

ASGC Site Report

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Academia Sinica Grid Computing Centre (ASGC) Taiwan

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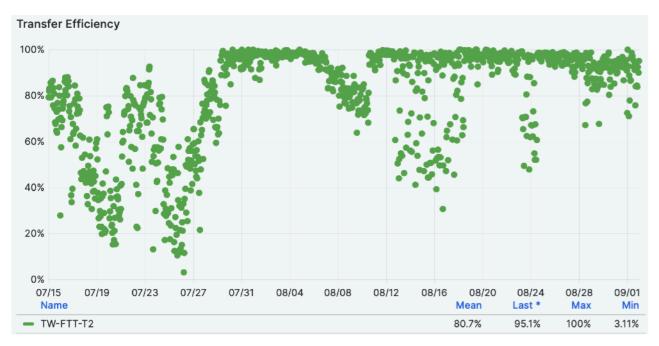
ASGC Overview

- Founded for participating WLCG and supporting the research collaborations
 - Being/serving WLCG Tier-1 center from Dec 2005 to Oct 2023
 - Migrating to WLCG Tier-2 center for ATLAS after Q3 2023
- ASGC is providing big data analysis and computing services for the R&E communities in Taiwan as a core facility
 - Funded by both Academia Sinica and National Science and Technology Council
 - Primary scientific collaborations: WLCG (ATLAS, CMS), AMS, Gravitational Wave, ICECube/ Neutrino, EIC, QCD, CryoEM, condense matter, etc.
 - Based on the core technologies of WLCG
- System efficiency as well as Alenabled analytics are the new focus



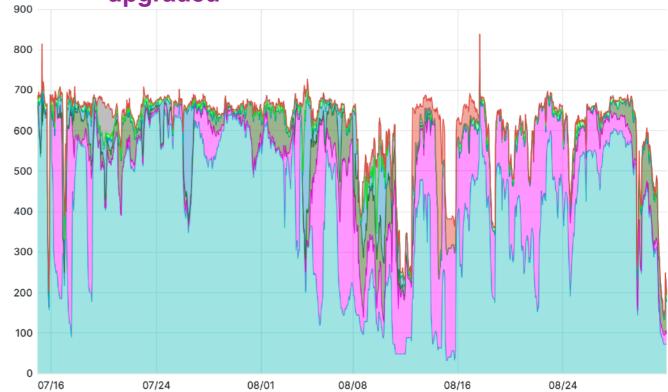
WLCG Tier2 For ATLAS

- Site has been in production after helpful and careful investigation in July 2024
 - Connection with LHCONE was reestablished, efficiency was also affirmed
 - Local storage RSE was reconfigured and CRIC updated accordingly
 - Passed HC test jobs on 10 July, verified by ADC
- Supporting MC Simulation jobs and analysis jobs mainly afterwards
- Current Status:
 - Transfer efficiency: > 80%
 - CPU Efficiency: > 82%
 - Storage used: > 1PB
 - Issue: limited network bandwidth (< 10Gbps)
- Pledge in 2024
 - CPU: 30K HEPscore23



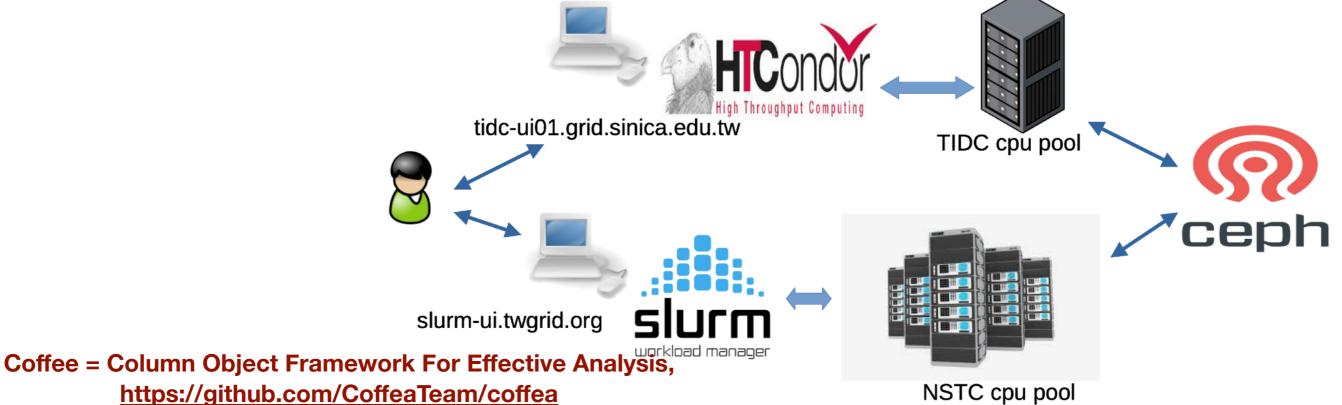
- Disk: 5 PB, managed by EOS
- Job slots 2,208
 - ~ 839 job slots are available now because of OS migration
- Next Step:
 - Making better use of ASGC resource, e.g, prestage for analysis jobs
 - Will take USATLAS operation shift in Asia time zone
- Migration to AlmaLinux 9 will be accomplished before end of 2024
 - 2-stage: ~ 1,370 job slots in AlmaLinux will be online in Sep.





