



The CNRS logo, consisting of the letters 'cnrs' in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font inside a dark blue circle.

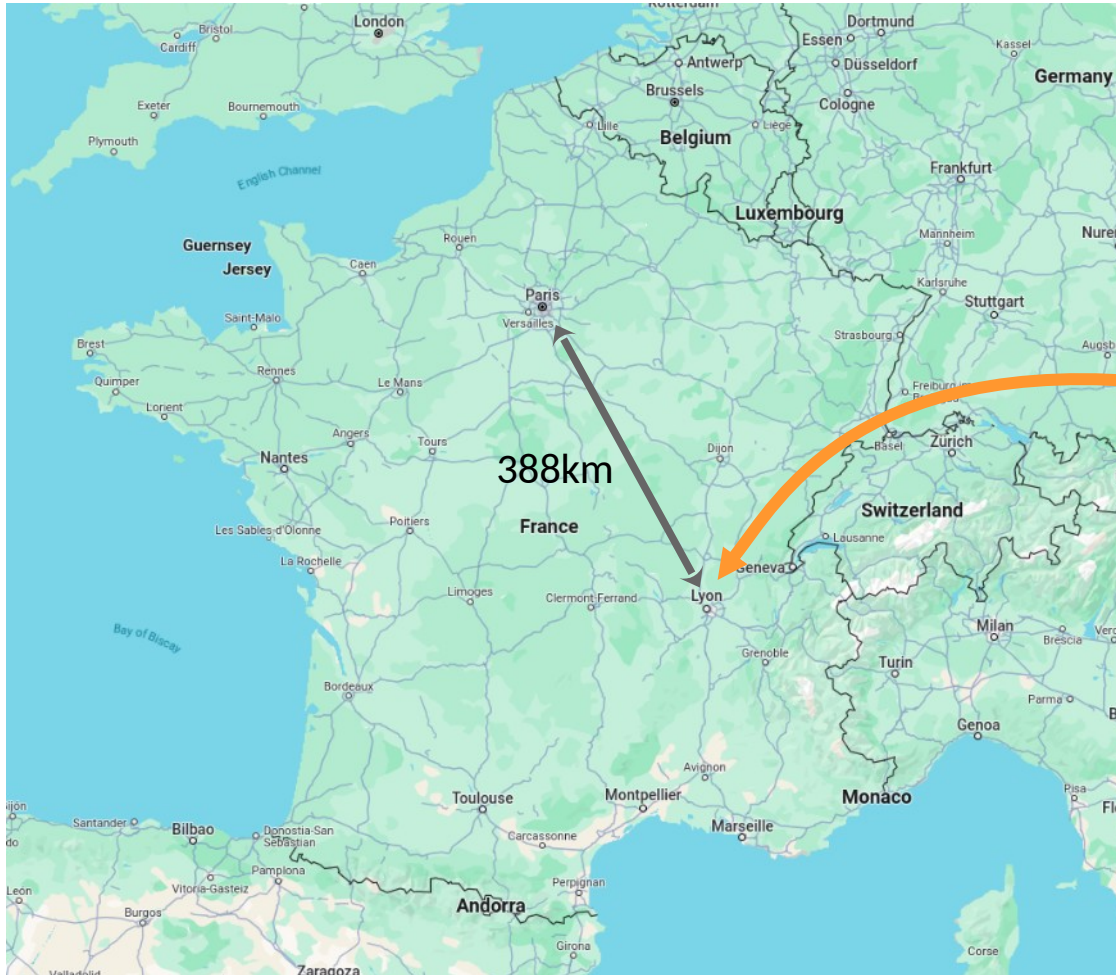
**Centre de Calcul**  
de l'Institut National de Physique Nucléaire  
et de Physique des Particules

# CC-IN2P3 site report

## HEPiX Spring Paris '24

Sébastien Gadrat & Mattieu Puel- avril 2024

# IN2P3 Computing Center



Located in Lyon (Villeurbanne)



## Resources

- 80 people (**65 IT engineers**)
- Budget : 7.3M€ (HR excluded)
  - 2.5M€ buildings running costs (incl. **1.2M€ electricity**)
  - 4M€ IT investments (incl. 2M€ for WLCG)

## Facilities

- **1700 m2** over two computer rooms
- 1,4 MW total (PUE 1.4)

## Computing

- ~850 servers, 55k HTC, **931 kHS23**

## Storage

- Total allocated storage : **~240 PB** (62% tapes)

## Networking

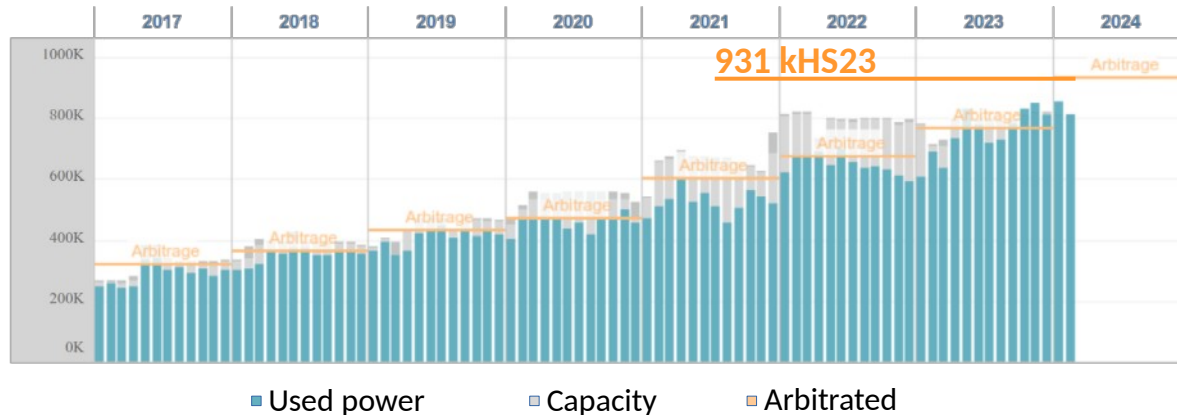
- 2x 200Gbps for WLCG (LHCOP & LHCONE)
- 1x 100 Gbps dedicated to IDRIS
- 1x 100 Gbps as backup and general purpose



