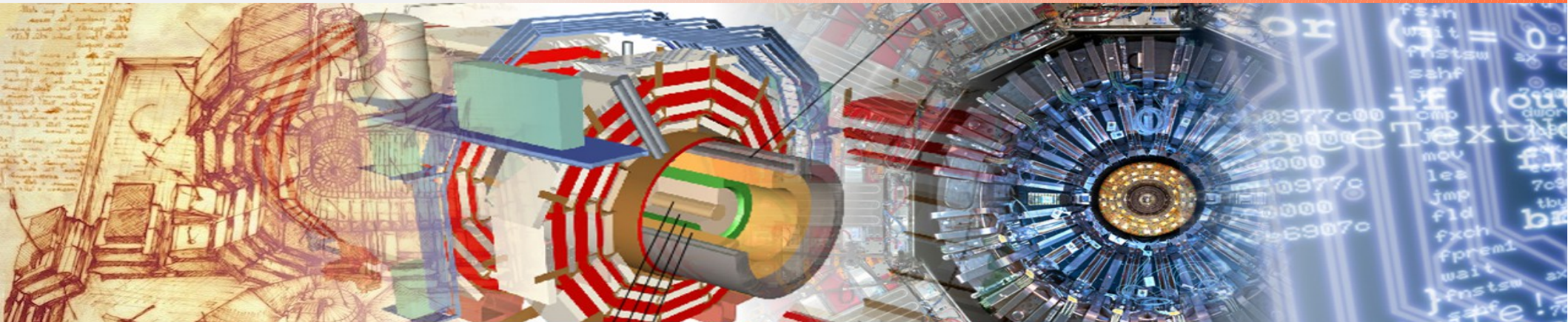


Site in a Box: Deploying Centrally Managed Servers

*Carl Lundstedt – University of Nebraska, Lincoln
Jeff Dost, James Letts – UCSD

Douglas Johnson – U. of Colorado, Boulder

Kevin Lannon, Kenyi Hurtado – U. of Notre Dame

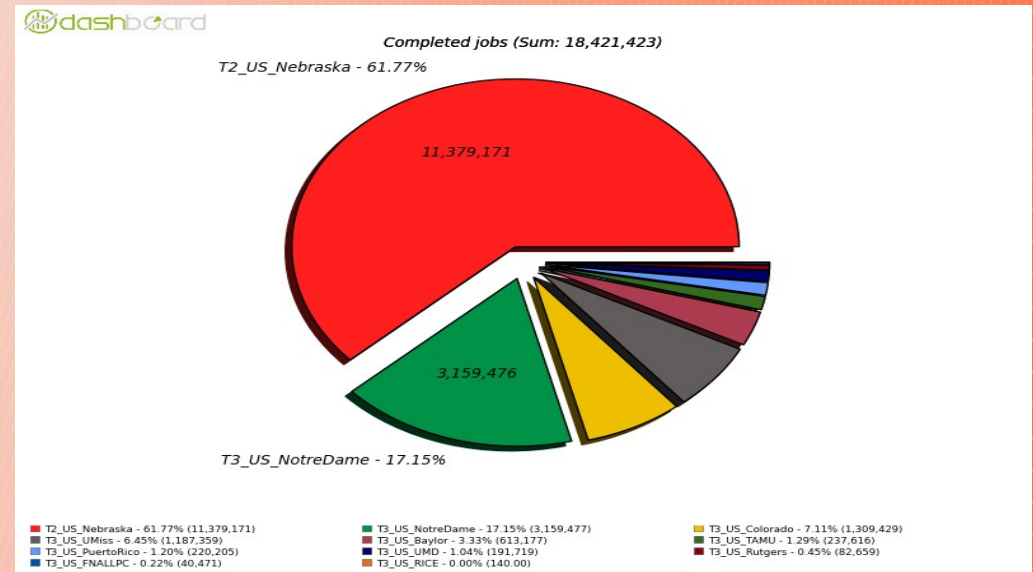


USCMS T3s

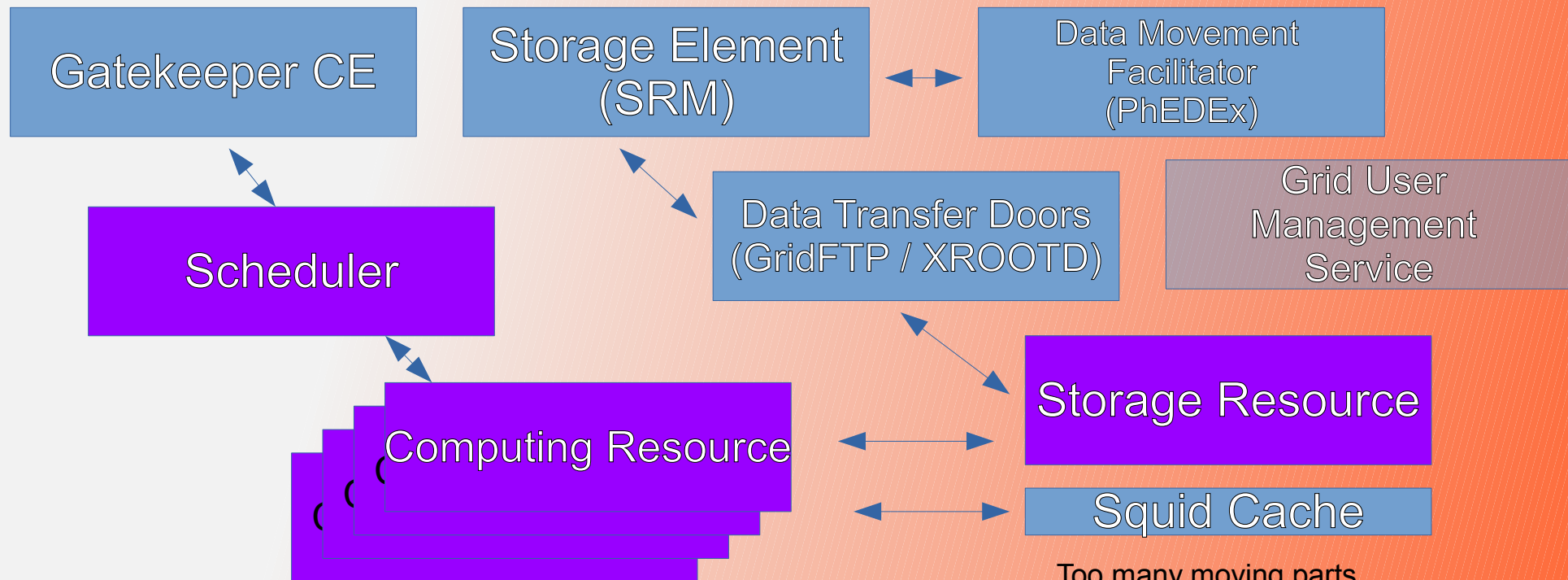
- Current usage and contributions
- Original T3 Recommendations
