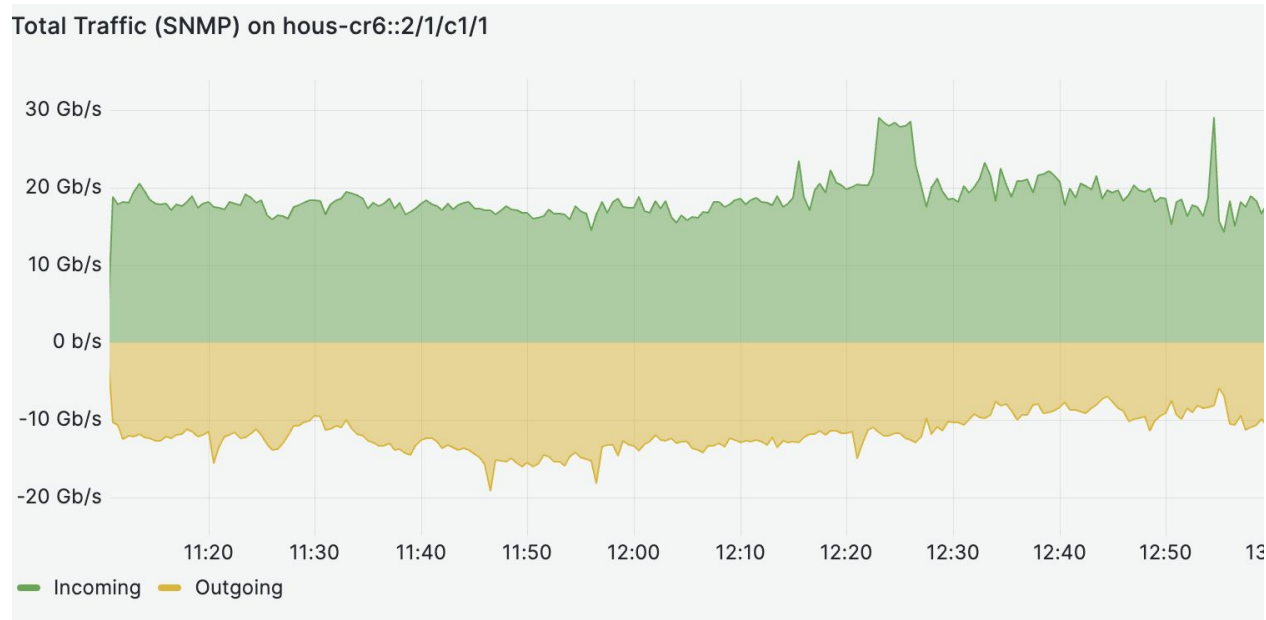


Caltech



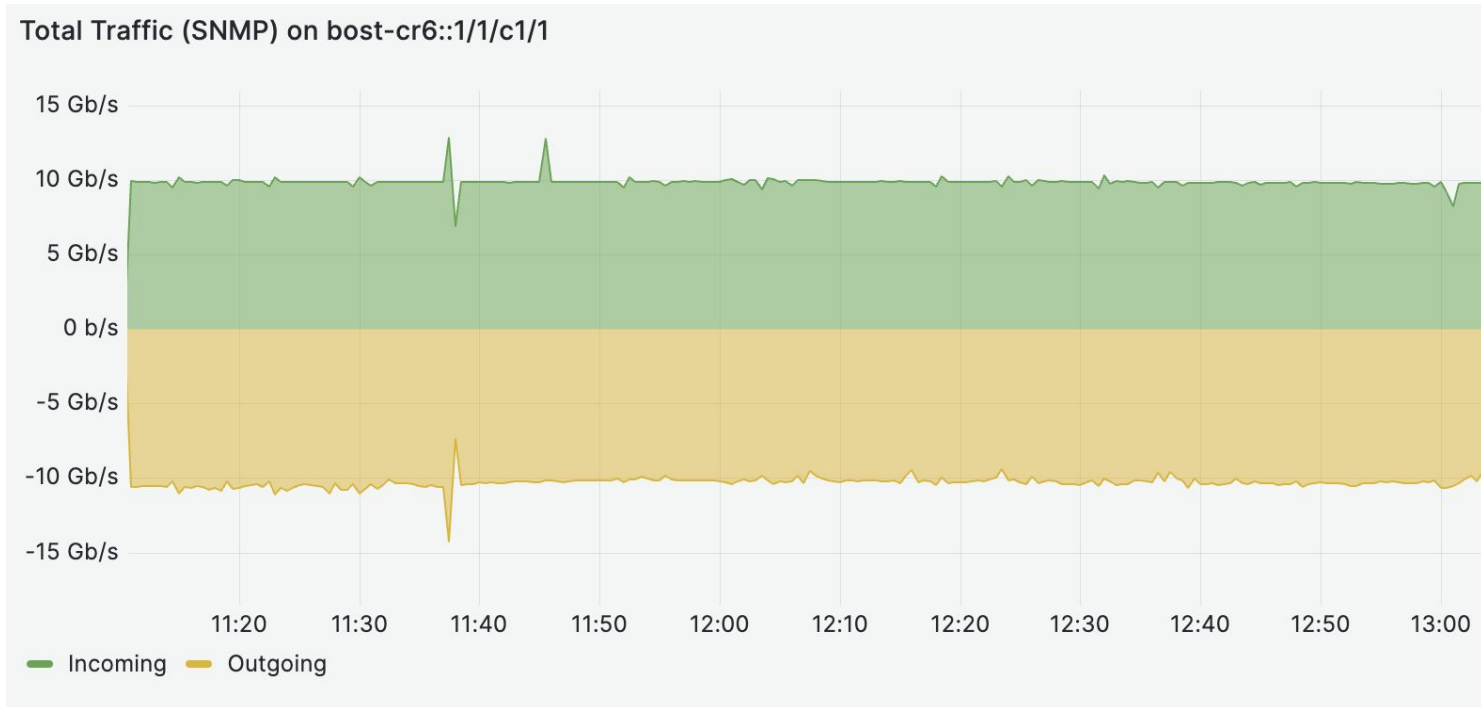
Characteristic Tier-2 data rates

Site known to have an internal