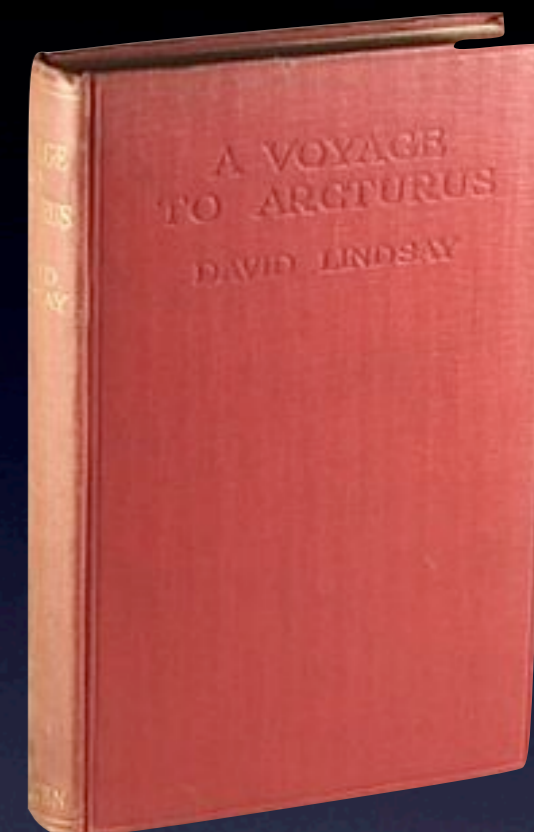


A Voyage to Arcturus

Amsterdam, CHEP 2013

Background

- A Voyage to Arcturus by David Lindsay
- Scottish Sci-fi published in 1920
- Influenced CS Lewis and Tolkien



“The lands through which the characters travel represent philosophical systems or states of mind, through which the main character, Maskull, passes on his search for the meaning of life.” http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A_Voyage_to_Arcturus

- Similar to running a Tier-2

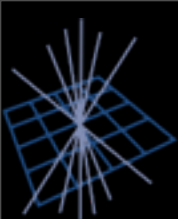
Our Voyage @ Glasgow

- Glasgow is:
 - 4000 Cores and 1.5 PB of Storage
 - ATLAS, then other HEP experiments, then non-HEP groups
- Current Problems:
 - No standard deployment model for a Tier-2
 - Lots of software services to maintain
 - Ever shifting user requirements



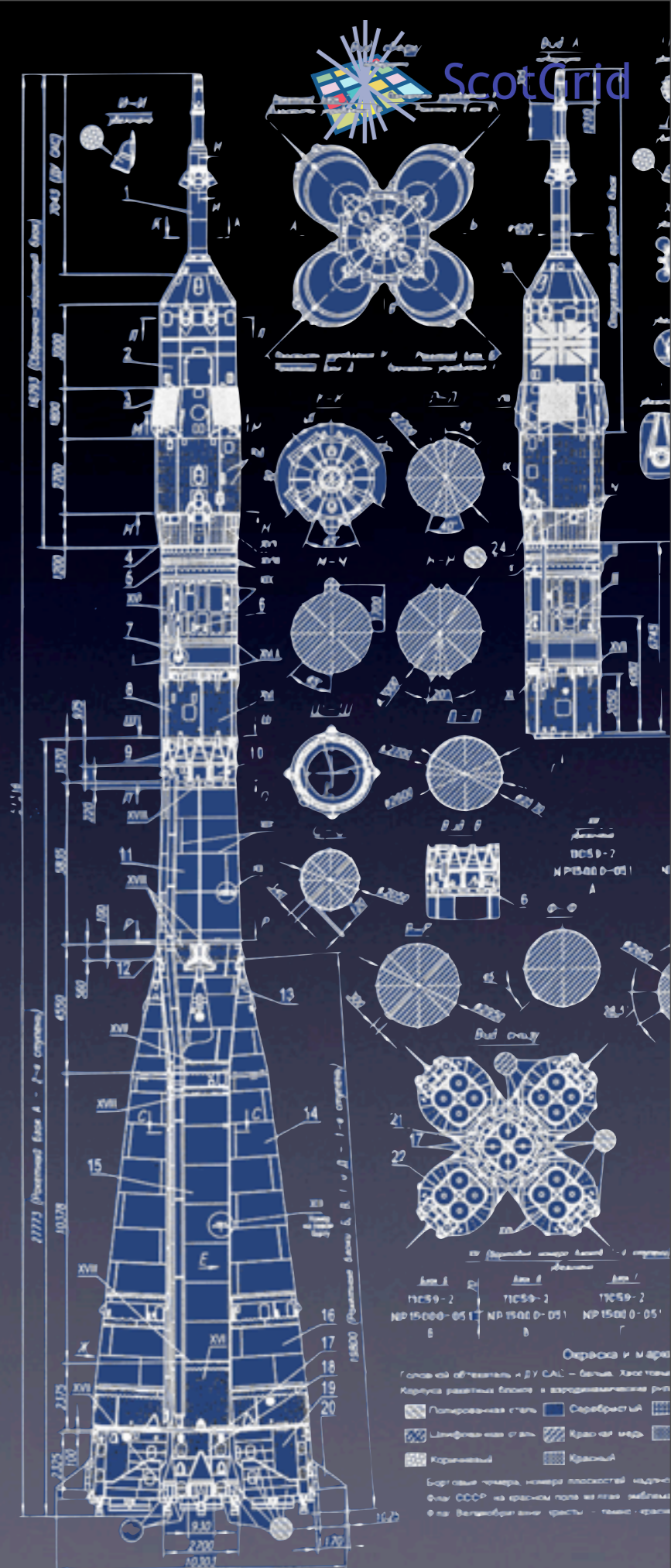
Tier-2 Build Model





The Plan

- Standardise the build model for a Tier-2
- Automate everything that can be automated
- Look at what is actually trending in data centres and projects such as MESOS
- Use as much “Real World” OpenSource software as possible
- Monitor everything and choose what to visualise



