



LCG Deployment Overview

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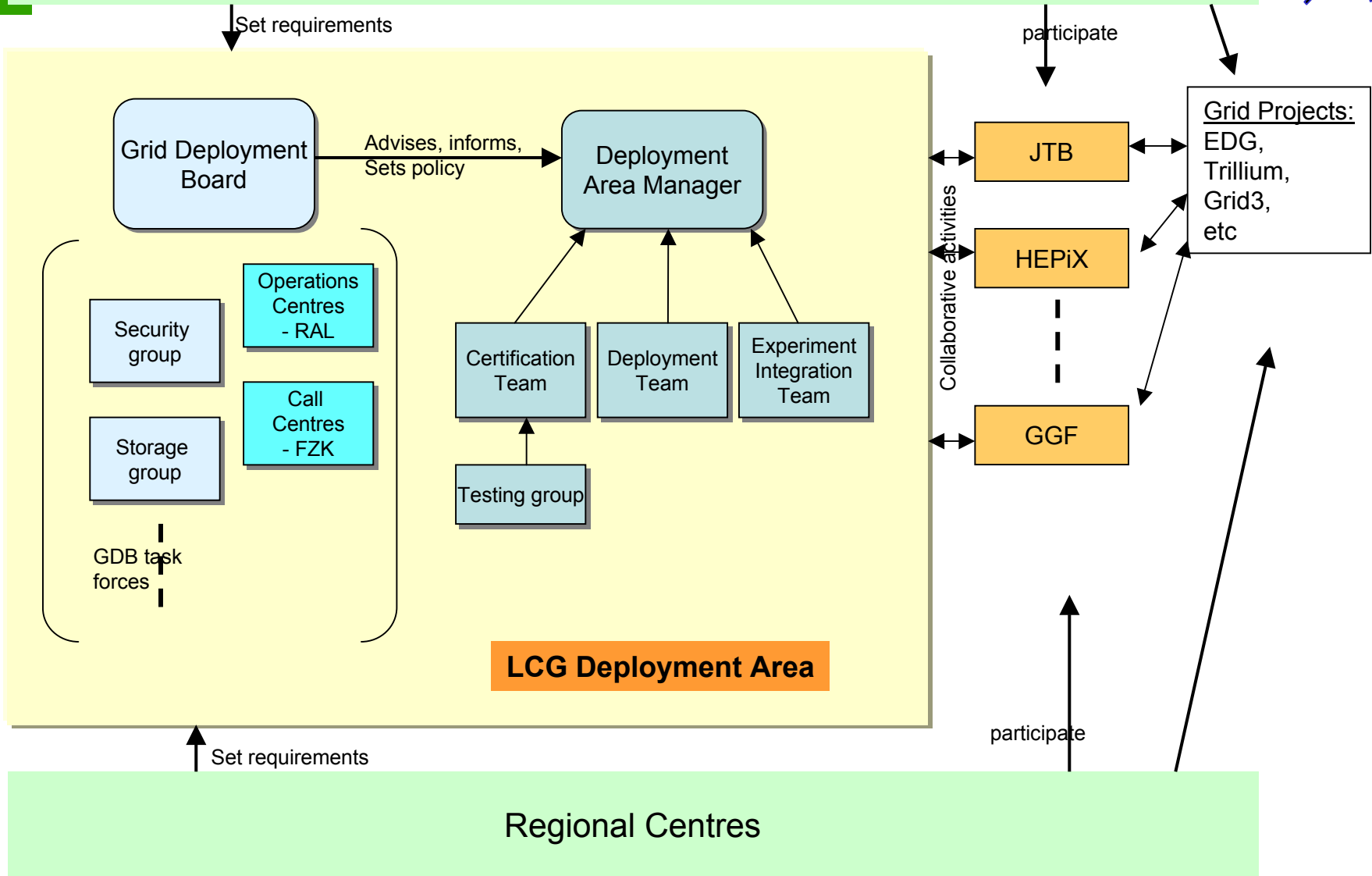
LCG Grid Deployment Area



- Goal: - deploy & operate a prototype LHC computing environment
- Scope:
 - Integrate a set of middleware and coordinate and support its deployment to the regional centres
 - Provide operational services to enable running as a production-quality service
 - Provide assistance to the experiments in integrating their software and deploying in LCG; Provide direct user support
- Deployment Goals for LCG-1
 - Production service for Data Challenges in 2004
 - Initially focused on batch production work
 - Experience in close collaboration between the Regional Centres
 - Learn how to maintain and operate a global grid
 - Focus on building a production-quality service
 - Focus on robustness, fault-tolerance, predictability, and supportability
 - Understand how LCG can be integrated into the sites' physics computing services
 - Move away from dedicated testbeds