- The Pacific Research Platform (PRP) Model
- Transitioning the PRP to a Broader Audience
- T3 SiaB Deployed Sites

Are T3s still a thing?

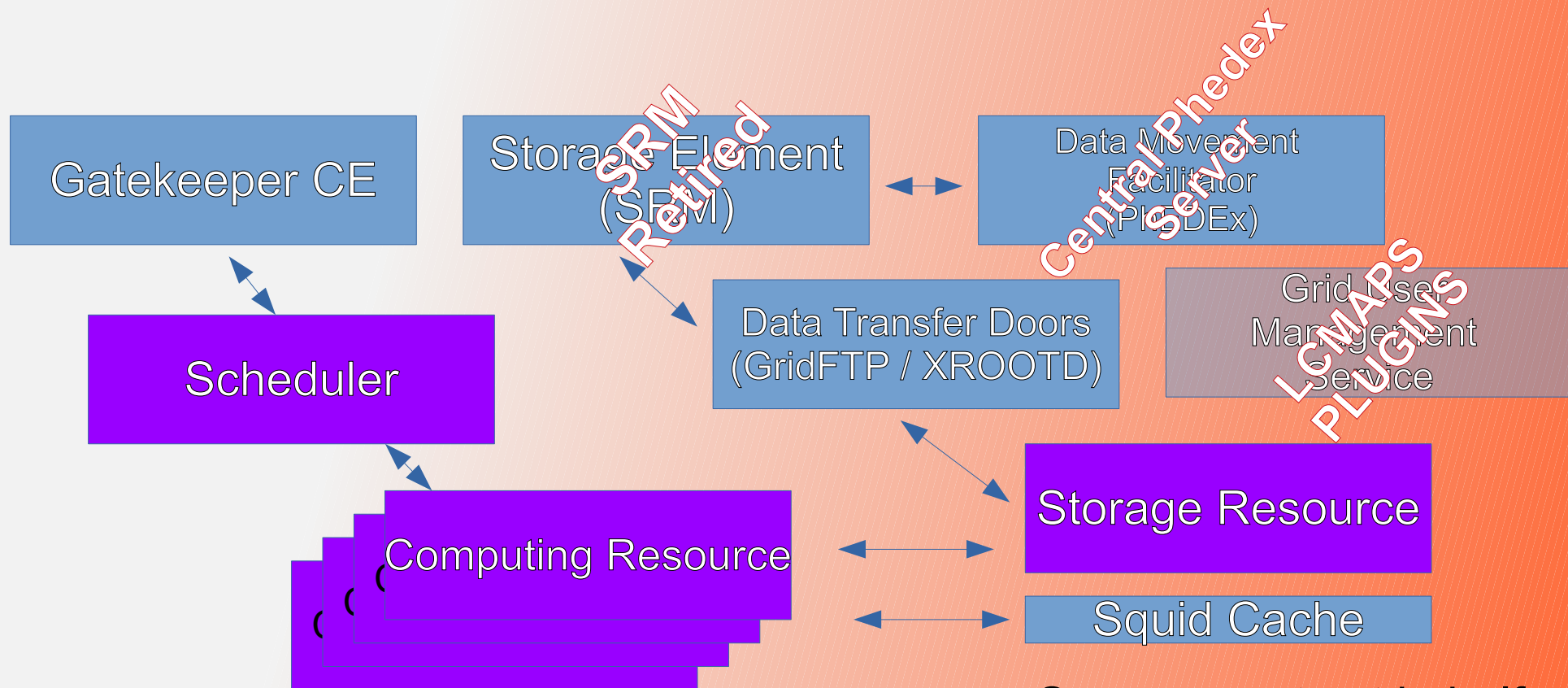
- In the last calendar year T3s in the US Have contributed about as much as a single US T2.
- In this coming era of resource constraints T3s may really come into their own and the experiment should strive to ease the barrier of entry.