**100+ scientific collaborations**

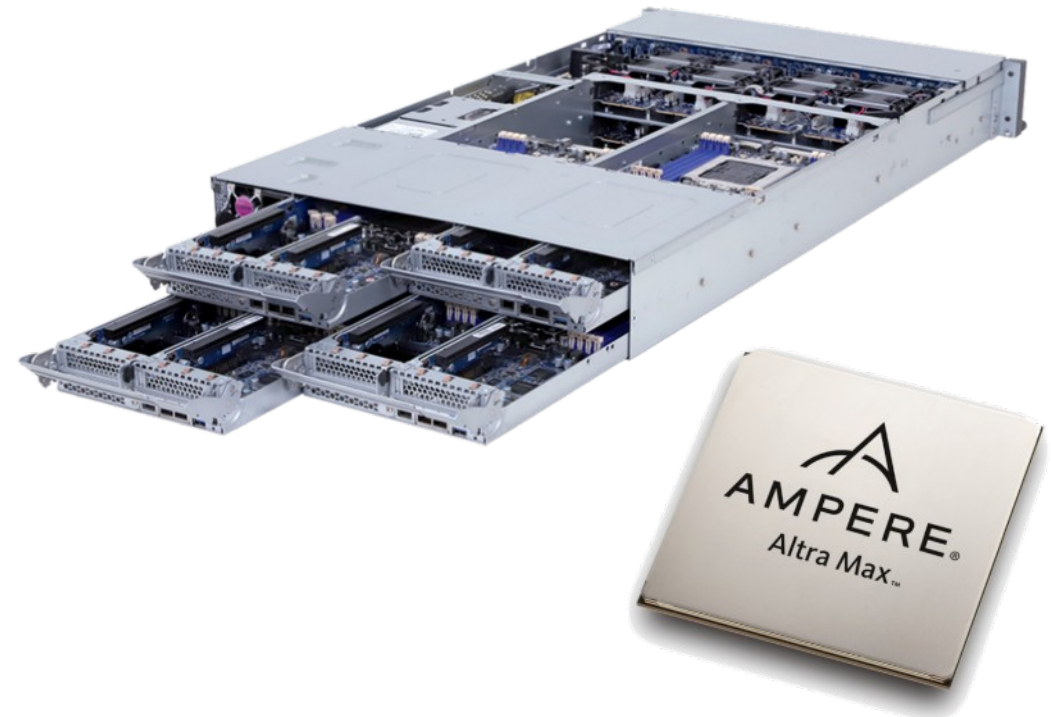
## Clusters status

- **HTCondor for WLCG/EGI jobs**
  - 572 kHS23 (34k threads)
  - main users: all WLCG VOs, Belle II, Dune, T2K, Juno
- **Slurm for local jobs, HTC, HPC & GPGPU**
  - 359 kHS23 (21k threads)
  - 72 NVIDIA V100 GPUs