LHC Experiments



LCG Deployment Organisation and Collaborations



Deployment Activities: Human Resources



<u>Activity</u>	<u>CERN/LCG</u>	<u>External</u>
Integration & Certification	6	External tb sites
Debugging/development/mw support	3	
Testing	3	2 + VDT testers group
Experiment Integration & Support	5	
Deployment & Infrastructure Support	5.5	RC system managers
Security/VO Management	2	Security Task Force
Operations Centres		RAL + GOC Task Force
Grid User Support		FZK + US Task Force
Management	1	
Totals	25.5	

In collaboration

Team of 3 Russians have 1 at CERN at a given time (3 months)

Refer to Security talk

Refer to Operations Centre talk

➤ The GDA team has been very understaffed – only now has this improved with 7 new fellows

➤ There are many opportunities for more collaborative involvement in operational and infrastructure activities



Implementation – 1



- A core team at CERN – Grid Deployment group
 - Collaboration of the regional centres – through the Grid Deployment Board
 - Partners take responsibility for specific tasks (e.g. GOC)
 - Focussed task forces as needed
 - Collaborative joint projects – via JTB, grid projects, etc.
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- CERN deployment group, includes LCG funded staff, fellows, etc
 - Core preparation, deployment, and support activities
 - Integration, packaging, debugging, development of missing tools,
 - Deployment coordination & support, security & VO management,
 - Experiment integration and support

 - GDB: Country representatives for regional centres
 - Address policy, operational issues that require general agreement
 - Brokered agreements on:
 - Initial shape of LCG-1 via 5 working groups
 - Security
 - What is deployed



Implementation – 2



- Several long-term groups, set up by the GDB:
 - Security group
 - Members: site security contacts, experiments
 - Proposes policies, usage rules, registration, etc, operational issues – audit, incident response
 - Grid Operations Centre – RAL
 - Includes a GOC steering group
 - Call Centre – FZK
 - Works together with GOC groups
- ❖ These will be discussed in later talks



Task forces



- Limited time task forces set up to address specific issues:
 - Mass storage access
 - Working to agree and implement a common strategy to provide access to mass storage (tape and disk) at LCG sites
 - Packaging, installation, configuration tools
 - To address the problems of simplifying m/w installation and config
- ...



Collaborative activities



- Via the HICB-JTB (HEP Inter-Grid Coordination Board – Joint Technical Board)
 - Members from US and EU grid projects
 - Address common issues of interoperability
 - GLUE schema, Testing, Replica location services
 - Installation tools, Monitoring, Workload management
 - Demonstrate interoperability ...
- Through Global Grid Forum
 - PNPA research area – bring HEP experiences and requirements to GGF
 - Several relevant areas: production grid management, security, user support, SRM, etc.
- Other collaborative activities include:
 - Russian participation in testing group
 - Collaboration on monitoring with INFN/DataTag
 - Collaboration with Indian group
 - US-LHC
 - VO management tools



2003 Milestones



Project Level 1 Deployment milestones for 2003:

- ❖ **July:** Introduce the initial publicly available LCG-1 global grid service
 - With 10 Tier 1 centres in 3 continents

- ❖ **November:** Expanded LCG-1 service with resources and functionality sufficient for the 2004 Computing Data Challenges
 - Additional Tier 1 centres, several Tier 2 centres – more countries
 - Expanded resources at Tier 1s
 - Agreed performance and reliability targets

- **The idea was:**
 - **Deploy a service in July**
 - Several months to gain experience (operations, experiments)
 - **By November**
 - Meet performance targets (30 days running) – experiment verification
 - Expand resources – regional centres and compute resources
 - Upgrade functionality



Milestone Status



- July milestone was 3 months late
 - Late middleware, slow takeup in regional centres
- November milestone will be partially met
 - LCG-2 will be a service for the Data Challenges
 - Regional Centres added to the level anticipated (23), including several Tier 2 (Italy, Spain, UK)
 - But:
 - lack of operational experience
 - Experiments have only just begun serious testing
- LCG-2 will be deployed in December
 - Functionality required for DCs
 - Meet verification part of milestone with LCG-2 – early next year
 - Experiments must drive addition of resources into the service
 - Address operational and functional issues in parallel with operations
 - Stability, adding resources
 - This will be a service for the Data Challenges



-PIC-Barcelona

- IFIC Valencia
- Ciemat Madrid
- UAM Madrid
- USC Santiago de Compostela
- UB Barcelona
- IFCA Santander

