



Highlights of the OPS and Facilities session

WLCG/HSF Workshop 2024
17.05.2024

- **CentOS7 EOL. By the 30th of June:**
 - CERN security fixes will no longer be available for DPM. Experiments should consider to **stop using** non-migrated DPM storages
 - Sites **can stop support** of remained GridFTP endpoints used by FTS, as far as LHC experiments are concerned
 - Transition from VOMS-Admin to IAM to be accomplished, all VOMS-Admin instances switched off.
 - MW readiness for EL9 is progressing, though not all services are available for EL9 yet. EGI **UMD-5** (expected to be available this month) will bring support for EL9
- **Network**
 - In order to increase the trust in LHCONE, propose to tag prefixes announced to LHCONE with BGP communities. Network and WLCG OPS Coordination teams are launching tagging campaign to be accomplished by spring 2025.
 - CERN decided to go for testing of the JUMBO frames on some production servers

- ## Accounting

- APEL 2.0.0-1 (server and client) with Python 3 and New OS compatibility has been released
 - Client rpms are available from the WLCG repository
- In two coming months APEL version with proper handling of HEP Score benchmarking tag to be finalized
- Performed reorganization and restructuring of APEL management to refocus on delivering key priorities for stakeholders like WLCG
- Presentation of AUDITOR modular system which allows to account dynamically allocated opportunistic resources. Integrated with APEL.

- ## New WLCG Helpdesk

- Based on open-source technology Zammad
- Will be deployed in production by 01.10.2024
- For few months old and new systems will coexist. No plan to copy old tickets to a new one.
- Pilot phase, **early adopters will be invited!**

- **Discussion on handling high memory jobs, whole node scheduling, 16 cores (vs 8 cores) standard**
 - Experiments have slightly different approach. CMS and ALICE are handling complexity of scheduling payloads with different requirements inside pilot. ATLAS prefers to pass specific requirements to the batch system and allow it to handle them
 - More cores or whole node scheduling as well as long job time limit provide more flexibility for the VOs and might allow to maximize resource utilization. Though there are concerns expressed by the sites regarding potential accounting issues, CPU efficiency, compatibility with existing infrastructure and availability of the workflows allowing co-existence of payloads with different number of cores
 - Clearly there is a need for further study to develop proper strategy and recommendations regarding most efficient core count for job allocation. People participating in preparation of this discussion propose to follow up by launching a dedicated task force or working group bringing together sites and experiment experts