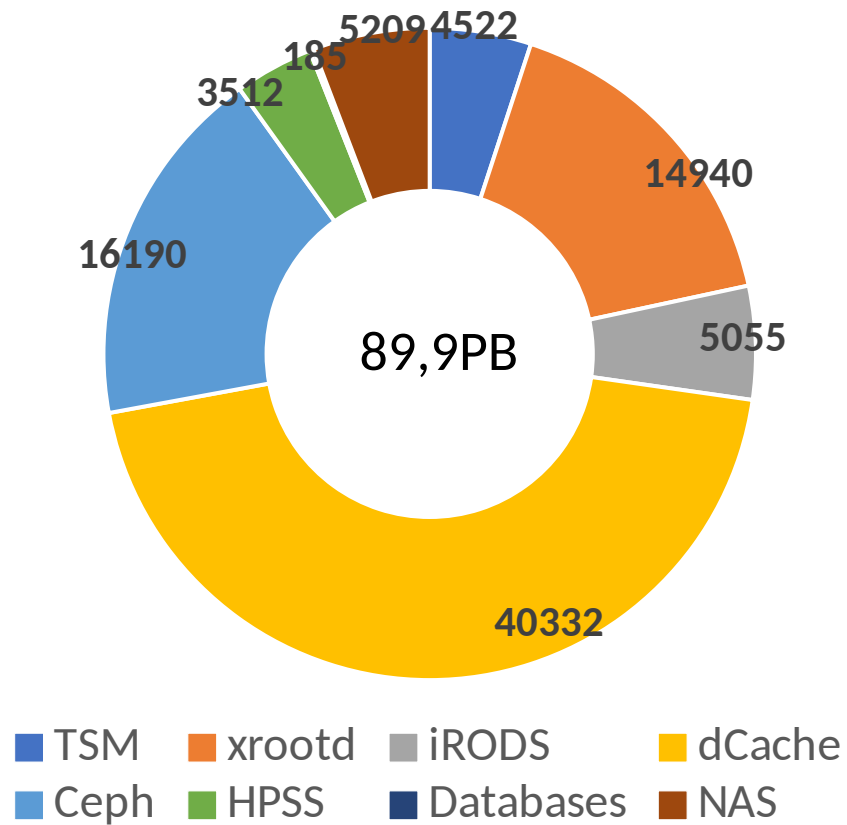


## Integrating ARM

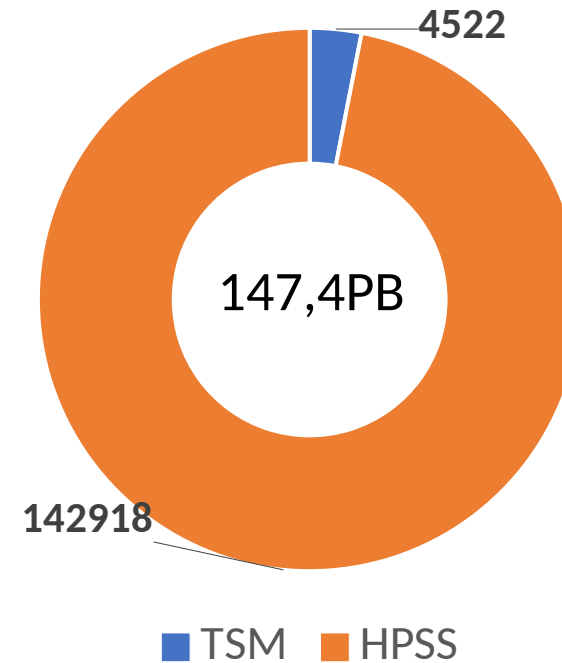
- Already evaluated Ampere Altra on HPE RL300
- Receiving a Gigabyte 2U4N-DP H262-P61 chassis (1048 cores)
- Estimating ~20/40% gains on the TCO (procurement & energy) vs AMD Milan (7nm / 2021)



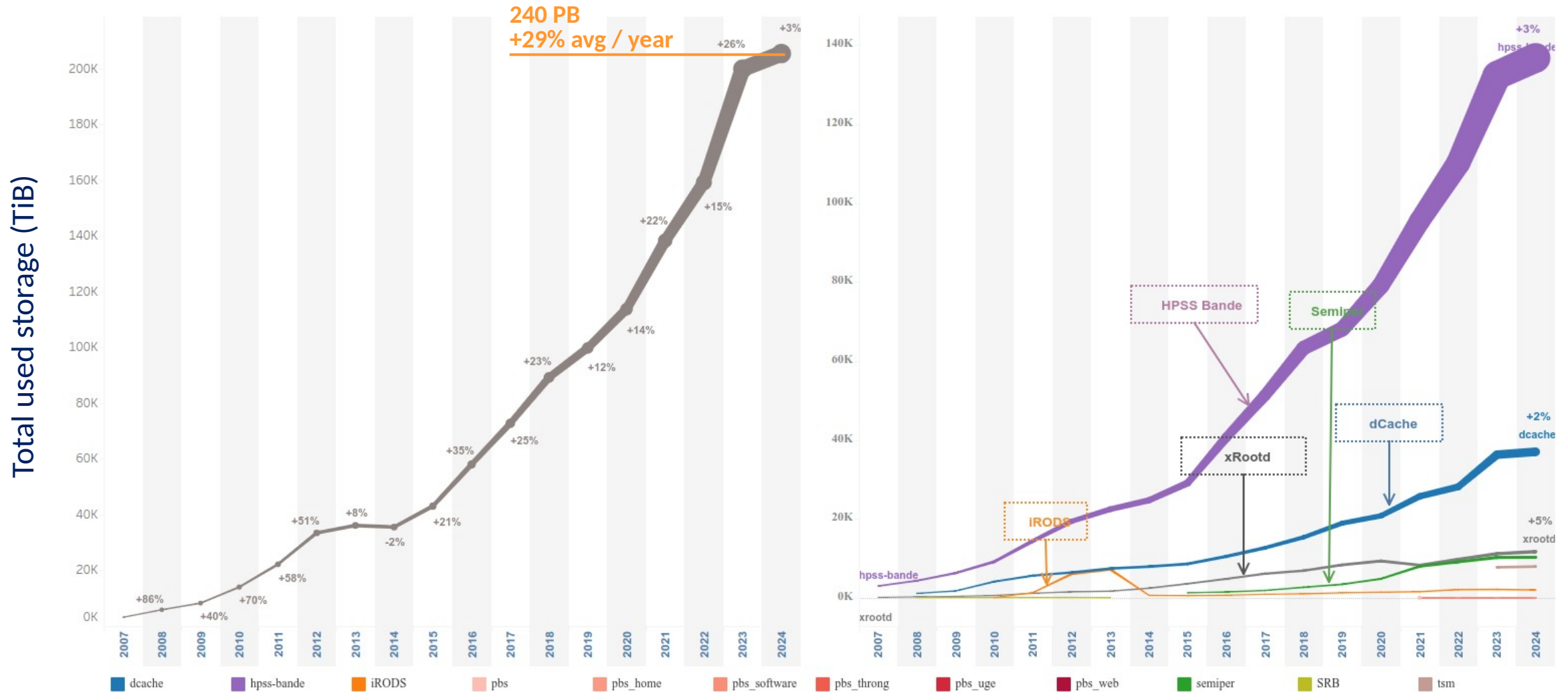
## Disk Size Distribution (TB)