The Old Pathway to a T3



How The Picture Has Changed



What would the “Ideal” SiaB be?

A single machine that could handle all outward facing needs and provide SOME storage and compute resources.

Gatekeeper CE

Internal Storage

Squid Cache

Scheduler

Data Transfer Doors
(GridFTP / XROOTD)

Internal CPU Cores

Computing Resource

Storage Resource

SiaB “Boundry”

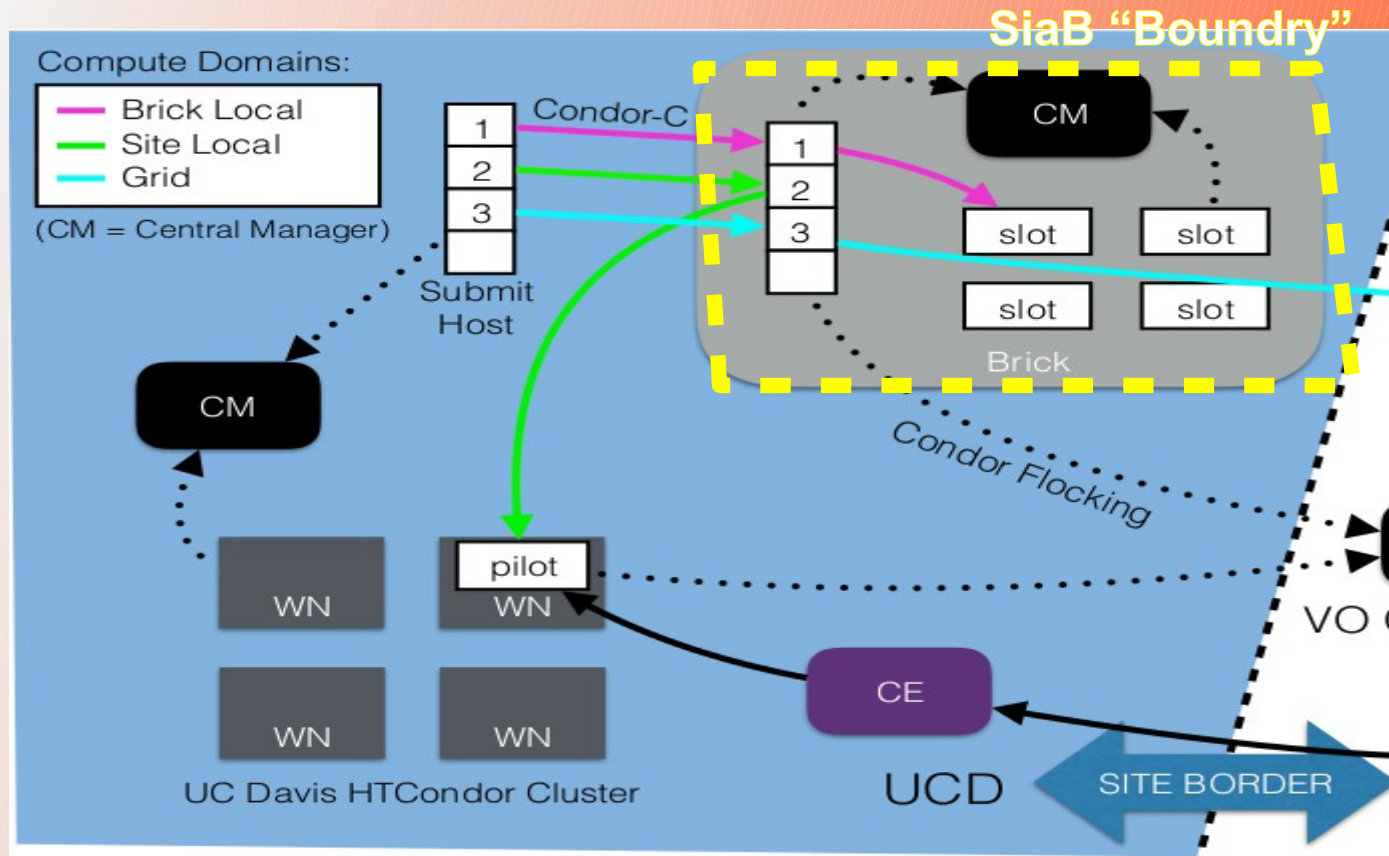
Factors such as site policy, internal site privilege restrictions and scalability make the ideal SiaB unreasonable if not impossible.

