## **UK Status and Plans**

Catalin Condurache - STFC RAL

ALICE Tier-1/Tier-2 Workshop Bergen University College, 18 April 2016









### **Content**

- UK GridPP Collaboration
- Tier-2s Status and Plans
  - Birmingham
  - Oxford
- RAL Tier-1 Centre
  - Components status and plans
  - ALICE highlights
- Latest on storage at RAL







## **GridPP UK**

- The GridPP Collaboration is a community of particle physicists and computer scientists based in the United Kingdom and at CERN
- It consistently delivers world-class computing in support of <u>all</u> LHC experiments and many more user communities in a wide variety of fields



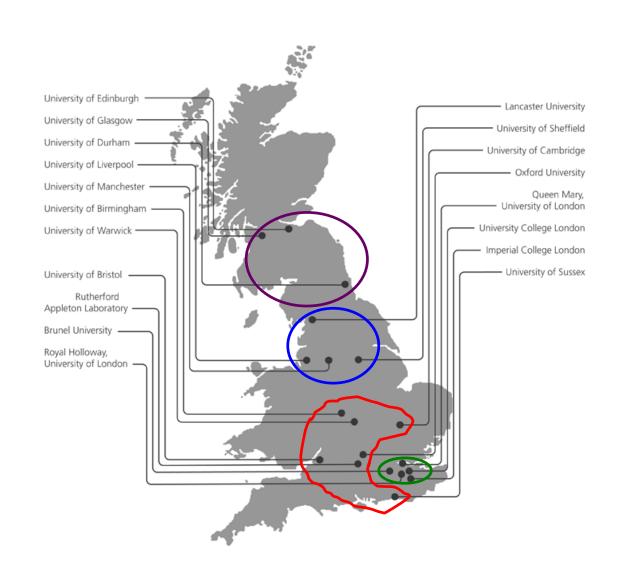


## **GridPP UK**

- ~10% of WLCG
- Collaborating

#### Institutes

- ScotGrid
- NorthGrid
- SouthGrid
- LondonGrid





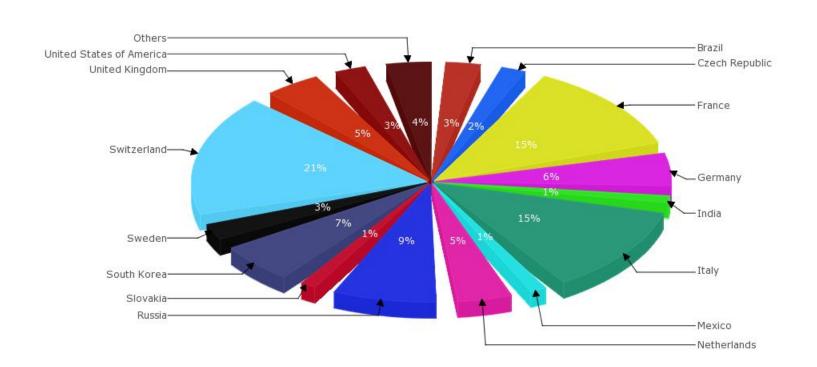


# **ALICE - CPU Accounting**Last 12 Months Worldwide

Developed by CESGA 'EGI View': / normcpu / 2015:5-2016:4 / COUNTRY-VO / custom (x) / GRBAR-LIN / I

2016-04-10 02:06

Normalised CPU time (kSI2K) per COUNTRY





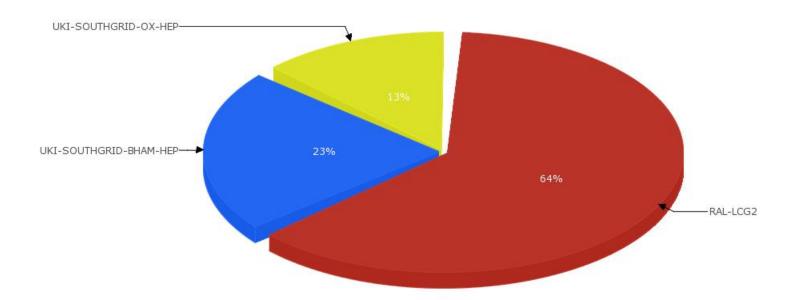


# ALICE - CPU Accounting Last 12 Months UK

Developed by CESGA 'EGI View': / normcpu / 2015:5-2016:4 / SITE-VO / custom (x) / GRBAR-LIN / I

2016-04-11 02:06

Normalised CPU time (kSI2K) per SITE







## Birmingham

- Disk storage
  - 522TB pledge for ALICE (from 280TB)
  - to cover 2016, 2017, early 2018
  - native XRootD
- CPU
  - ~60% of UK T2 ALICE CPU allocation
  - from current 1216 cores (12489 HS06) to 1408 cores (soon)
  - 60% fairshare for ALICE "very good at filling it"



