RHEV Platform at LHCb Red Hat at CERN 17-18/1/17

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LHCb Experiment



● 1000 scientists ● 1000000 sensors (channels) ● > 2000 servers & embedde C computers ♦ 4000 port network



Experiment Control System



- Completely isolated network
 - Data Acquisition System
 - Experiment Control System
- Why do we virtualize
 - Improve manageability
 - High Availability
 - Hardware usability
 - Better usage of hardware resources
 - Move away from the model "one server = one application"



Enrico.Bonaccorsi@cern.ch – Control System Virtualization for LHCb – ICALEPCS 2013 – San Francisco
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LHCb Virtualization

- Red Hat Enterprise Virtualization
- ~400 VMs
- 2 FC Storage Domains
- 1 NFS Storage Domain
- ~ 4TB Memory
- ~ 10TB Hybrid Storage
- 3 different DATA CENTER

Data Center GENERAL

Data Center PLUS Data Center CONTROL



Data Center Definitions

RHEV-GENERAL

General Purpose and infrastructure servers : Gateways, DC, DHCP, DNS, UIs, Terminal Services, Puppet, Web...

RHEV-PLUS

Computing nodes for interactive user process

RHEV-CONTROL

ECS (Experiment Control System): configuration, control, monitoring of the online system.



Current Infrastructure

- 3 Independent Clusters
- 2 RHEV MANAGER (3.6 upgrade to 4.0 soon)
- 30 Hypervisors (RHEV-H 7.2)
- 4x 10Gb/s Ethernet switches (20Gb/s for live migration per Host, 80Gb/s max capacity)
- 4x 8Gb/s FC switches (Shared Storage)
- 2x NetApp 3270 FC+NFS
 - 4x Hybrid Storage SSD+SATA
 - Fully redundant controllers and storage (raid6, sync mirror)



Storage Area Network

ONLINE



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Ethernet Network PLUS





Resource Optimization

Kernel Shared Memory

- Merging of the same memory pages (Shared >50%)
- Physical Memory Guaranteed per VM
- Bandwidth and Priority def. for live migration
- Storage DEDUPLICATION
 - Currently savings of 70%



RHEV key features

High Availability

Allows Critical VMs to be started/migrated automatically

System Scheduler

automatically balances the VM load among hosts in a cluster

Maintenance

- Running VMs live migrated (no downtime)
- HV and HW intervention without interruption

Deploy

Rest-API and Templates for easy and fast new installation



RHEV: bad things

Major release upgrades

- Upgrade between major release encountered a LOT of problems
 - Most of the time we had to connect directly to the DB engine and use SQL query directly to make the things work.
- Tuning of the MANAGER host not well documented
 - Performance and usability completely out of control when the number of VMs >100
 - DB engine not optimized at all (and not mentioned anywhere on the manual)
- Tuning of the HV host
 - Live migration out of the box limited and "hard coded" to 32Mb/s (out of our 20Gb/s capabilities)



Conclusion

What is crucial for virtualization:

- AVAILABILITY
- Shared Storage
- Flexibility

Why do we like RHEV:

- NO FAILURES during 4 Years of services
 - Most of the down-time due to HW or external reason
- Very good performance and QOS
- Extremely Positive Balance in terms of resources optimization and HW reduction