## Tape Size Distribution (TB)



# Storage



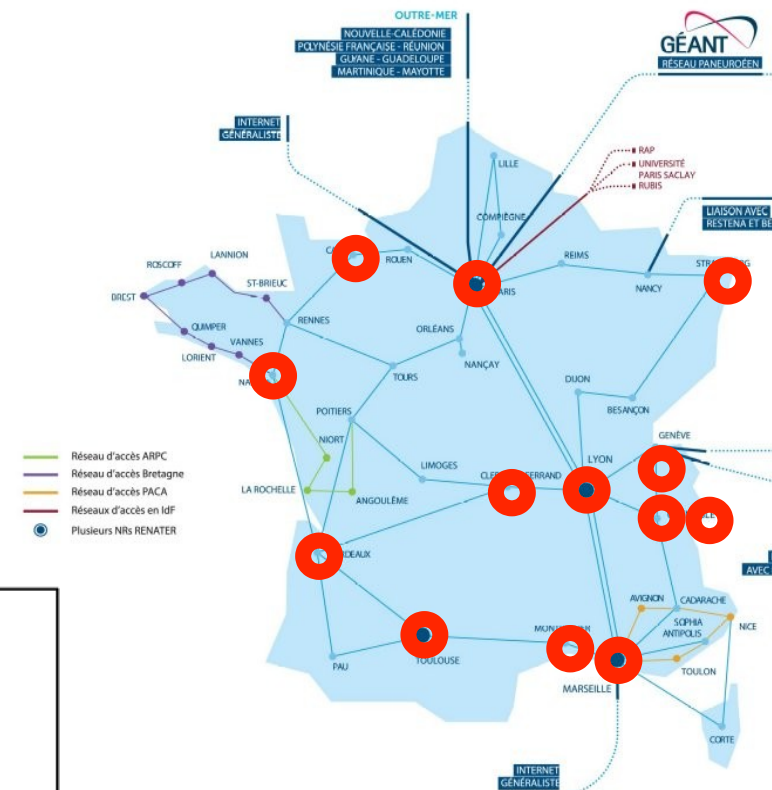
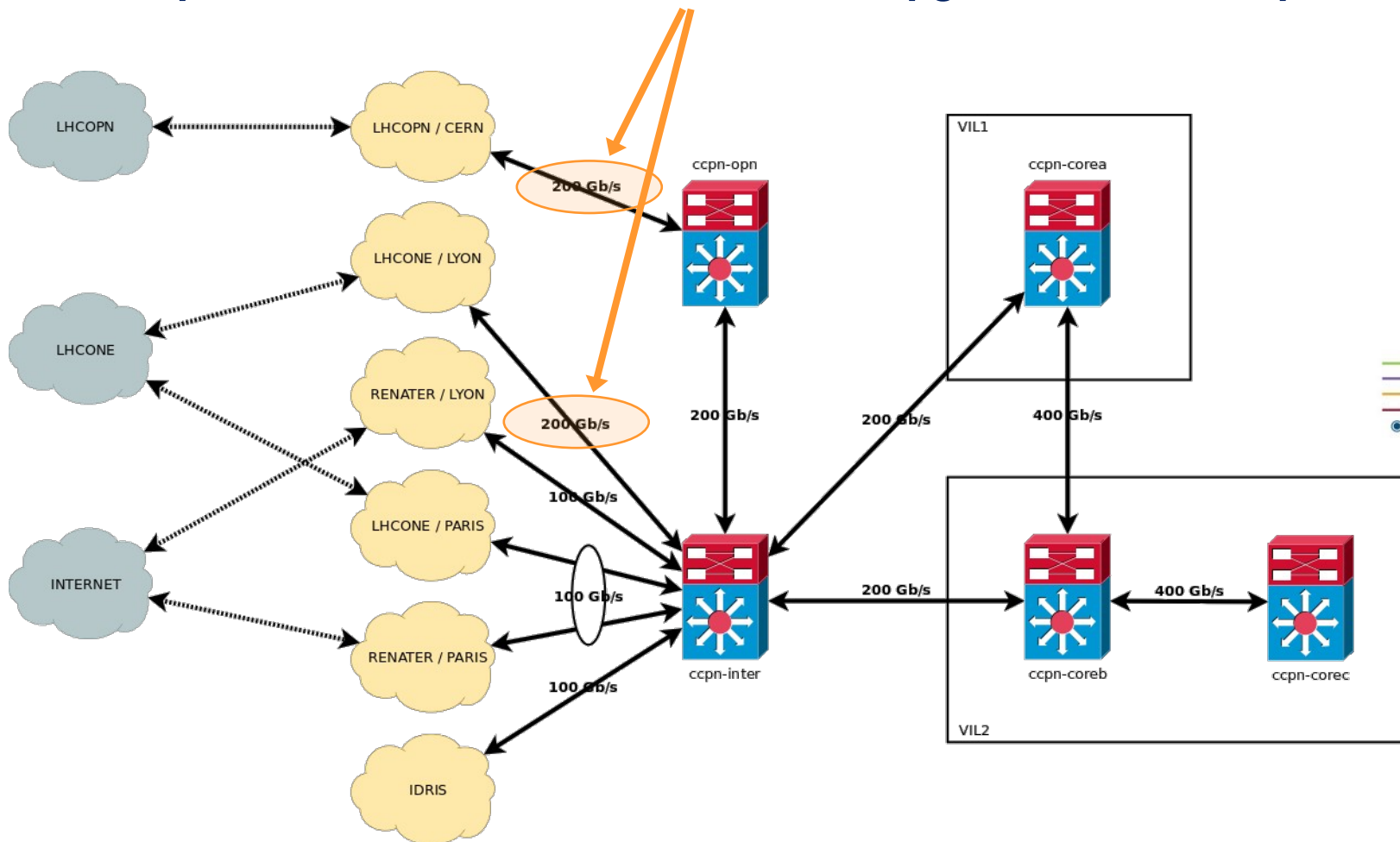
## Backup system (TSM / Spectrum Protect)

- Since 2022 : primary copy moved to disk (previously on tape, improving restoration time).
- Previous IBM TS3500 LTO6/LTO7 replaced with modular LTO9 this year.

## Semi permanent storage (clustered FS)

- GPFS / Spectrum Scale phased out in 2023.
- Now relies on Isilon NFS and CephFS.
- Isilon to be phased out by 2026.