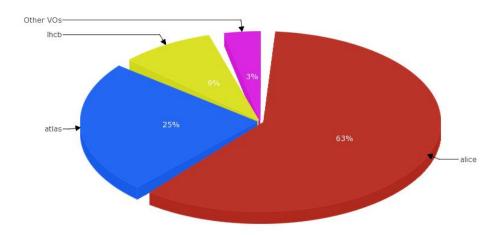


- Birmingham
  - 63% overall CPU usage for ALICE
    - ATLAS 25%, LHCb 9%, others 3%

Developed by CESGA 'EGI View': / normcpu / 2015:5-2016:4 / SITE-VO / lhc (i) / GRBAR-LIN / I

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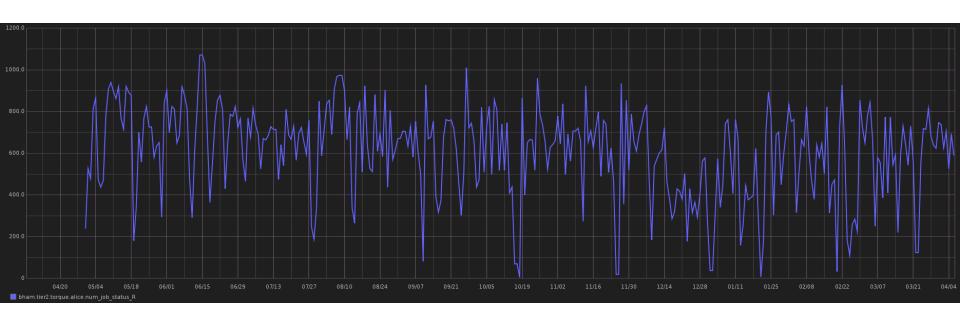
UKI-SOUTHGRID-BHAM-HEP Normalised CPU time (kSI2K) per VO







- Birmingham
  - Running jobs since May 2015







## Birmingham

- Currently still CREAM, ready for ARC in the next few months
- IPv6 not yet, need addresses out of the University
  - maybe some progress by end Summer 2016





#### Oxford

- Need to supplement the support given by Birmingham
- ~40% of UK T2 ALICE CPU allocation
- The Grid Cluster now runs HT Condor behind ARC-CE
- Some problems with limiting jobs by number in Condor, so control by job priorities (150-200 ALICE jobs)
- No storage provided





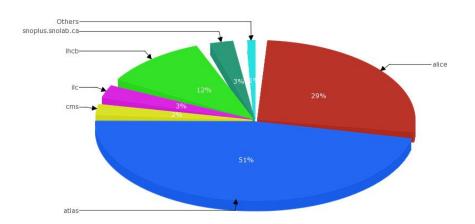
#### Oxford

- Very efficient to fill the empty job slots ("when ATLAS have problems!")
- 29% CPU resource usage for ALICE

Developed by CESGA 'EGI View': / normcpu / 2015:5-2016:4 / SITE-VO / all (x) / GRBAR-LIN / I

2016-04-07 02:06

UKI-SOUTHGRID-OX-HEP Normalised CPU time (kSI2K) per VO







# Rutherford Appleton Laboratory (RAL)

- 15 miles south of Oxford on Harwell Campus
- Run by STFC
- Multi-discipline centre supporting university

and industrial research in big facilities:

Neutron Science, Lasers, Space Science, Computing

Hosts UK LHC Tier-1 Facility (RAL Tier-1, RAL-LCG2)







#### Hardware

- CPU: ~140k HS06 (~14.8k cores) from 10.6k cores
  - FY 15/16: additional ~106k HS06 in test
  - ~250 kHS06 in use in July 2016
- Storage: ~16.5PB disk from 14PB
  - FY 15/16: additional ~13.3PB raw CEPH specs
- Tape: 10k slot SL8500
  - 44PB T10K C/D
  - migrations to D-only started (estimated 1 month/PB)





#### Services

- Migration to ARC + HTCondor
- Last CREAM-CEs stopped in August 2015
- Batch system
  - developed a new method for draining WNs for multi-core jobs, enabling to run pre-emptable jobs on the cores which would otherwise be idle
    - in production since late last year
- Mesos project to investigate management of services





- CernVM-FS
  - Stratum-0 for EGI
  - Soon larger backend storage for Stratum-1 service (WLCG, EGI, OSG etc)



Registration still open!





