

# A PROTOTYPE OF A VIRTUAL ANALYSIS FACILITY

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# HOT TO BUILD A PROOF CLUSTER

- **Statically**

- Everybody knows the CAF...

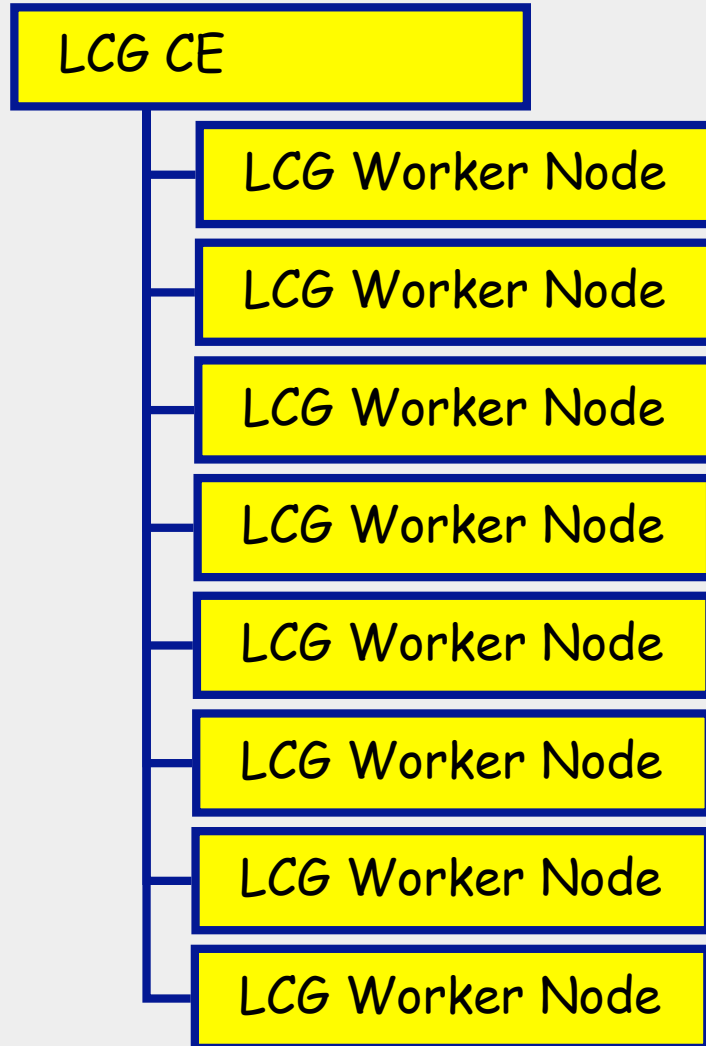
- **Dinamically**

- Using special local jobs (“proof-on-demand” at GSI)
- Or AliEn JobAgents (“proof-on-the-grid”)
- But: works well for large sites

- **Using virtual machines**

- Semi-static approach
- Designed for Tier-2s
- Prototype available in Torino

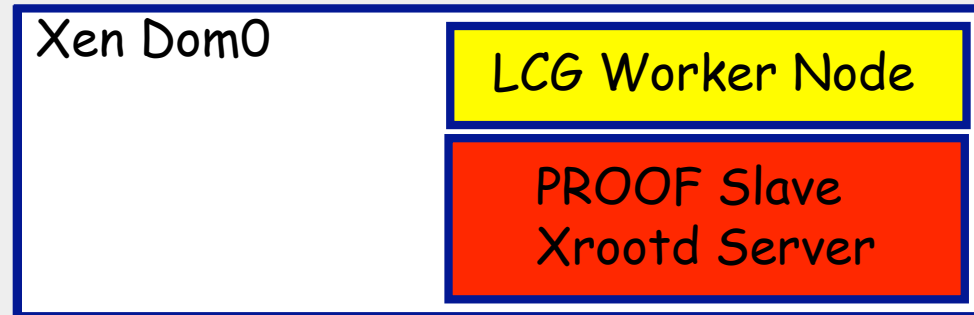
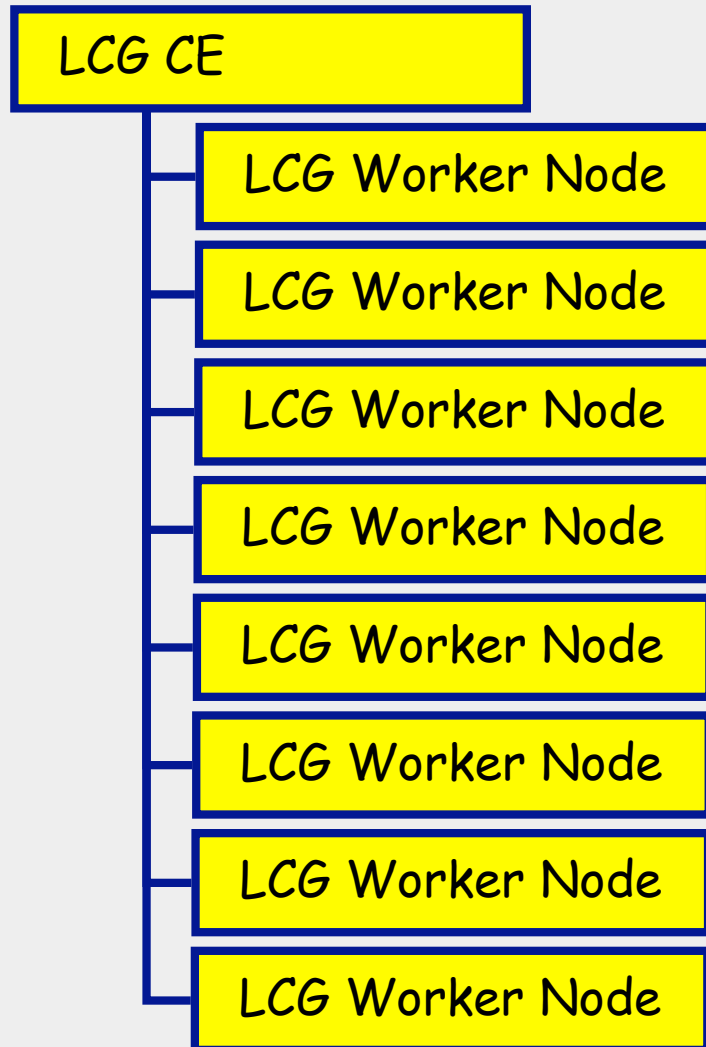
# VIRTUAL PROOF CLUSTER