storage limitation, no bursts



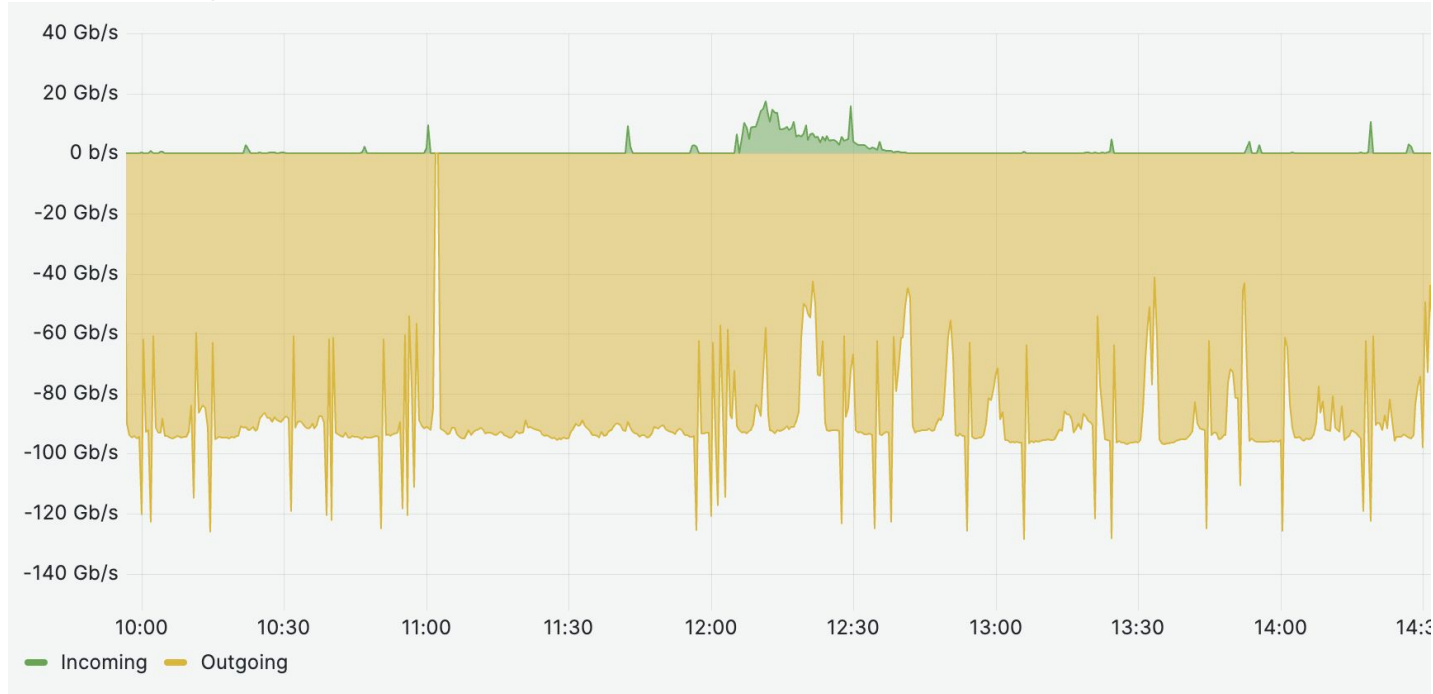
Characteristic Tier-2 data rates

Site known to have a 10G network bottleneck