## Main update : LHCOPN and LHCONE links upgraded to 200 Gbps



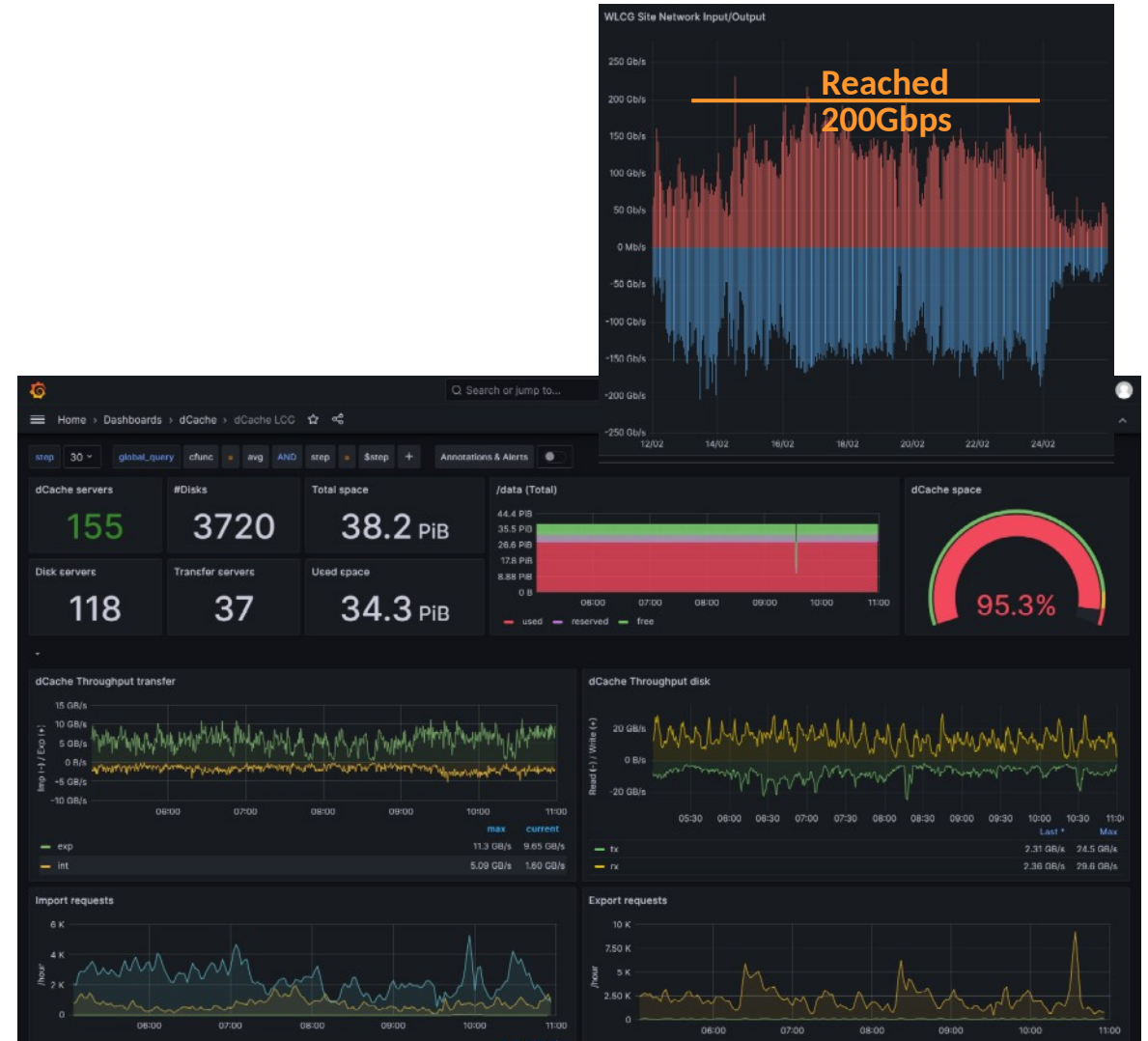


## 5 experiments involved in the challenge at CC-IN2P3

- ALICE, ATLAS, Belle II, CMS and LHCb
  - dCache configured token compatible
  - Single instance for ATLAS, CMS and LHCb
- Belle II has a dedicated one
- ALICE has a dedicated XRootD infrastructure

## Outcome

- No bottleneck spotted neither on the network infrastructure, nor on the storage one
- dCache was able to sustain the load
- LHCb successfully tested the Tape Rest API for dCache