LCG Worker Node

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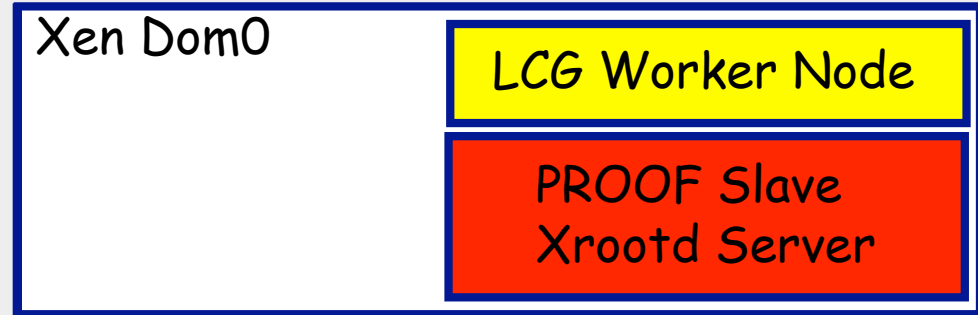
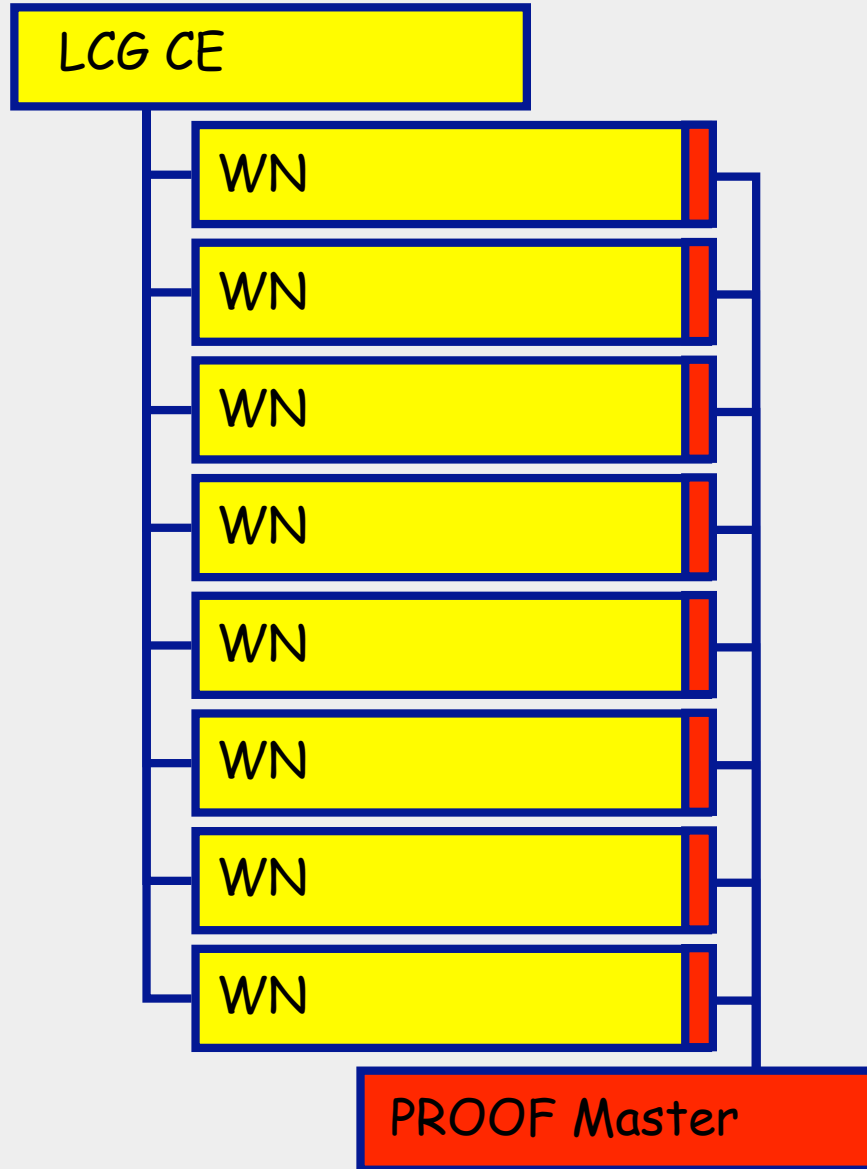
# VIRTUAL PROOF CLUSTER