CMS Tier2/Tier3

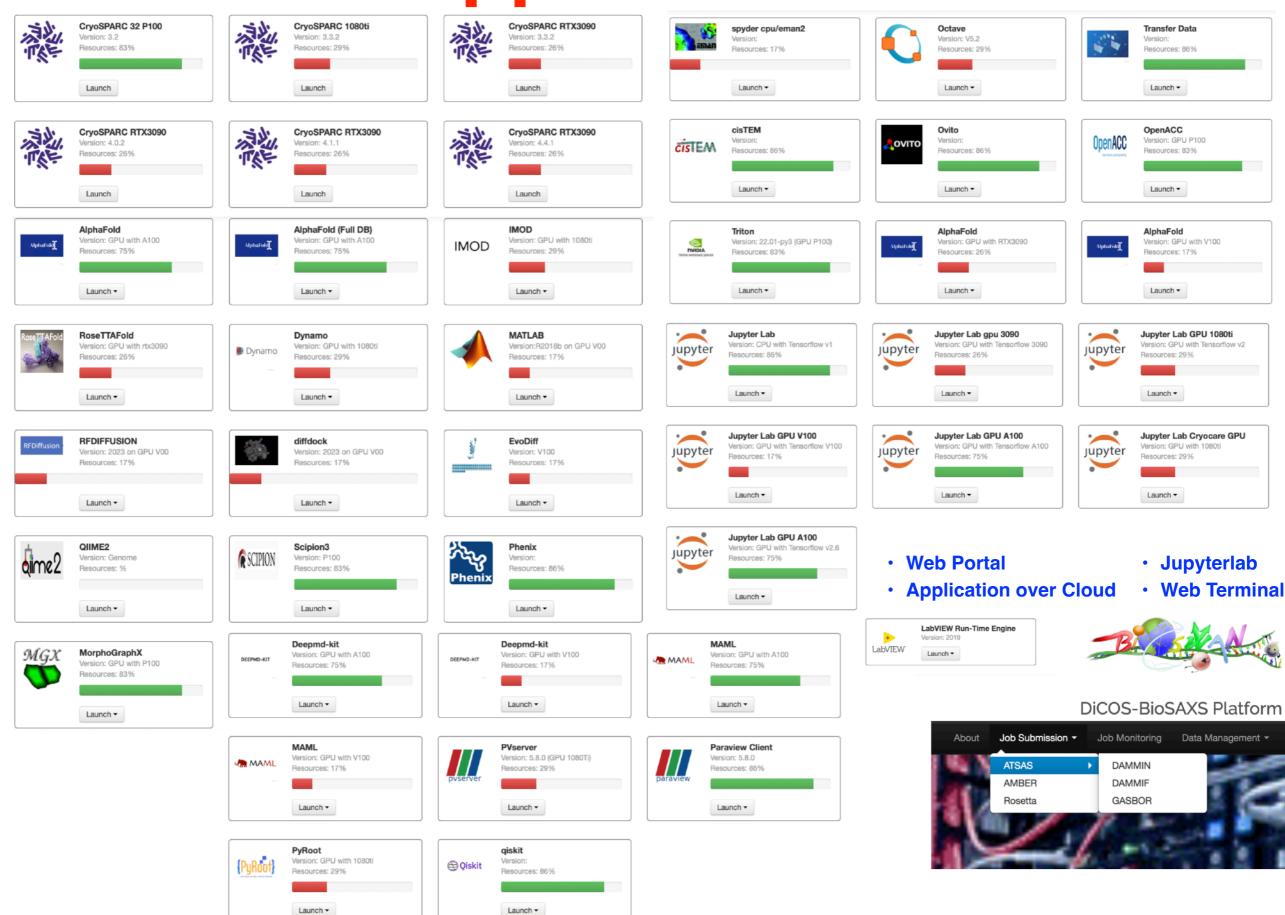
- CMS T2 Pledge in 2024 (operated by NCHC)
 - CPU: 5K HEPscore23
 - Disk: 500TB
- CMS T3 is managed by ASGC from 2022, in collaboration with TIDC and local CMS groups (NTU and NCU)
- Analysis facility
 - Both Condor/UI and CRAB/ARC-CE are available
 - CephFS shared filesystem: 3TB/group by default
 - EOS by xrootd and fuse: 1PB
 - Condor cluster
 - 768 cores(AMD EPYC 7713) + 768 cores (Intel CPU E5- 2650 v4)
 - Supporting user's access to CMS data or CRAB jobs submission
 - JupyterLab is also available for local user analysis
- User training and support are also provisioned
 - e.g., using Coffea with template for columnar analysis @ASGC