The PRP – Pacific Research Platform

Site in a box provides a UC Tier 3 site with some slots, an XROOTD and Squid resource.

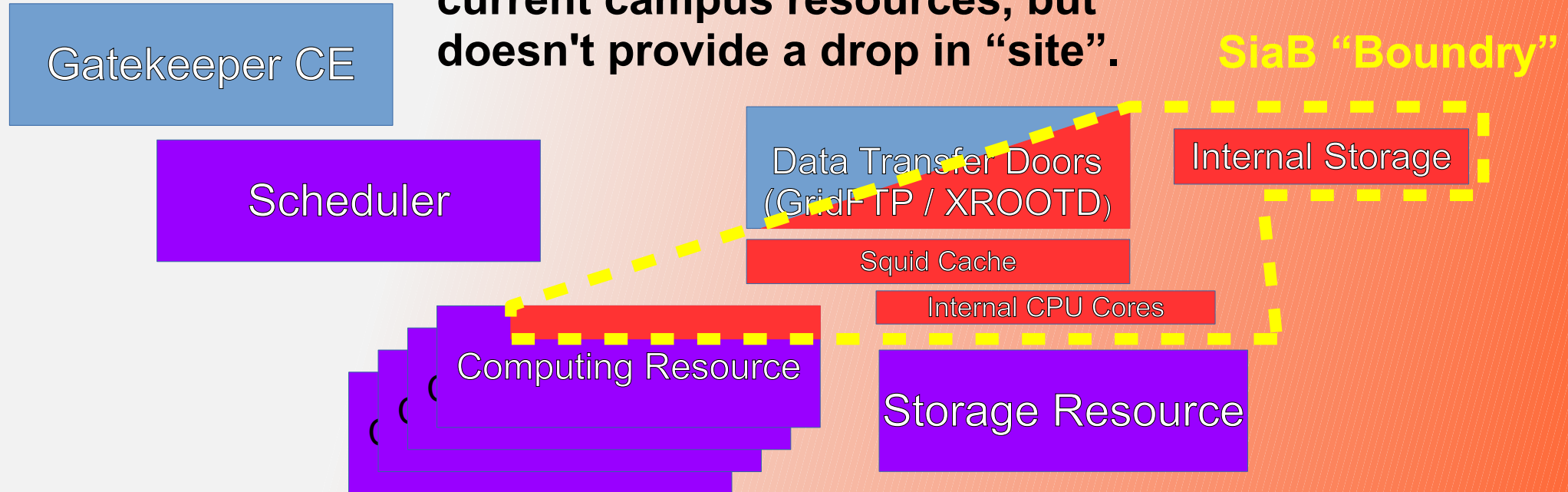
This box is centrally managed by Tier 2 admins and factory experts from a centralized Puppet instance at UCSD.

The suggestion was made to adopt this project to USCMS at large in the US and reuse much of their work and infrastructure



How does the PRP Model alter a current T3?

XROOTD, Squid, some storage and a few cores. All of this is hopefully easy to integrate with current campus resources, but doesn't provide a drop in “site”.