## CASTOR, Cloud

- Castor v2.1.14
  - stable running for the start of run 2
  - major improvements in data throughput from disk thanks to scheduling optimisation
  - OS SL6 and Oracle version upgrades for entire system
  - no plans yet to upgrade to 2.1.16

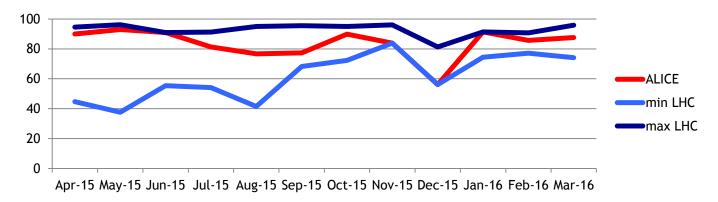
#### - Cloud

- production service using OpenNebula
- department and wider use in STFC
- Also CEPH (few slides later...)





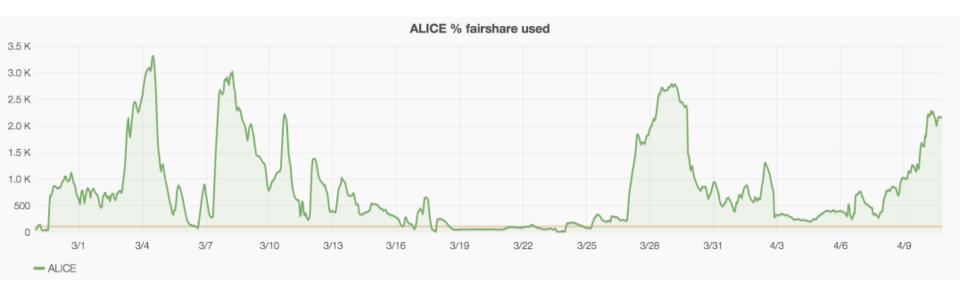
- CPU fairshare 1.865% (2400 HS06) in 2015
- NO limit on opportunistic use of spare cycles jobs
  - February 2015 intermediate 6000 limit (from 3500, following discussions at ALICE T1/T2 Torino)
  - Capping removed no more limits!! June 2015
- CPU efficiencies >80% average for ALICE







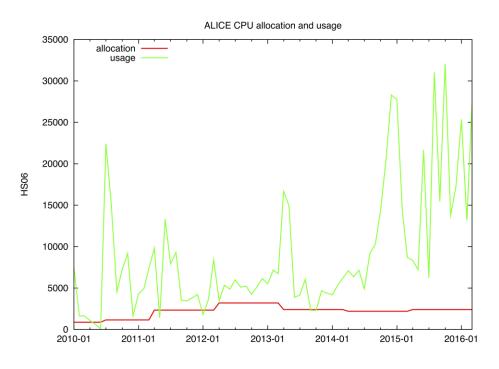
- Good use of a significant amount of opportunistic CPU
- In the graph below (March 2016), the expectation is 100
- Average for ALICE at least 10 times the fairshare
  - Significantly much higher peaks







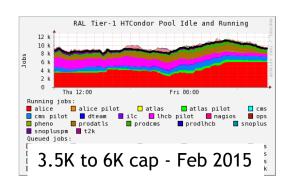
- Monthly allocation and usage for ALICE since 2010
- Usage is consistently high
- If this was a non-LHC VO, we would probably revise their allocation

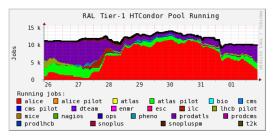


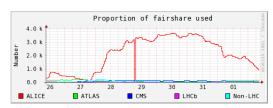




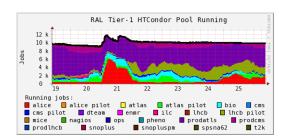
## Few more nice CPU graphs



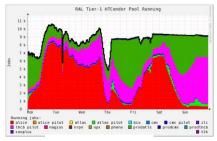




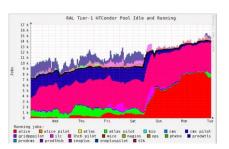
30 August 2015



Castor d/time - May 2015



Xmas 2015



ATLAS, CMS issues - 29 Mar 2016





## Disk storage

• 356TB disk allocated (395TB deployed) in 2015

## Tape storage

- 420TB allocated in 2015
- 365TB used in April, then 500TB in August, 736TB in September and capped at 870TB in October





## **RAL Tier-1 - Immediate Future**

- CPU for ALICE
  - 2016Q2 3140 HS06 (~340 job slots)
    - from 2400 HS06
- Disk storage for ALICE
  - Pledge increased to 420TB in April 2016
- Tape storage for ALICE
  - 2016Q2 pledge is 312TB...
  - ...but *gentlemen agreement* to keep it at 870TB (deployed)