WLCG-Based Common Infrastructure for Scientific Computing

- PanDA + RUCIO serve as the core of the common distributed infrastructure
 - Federation of distributed institute resources
 - Federation of core facilities (including CryoEM, NSRRC, MRI, computing centre, etc.)
- Web-based Cloud services & Slurm clusters are provided
 - VM for core services and on-demand worker nodes managed by OpenStack
 - Containerized resources managed by Kubernetes framework for software on-demand services and part of core services
 - Batch and interactive GUI jobs: Jupyterlab, virtual desktop
 - GPU Cloud
 - SaaS: web-based application environment
- Resource status: 4.24M CPU jobs, and 44K GPU Jobs in 2024 (till end Aug)
 - 5,152 CPUCores + 2,176 CPUCores (by end 2024)
 - 24x A100 GPUBoards, 16x4090, 48xV100, 56x3090: high demanding
 - Ceph is the common scalable storage pools: > 10PB is online (+2.5PB by end 2024)
 - 6 MDS + 6 hot-standby (one-on-one backup); 7 MONs
 - 462 OSDs, 51 hosts.
 - 1x full rack 12PB LTO9 tape storage will be available in Q4 2024 dark data, backup
- Both core technology and application platform are evolving with user experiences
- OSG software stack has been deployed for IGWN and will be part of the infrastructure

60+ Web Applications Provided



Energy Saving

- Reliability enhanced by intelligent monitoring and control is the key approach
- Retirement of legacy hardware
- Improvement of AHU efficiency, including the replacement by top-flow cold air
 - Anomaly detection
 - Well-prepared backup plan
- Energy-sensitive operation:
 - Plan for power efficient hardware: e.g., non-X86 CPUs
 - Power saving shutdown some idle WNs when the waiting queue is quite short
 - 20% power usage reduction in 2023 Effective on 3 CPU clusters (> 3,000 CPUCores) from May 2023
- Overall, DC power usage achieves around 20% reduction rate achieved per annum in 2023 and 2024 (till end Aug.)

Regional & International collaborations

- Asia could make significant contributions to the international collaboration, although network latency and time zone might be issues
 - Hubs in Asia have been providing multiple 100Gbps links with other continents
 - Regional data lake and caches could cope with latency issue
 - Operation in Asia time zone could make up around the clock collaborations
- In addition to deployment, participating to core technology development and extending to other e-Science applications could enhance both the technology evolution and also the capacity building.
 - e.g, Improving site and WLCG efficiency intelligently
- Active participating experiment/WLCG oriented events and share with regional partners
 - CHEP, HEPIX, GDB, LHCONE/OPN come to Asia regularly. We also have some routine collaboration events, such as ATCF, ISGC, APAN, etc.
 - Differentiate focus of these events and make them complementary to each other
 - e.g, Summer school in Asia, WLCG Workshop in Asia when CHEP is here.
- Pilot All-Phontonics Network (APN) and IOWN in Asia has been constructed (3,000 KM). Technologies are expected to be mature by 2030
 - 100x energy efficiency, 100x transmission capacity; 1/200 latency

Welcome To ISGC2025 in Taipei



- Schedule: 17-21 March 2025
- Venue: Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan
- Call for Abstract/ Session will be open soon
- Keynote speech, Asia Partner Updates, and workshop/session are major components
 - Security workshop, sessions of HEP, Grid & Clouds, Networking, infrastructure and AI are typical arrangements. Domain-specific workshop or sessions are also welcomed
- Contact: ISGC Secretariat
 - vic@twgrid.org