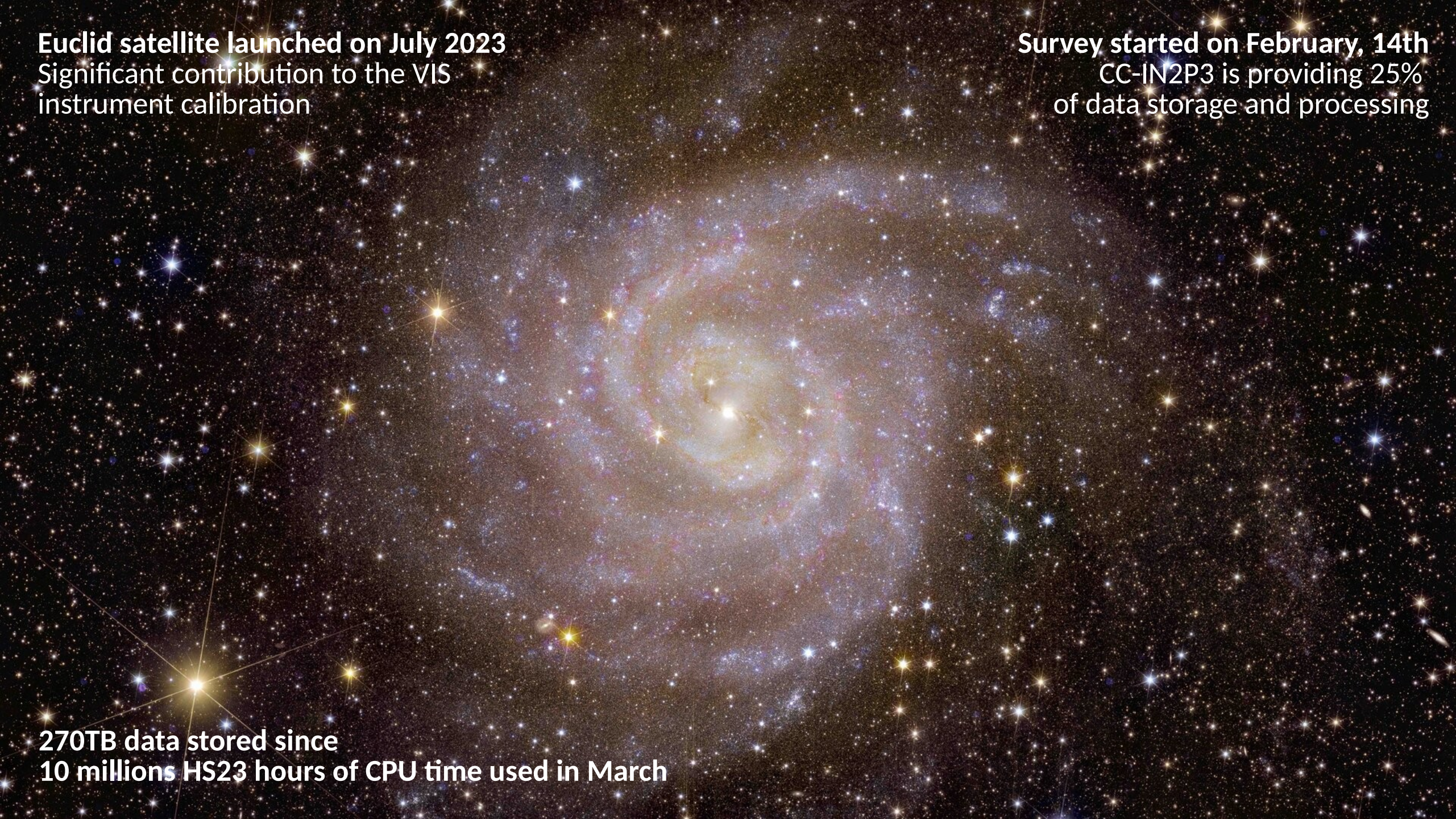




**Euclid satellite launched on July 2023**  
Significant contribution to the VIS  
instrument calibration

**Survey started on February, 14th**  
CC-IN2P3 is providing 25%  
of data storage and processing

**270TB data stored since**  
**10 millions HS23 hours of CPU time used in March**



## Before 2020

- CentOS by default, RHEL for specifics

## 2020 → 2024

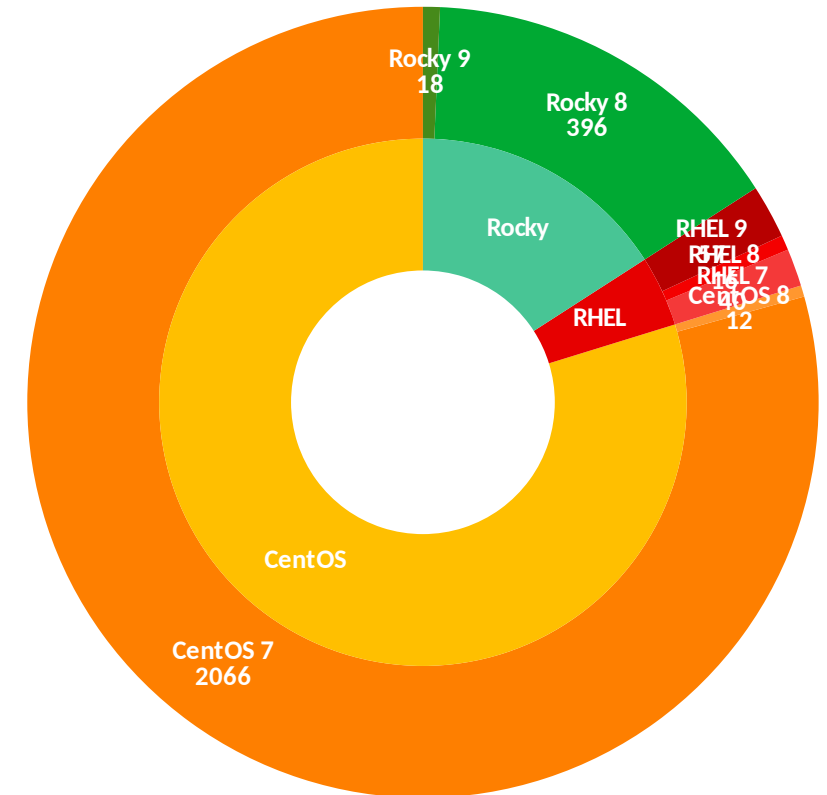
- Rocky Linux by default, RHEL for specifics.

## Starting from feb 2024

- RHEL now the default.
- Self support site license since 2015, up to may '26.
- Keep a production stock of Rocky Linux as immediate plan B.
- Evaluate Debian, Alma... as plan C.

## Compute clusters EL9 migration

- Slurm / national users :
  - First production resources available on 15 may
  - end of rolling process as soon as possible, up to the end of 2024
- HTCondor / WLCG : will start as soon as UMD5 is available and most users have migrated to IAM tokens.