## **RAL Tier-1 - Disk Storage for ALICE**

- Funding (GridPP project 2016 2020)
  - 10% reduction in staff at Tier-1 since 2014
  - Further 20% reduction planned in April 2018
- To continue to meet WLCG commitments need to reduce costs:
  - Make further efficiency savings (do same for less)
  - Share costs with other communities (common technologies)
  - Maximise convergence of LHC services (do less different things)





## **RAL Tier-1 - Disk Storage for ALICE**

- Need to streamline storage services and simplify
- Plan to deliver LHC disk only storage on CEPH, sharing costs with other projects
  - ATLAS, CMS, LHCb ready to move to CEPH
  - Intend to phase out CASTOR D1T0 and D1T1 by March 2018 (start this year)
  - In 2017 consolidate four CASTOR D0T1 tape instances down to one shared instance





#### **CEPH at RAL Tier-1**

- Production level service underpinning Cloud infrastructure
- CEPH Hammer 0.94.4
  - 4000TB raw storage space (~42 nodes)
  - 950 OSDs (2-3GB RAM per Object Storage Daemon)
  - 2x10GbE networking (one for public, one for cluster)
- 3 physical monitors, 3 physical gateways
- Each gateway to provide three interfaces
  - S3/Swift, GridFTP (for FTS transfers), XrootD (WNs to access the object store) last two not ready yet
  - Can provide access credentials for any interested developers





#### **CEPH at RAL Tier-1**

- XrootD/GridFTP interface is built directly on to object store
  - You can call your object "alice/foo/bar/myfile.root", but there is no actual directory structure
  - Basic set of operations Read, Write, Delete
  - RAL is developing an authorization plugin very simple
    - DNs will be mapped to (a small number of) users
    - Users will be given R, RW or no access to a pool
    - 1-3 pools per VO
  - This is sufficient for ATLAS/CMS/LHCb
- RAL does not have the effort or knowledge to develop anything separate for ALICE
  - But can provide access for development/testing





#### **CEPH at RAL Tier-1**

- Monitoring with InfluxDB and Grafana
- Plans for SL7 and CEPH Jewel
- Working towards deployment for large scale science data storage





## What Does This Mean for ALICE?

- ALICE D1T0 disk on CASTOR is now at retirement age
  - Would prefer to deliver new HW for ALICE in CEPH through either RAL's gridftp/xrootd interfaces or S3/Swift
- If not feasible to use CEPH, RAL will guarantee to deliver disk to ALICE in CASTOR until 30 September 2017
  - Cannot go beyond this date owing to planned re-organisation of CASTOR instances in 2017. Service will terminate promptly
  - Will attempt to continue to run existing aging disk servers. If not feasible will deploy alternative HW for CASTOR
  - Cannot guarantee I/O rates beyond load generated by CPU MoU commitment. Will not provision bandwidth for opportunistic use





## What Does This Mean for ALICE?

- Situation to be reviewed in March 2017
  - Alternatives may emerge
  - Cannot afford to deploy ALICE specific solution. Nor EOS
  - UK Tier-2s cannot fill the gap either





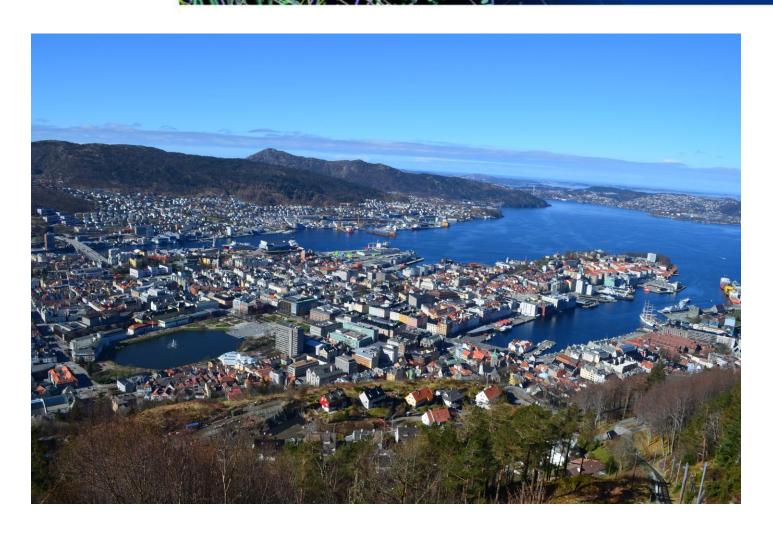


# But ready to take (or forward) questions!

Thank You!







...and it's not always like today in Bergen!