Characteristic Tier-2 data rates

University of Florida, 100G network bottleneck



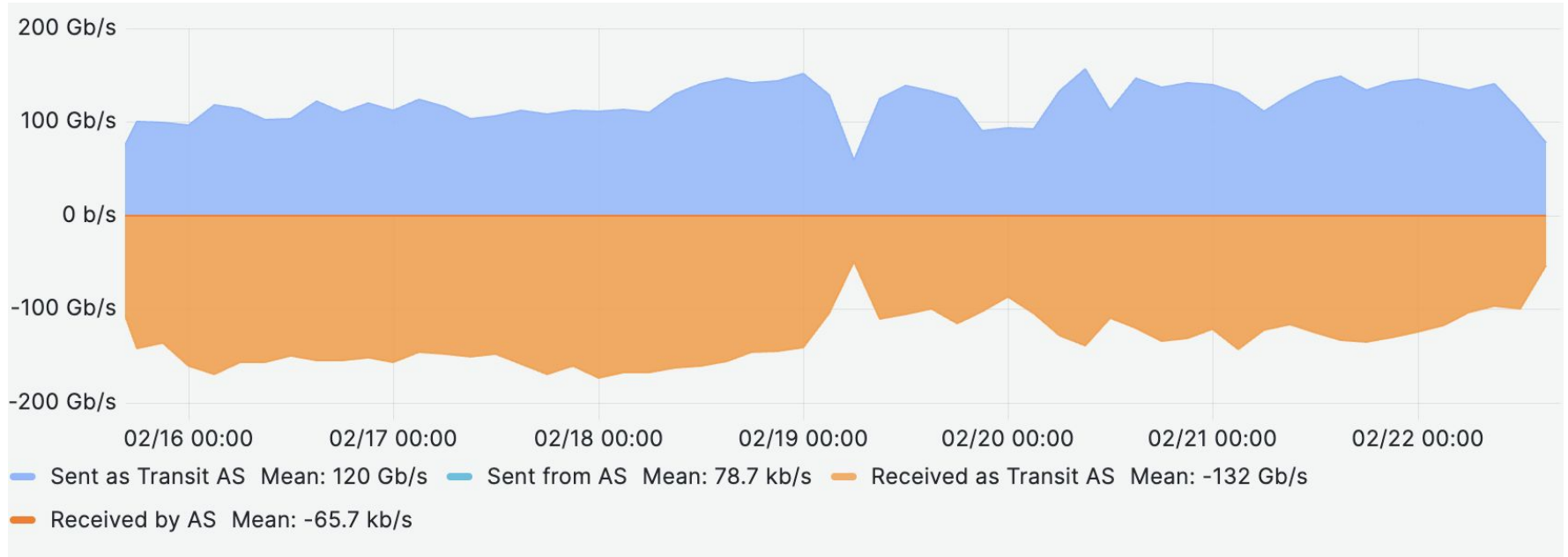
visible snmp
polling errors
under
investigation