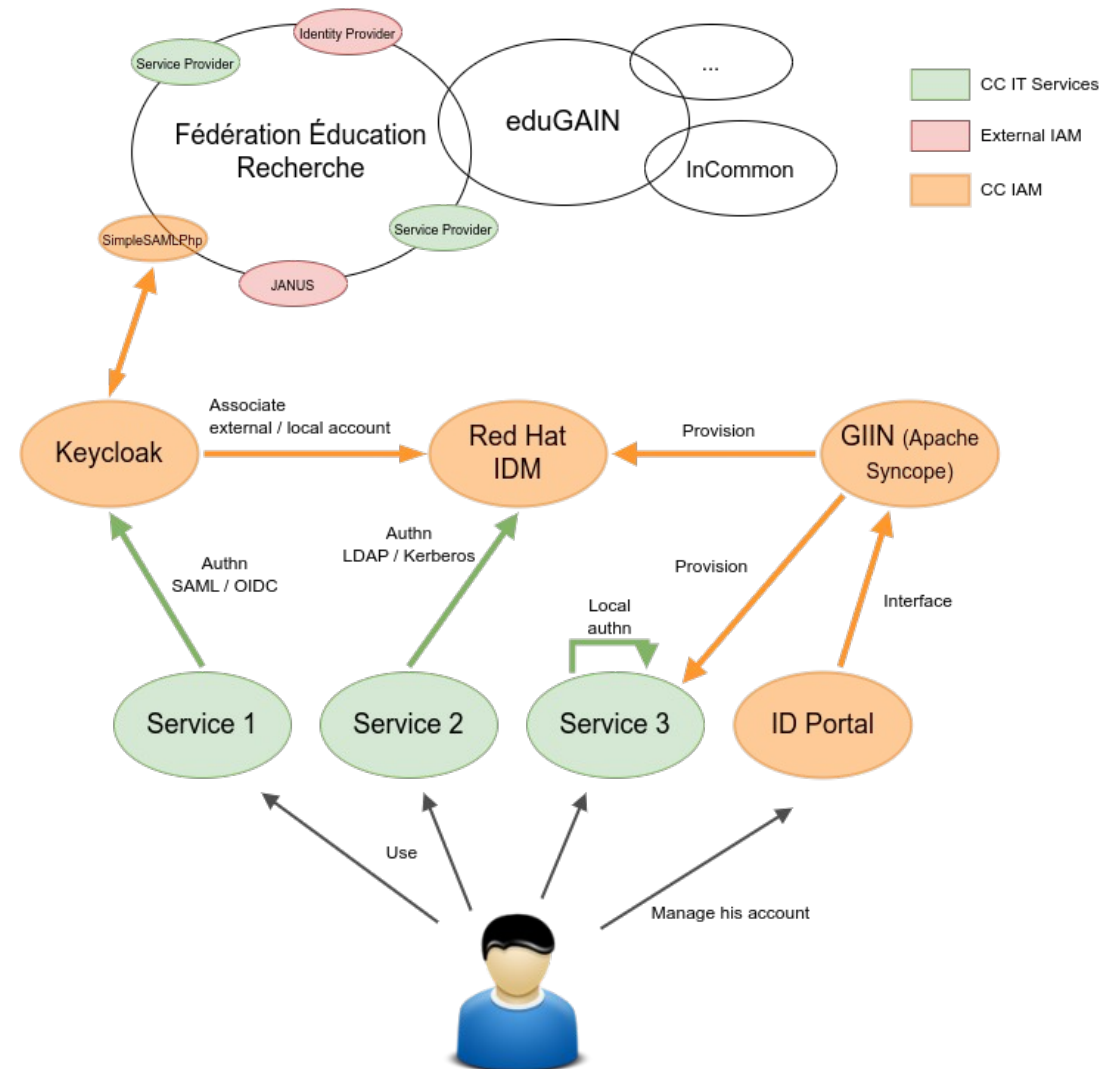
## IAM revamp

- All components replaced :
  - Keycloak as SSO
  - RedHat IDM (FreeIPA) as the domain controller
  - Syncope as IAM orchestrator
- New ID portal (account self-service) now in production

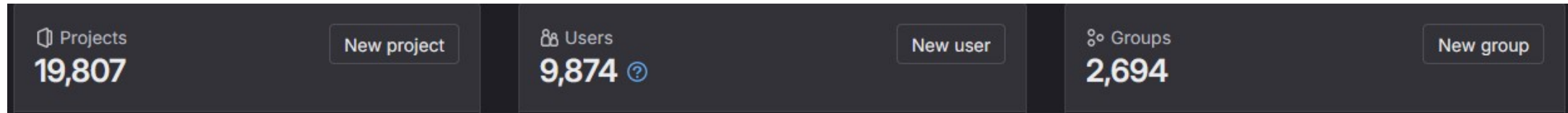
## Two more development phases to come

- Enhance self-service functions
- Enhance services integration

End forseen in 2025



- **Hardware renewed this year**
  - From Omnibus to Helm
  - From NFS to Ceph RBD and S3
- **A dedicated CC-IN2P3 instance on its way**
  - Consider Premium licence to increase resilience and security