The Ship

- SNMPv2 for system control
- Look at more than just “Puppet” for configuration
- Containers for software (We like Docker, so does Red Hat)
- Distributed storage such as HADOOP
- Do we need intelligent networks? (Possibly)
- Currently running on “Retired” production hardware independent of the production environment



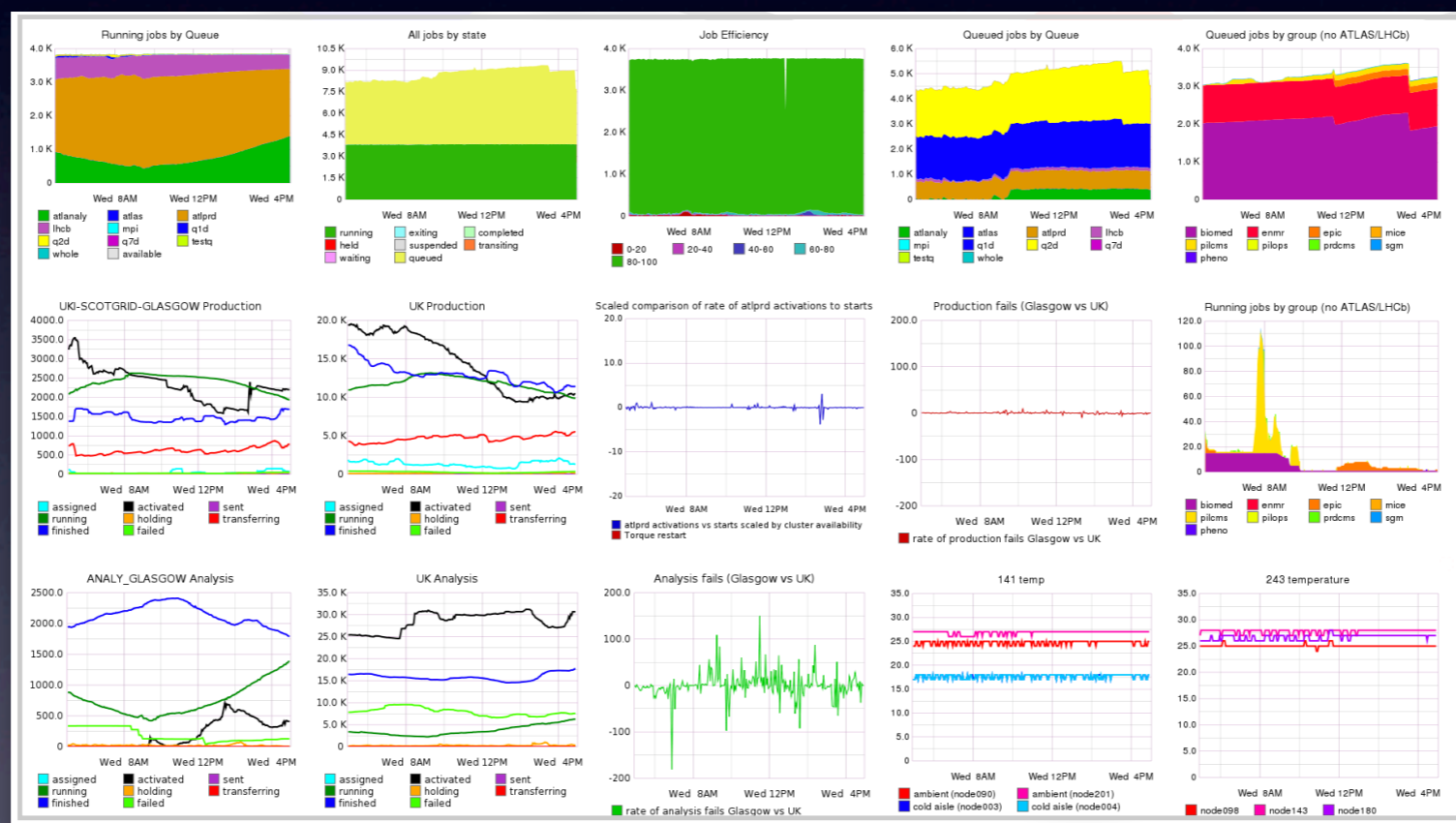
The Trip So Far

- Underway!!
- Need to reduce the dependency on “home brew” software.
- SNMP should be used more as it can be utilised to do clever things in a secure manner.
- HTCONDOR and ARC look to be the way forward



Actual outcomes

- Production monitoring via Graphite at Glasgow
- Combine all monitoring sources into a single view



- See poster by David Crooks et. al.,

<https://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=183&sessionId=9&confId=214784>

Actual outcomes

- SNMP control mechanisms
- Pursuing Container environments in Docker to deliver production services
- Working with University Networks Team and Extreme Networks around the utilisation of Openflow and Policy based Routing

Why do this?

- Standard model for delivery
- Allows for standardised interface into other potential resources
- Tried and tested software units
- Simplify Operational Support

Any Questions?