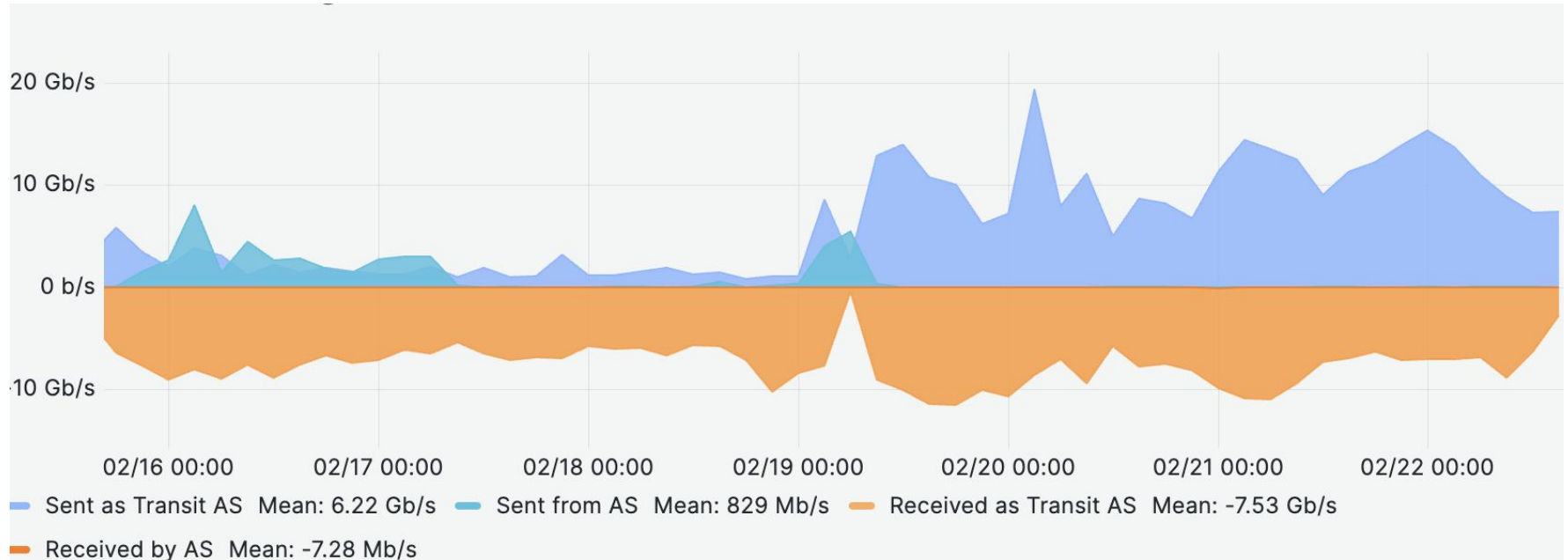
Notable LHCONE Peers

- Highlights from selected peerings follow

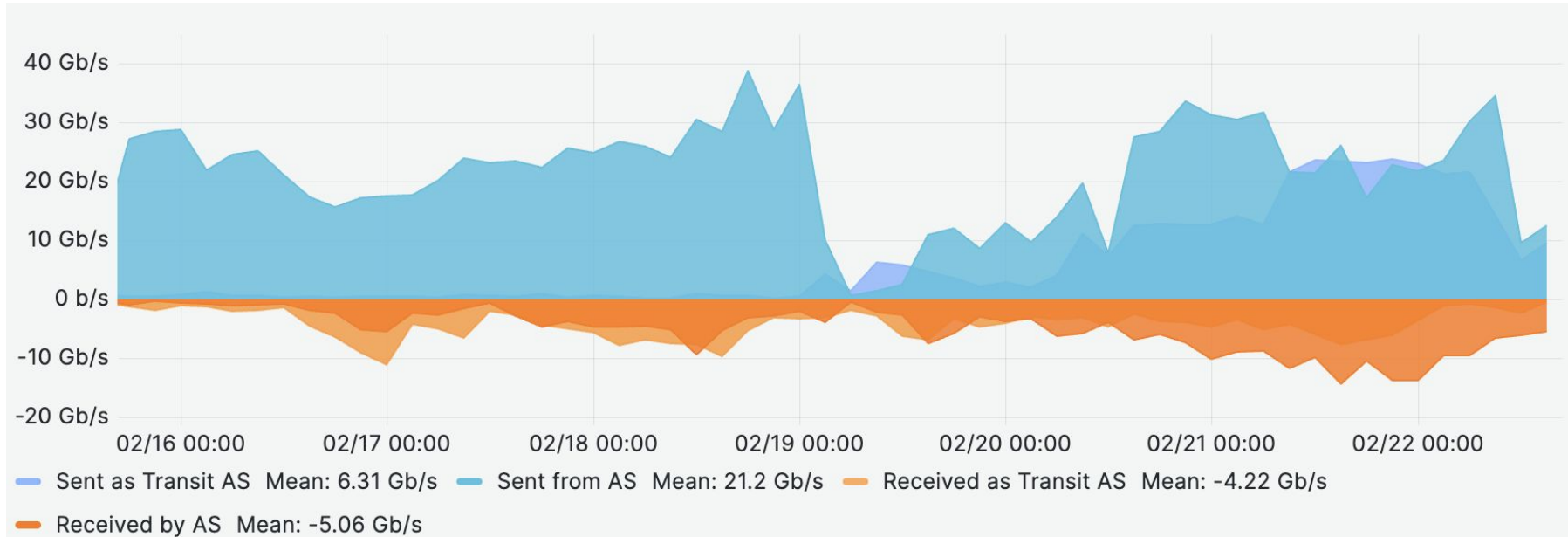
ESnet--GEANT Traffic



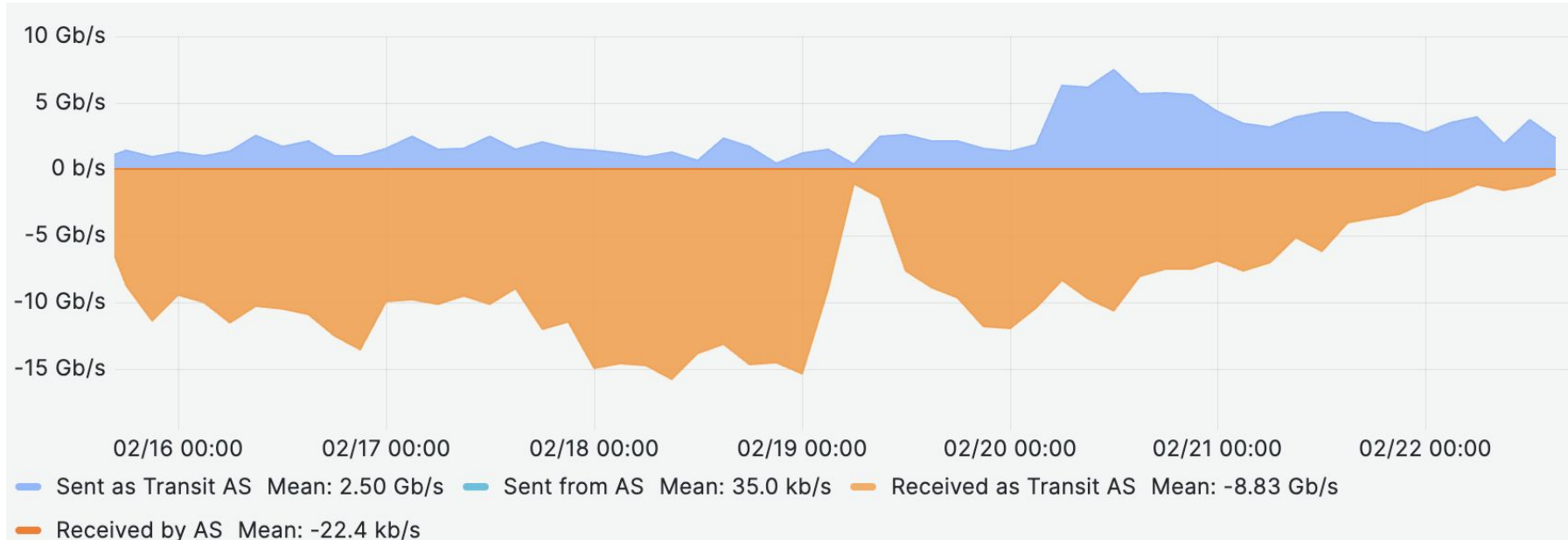
ESnet--SINET Traffic



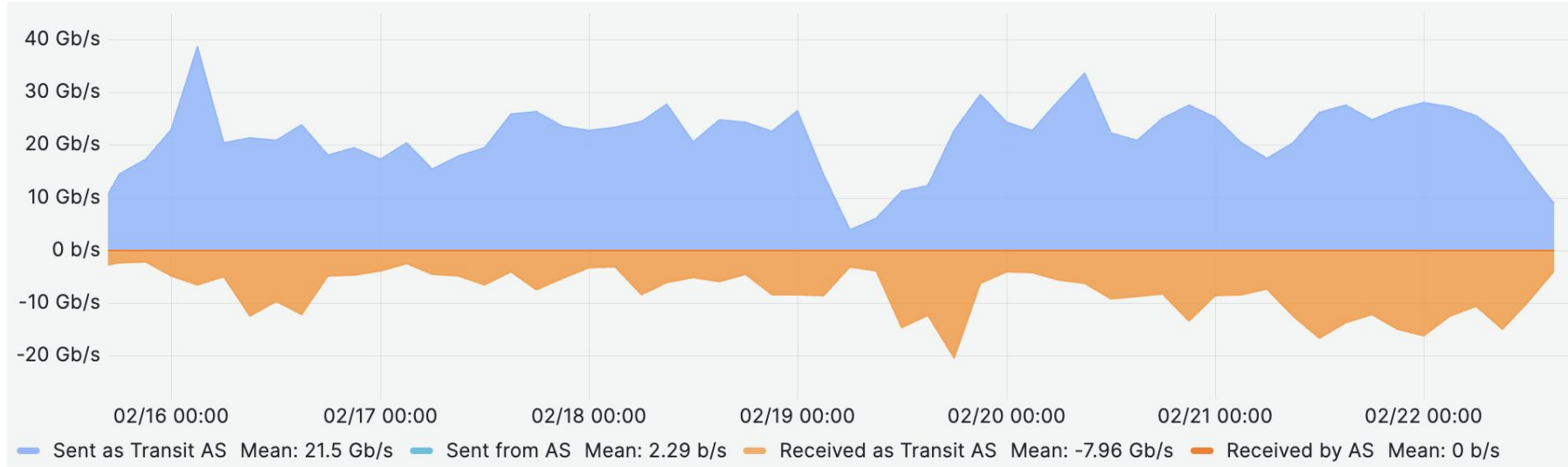
ESnet--SURFNET Traffic



ESnet--NORDUNET Traffic



ESnet--CANARIE Traffic



Data caching current use cases

- **US CMS: Southern California Petabyte Scale Cache**
 - Regional storage cache for US CMS user analysis at Caltech and UCSD
 - **23 federated XCache nodes: Approximately 2PB of total storage capacity**
 - 12 nodes at UCSD: each with 24 TB, 10 Gbps
 - 9 nodes at Caltech: each with storage sizes ranging from 96TB to 388TB, 40 Gbps
 - 1 node at LBNL59 (ESnet): 44 TB storage, 40 Gbps
- **US CMS: Chicago**
 - Regional cache for U. Wisc Madison, Purdue and Notre Dame
 - **6 federated XCache nodes: Approximately 345 TB in total**