XROOTD Services – Data Access is Key

There are actually three separate XROOTD uses for this box.

1) Server

Serve local data out to other sites to allow analyzing local data on remote resource

2) Redirector

Register local data into the XROOTD namespace to allow remote sites to find local data shares*

*CHEP 2016 proceeding for server + redirector role in a federated storage system

3) Proxy Cache

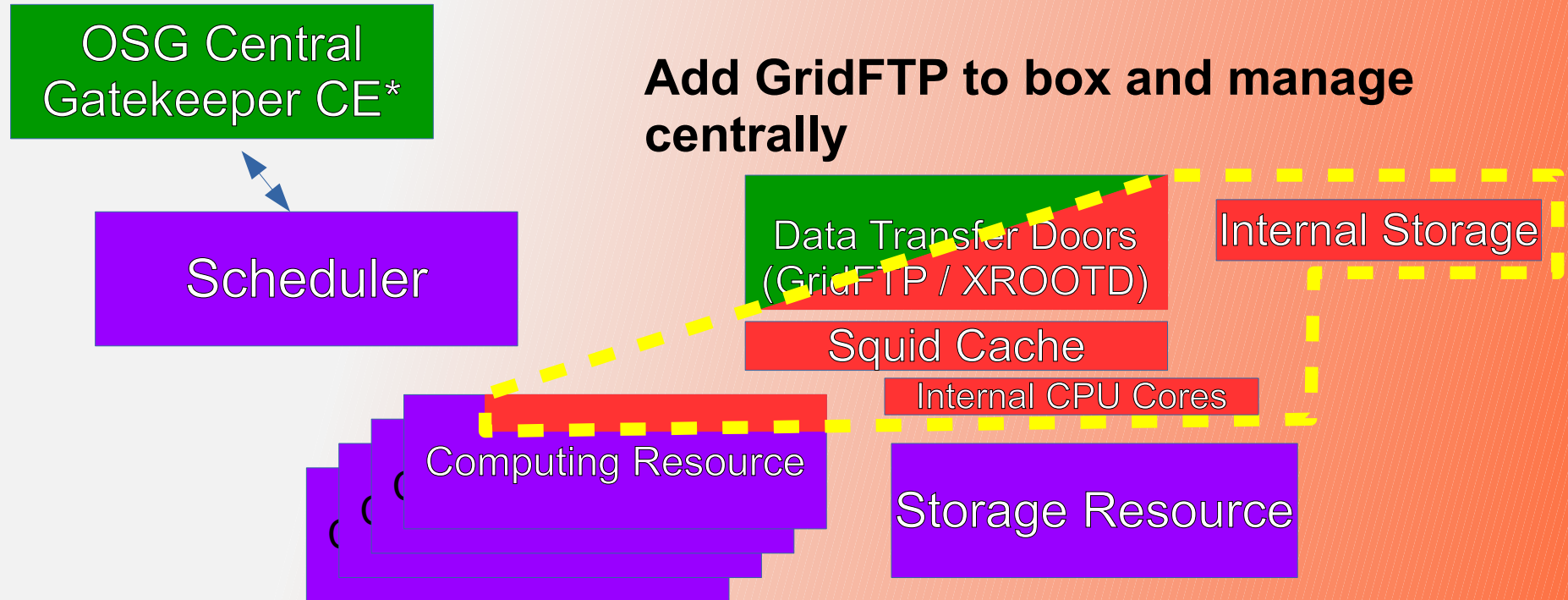
The significant disk storage shipped on the box can be used to limit WAN traffic to the site*

*CHEP 2016 proceeding for proxy cache

What further can be done?

Replace gatekeeper with OSG's Central Service

Add GridFTP to box and manage centrally



Where have we deployed test boxes?

T3 @ U. of Colorado Boulder

T3 @ U. of Maryland

T3 @ Puerto Rico

Three sites this year, more to come.



What Challenges Remain?

- This approach still requires initial effort and communication from the sites for needed configuration parameters to be propagated up to the centralized configuration server.

This may not sound like a huge problem but the T3 support team in encountering very strange network topologies and difficulty engaging knowledgeable personal to help integrate this new box into their environment.

- Network commissioning still causes issues at sites.
- Certificate procurement has become more of an issue as the OSG CA has been retired. Certificate management cannot be handled remotely in a proven secure way.
- Even with three servers deployed it's difficult to define success for the boxes.

Tier 3 Not-So-Site-in-a-box

Work continues to improve the Tier 3 experience.
The PRP project is currently being expanded to include a broader audience and the functionality continues to evolve.