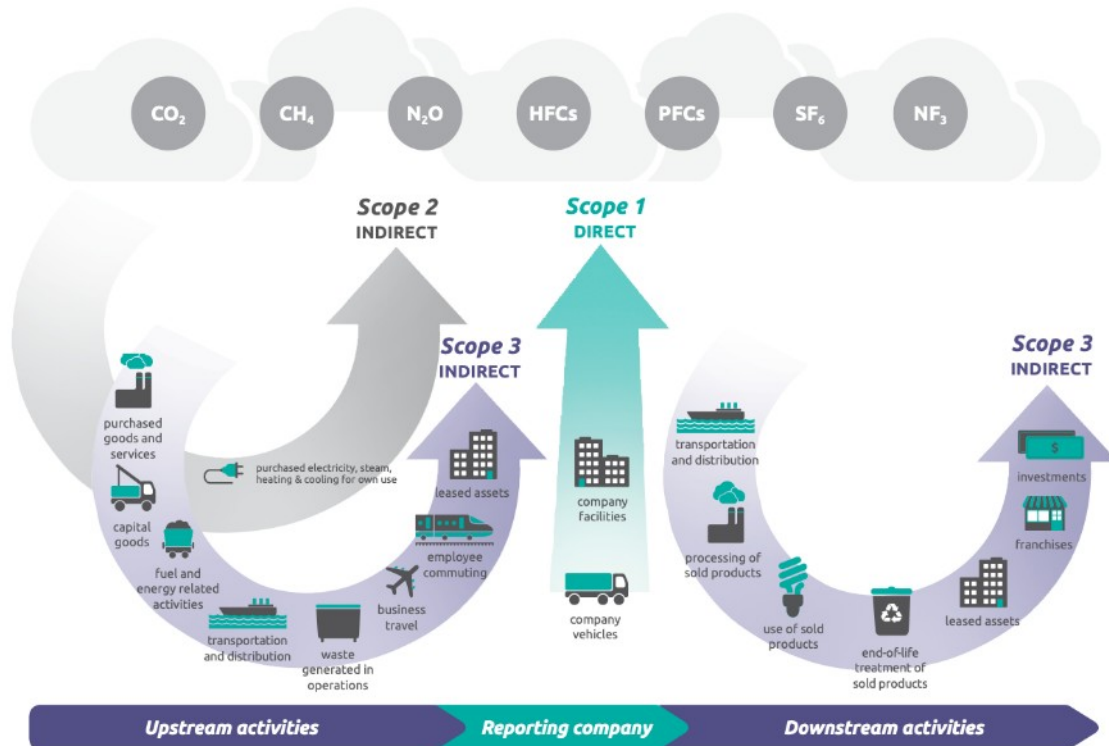


gitlab.in2p3.fr (v1.6.x)

## GHG emissions

- Legal requirement for CNRS to publish a report every 3 years
- First report issued in 2023

**2022 total carbon footprint**  
**2047,27 t CO2e (+/- 267,32)**

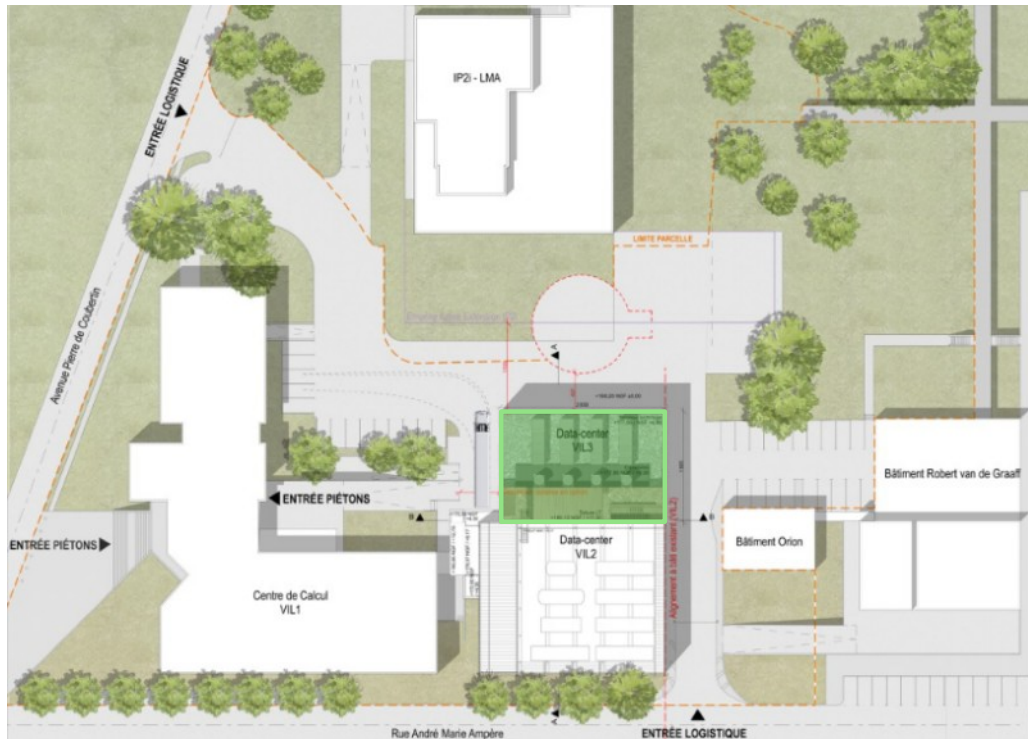


Carbon footprint	Emissions in t CO2e	Share of the total footprint
<b>Carbon footprint of buildings</b>	<b>719.84 ± 67.84</b>	<b>35 %</b>
-- Carbon footprint of usage	719.84 ± 67.84	35 %
-- Heating	0.00 ± 0.00	0 %
-- Electricity	649.64 ± 64.96	32 %
-- Refrigerants	70.20 ± 19.56	3 %
-- Water	0.00 ± 0.00	0 %
-- Carbon footprint of constructions	0.00 ± 0.00	0 %
<b>Carbon footprint of digital devices</b>	<b>460.58 ± 236.42</b>	<b>22 %</b>
<b>Carbon footprint of purchases</b>	<b>792.65 ± 103.01</b>	<b>39 %</b>
<b>Carbon footprint of travels</b>	<b>74.21 ± 18.74</b>	<b>4 %</b>
-- Commuting	27.55 ± 13.04	1 %
-- Professional travel	46.65 ± 13.46	2 %
-- Vehicles	5.64 ± 3.40	0 %
-- Business travel	41.01 ± 13.02	2 %
<b>Total carbon footprint</b>	<b>2 047.27 ± 267.32</b>	<b>100 %</b>



## New computer room VIL3

- Funded through a national project with IDRIS (CNRS HPC site)
- **Target usage : research infrastructures hosting**
- **Construction from nov 24' end to 25' end**
- **2MW IT (130 racks 15kW)**
- **7,7 M€ pre-tax budget**



## Photovoltaic installation

- 680 m<sup>2</sup> on the roofs
- 141 kW peak
- 150 MWh annual production  
(to compare with 12.7 GWh overall consumption)
- ~150 k€ pre-tax budget
- ~21 k€ savings / year





Thanks to colleagues  
for their input

# Backup slide : energy costs

## Energy costs evolution