 - 5 nodes at U. Wisc Madison: each with 35TB, 10Gbps
 - 1 node at CHIC (ESnet): 184TB on 100Gbps (LHCONE)
- **US CMS: Boston**
 - Regional cache for MIT
 - 1 node at BOST (ESnet): 300TB on 100Gbps (LHCONE)
- **OSG/OSDF: London and Amsterdam**
 - Mainly for DUNE and LIGO for transatlantic traffic from the US
 - Each 300TB, 100Gbps

Data caching future plans

- **Immediate (2024-2025)**

- Pilot project with US ATLAS
 - Testing multi-service platform on BOST node with DTNasS containers, targeting a BNL's VP
- Continue discussion and possible pilot work with DUNE
- Comparing characteristics from different regional caching nodes
- Additional pilot node deployment
 - CMS and OSDF, multi-service case, at Atlanta
 - Upgrade storage capacity at CHIC and BOST

- **Near-term (2025-2026)**

- Possible caching service expansion for LHC/OSDF experiments
- Longer term traffic projection
- Making conclusions on the caching pilot

- **Beyond (2026-)**

- Monitoring testbed
- Prediction on data distribution to connect to the traffic engineering
 - Possible connection to the high touch data
- Storage-integrated networking testbed
 - Edge storage, longer term storage for pre-staged data with some (simple) computing power
 - Metadata management testbed

Conclusions

- No ESnet congestion during DC24 despite multiple unexpected issues
- Make sure to get your voice heard for the High Energy Physics Requirements Review in 2025
 - Link to HEP 2020 RR <https://doi.org/10.2172/1804717>
- Starting US CMS/ATLAS Tier 1 & 2 outreach to prepare for DC26
- Measurement was so useful in spotting and addressing issues.
 - ESnet portal
 - CERN
 - WLCG

Thanks!

katerobinson@es.net

Energy Sciences Network (ESnet)

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

<http://my.es.net/>

<http://www.es.net/>

<http://fasterdata.es.net/>