-BNL

-Budapest

-CERN

-CNAF

- Torino
- Milano

-FNAL

-FZK

- Krakow

-Moscow

-Prague

-RAL

- Imperial C.
- Cavendish

-Taipei

-Tokyo



Sites to enter soon

CSCS Switzerland, Lyon, NIKHEF

More tier2 centres in Italy, UK

Sites preparing to join

Pakistan, Sofia



Achievements – 2003



- Put in place the Integration and Certification process:
 - Essential to prepare m/w for deployment – the key tool in trying to build a stable environment
 - Used seriously since January for LCG-0,1,2 – also provided crucial input to EDG
 - LCG is more stable than earlier systems
- Set up the deployment process:
 - Tiered deployment and support system is working
 - Currently support load on small team is high, must devolve to GOC
- Support experiment deployment on LCG-0,1
 - User support load high – must move into support infrastructure (FZK)
 - CMS use of LCG-0 in production
 - Produced a comprehensive User Guide
- Put in place security policies and agreements
 - Particularly important agreements on registration requirements
- Basic Operations Centre and Call Centre frameworks in place
- Expect to be ready for the 2004 DCs
 - Essential infrastructures are ready, but have not yet been production tested
 - And, improvements will happen in parallel with operating the system



Issues



- Middleware is not yet production quality
 - Although a lot has been improved, still unstable, unreliable
 - Some essential functionality was not delivered – LCG had to address
- Deployment tools not adequate for many sites
 - Hard to integrate into existing computing infrastructures
 - Too complex, hard to maintain and use
- Middleware limits a site's ability to participate in multiple grids
 - Something that is now required for many large sites supporting many experiments, and other applications
- We are only now beginning to try and run LCG as a service
 - Beginning to understand and address missing tools, etc for operation
- Delays have meant that we could not yet address these fundamental issues as we had hoped to this year



Changing landscape



- The view of grid environments has changed in the past year
- From
 - A view where all LHC sites would run a consistent and identical set of middleware,
- To
 - A view where large sites must support many experiments each of which have grid requirements
 - National grid infrastructures are coming – catering to many applications, and not necessarily driven by HEP requirements
- We have to focus on interoperating between potentially diverse infrastructures (“grid federations”)
 - At the moment these have underlying same m/w
 - But modes of use and policies are different
- Need to have agreed services, interfaces, protocols
- The situation is now more complex than anticipated



Expected Developments in 2004



- General:
 - LCG-2 will be the service run in 2004 – aim to evolve incrementally
 - Goal is to run a **stable** service
- Some functional improvements:
 - Extend access to MSS – tape systems, and managed disk pools
 - Distributed replica catalogs – with Oracle back-ends
 - To avoid reliance on single service instances
- Operational improvements:
 - Monitoring systems – move towards proactive problem finding, ability to take sites on/offline
 - Continual effort to improve reliability and robustness
 - Develop accounting and reporting
- Address integration issues:
 - With large clusters, with storage systems
 - Ensure that large clusters can be accessed via LCG
 - Issue of integrating with other experiments and apps



Services in 2004 – EGEE



- LCG-2 will be the production service during 2004
 - Will also form basis of EGEE initial production service
 - EGEE will take over operations during 2004 – but same teams
 - Will be maintained as a stable service
 - Peering with other grid infrastructures
 - Will continue to be developed
- Expect in parallel a development service – Q204
 - Based on EGEE middleware prototypes
 - Run as a service on a subset of EGEE/LCG production sites
 - Demonstrate new architecture and functionality to applications
- Additional resources to achieve this come from EGEE
- Development service must demonstrate superiority
 - All aspects: functionality, operational, maintainability, etc.
- End 2004 – hope that development service becomes the production service



Summary – 1



- Initial milestone was late –
 - middleware came late, functionality less than hoped for
- Many issues with deployment ...
 - Packaging, dependencies, incompatibility of m/w installs with others, requirement to control full machine environment, etc...
- ... and with lack of functionality for experiments ...
- ... were due to the legacies LCG inherited
 - Working hard to get away from them – but it is a complex problem
 - Lack of time to adapt research products to a production service environment
- Very little time to run this as a service – we are still resolving basic operational issues
 - This will continue during 2004



Summary - 2



- LCG-1 is deployed to 23+ sites
 - Despite the complexities and problems
- The LCG-2 functionality
 - Will support production activities for the Data Challenges
 - Will allow basic tests of analysis activities
 - And the infrastructure is there to provide all aspects of support
- Staffing situation at CERN is now better
 - Most of what was done so far was with limited staffing
 - Need to clarify situation in the regional centres
- We are now in a position to address the complexities