- **Xen can dynamically allocate resources to either machine**
  - Both memory and CPU scheduling priority!
  - Memory is the issue, CPU priority limit is enough
  - Normal operation: PROOF slaves are “dormant” (minimal memory allocation, very low CPU priority)
  - Interactive access: dynamically increase resources to the PROOF instances, job on WN slows down
  - Alternatively, “wake up” more slaves

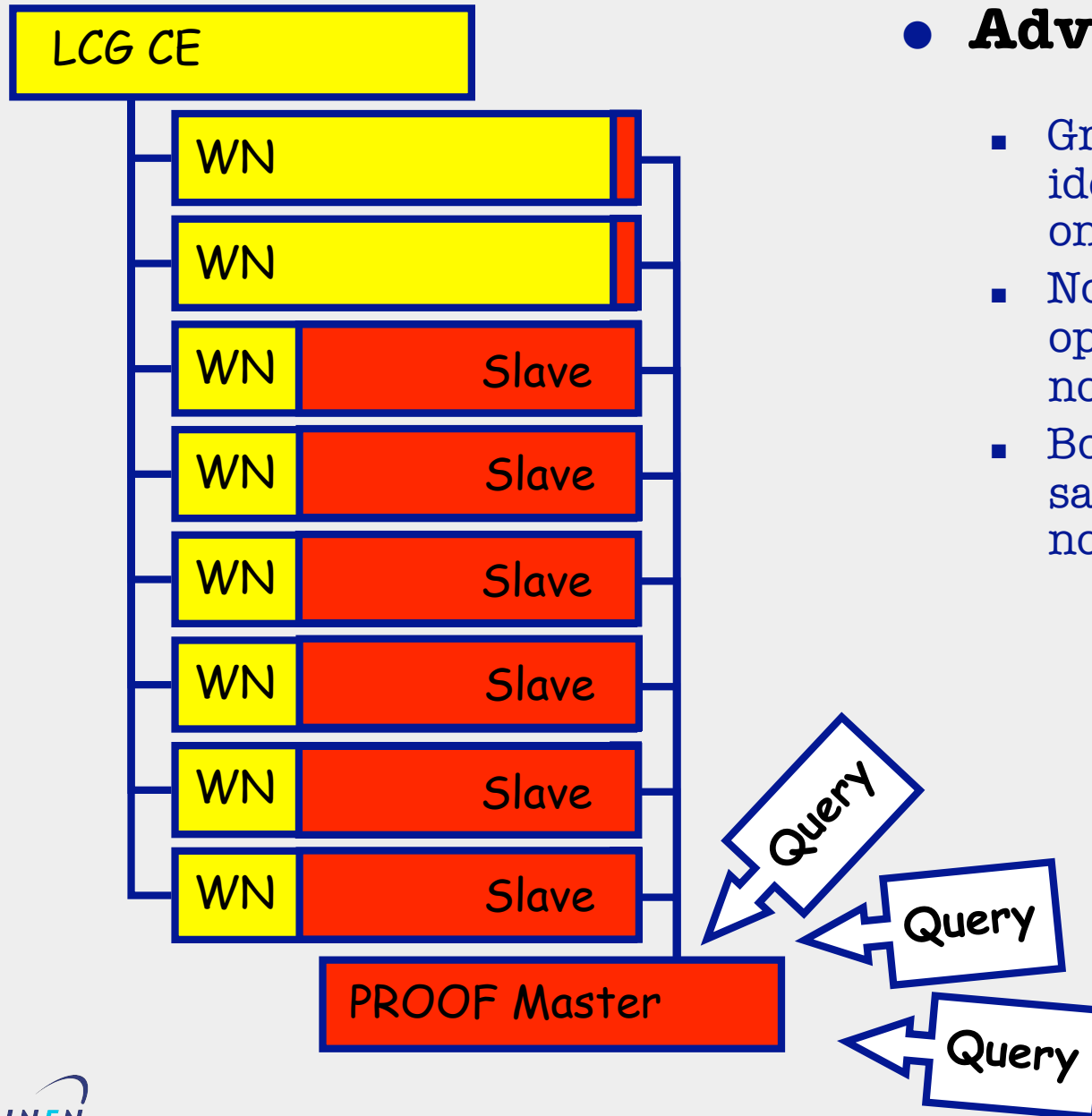
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# DYNAMICAL ALLOCATION



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# DYNAMICAL ALLOCATION



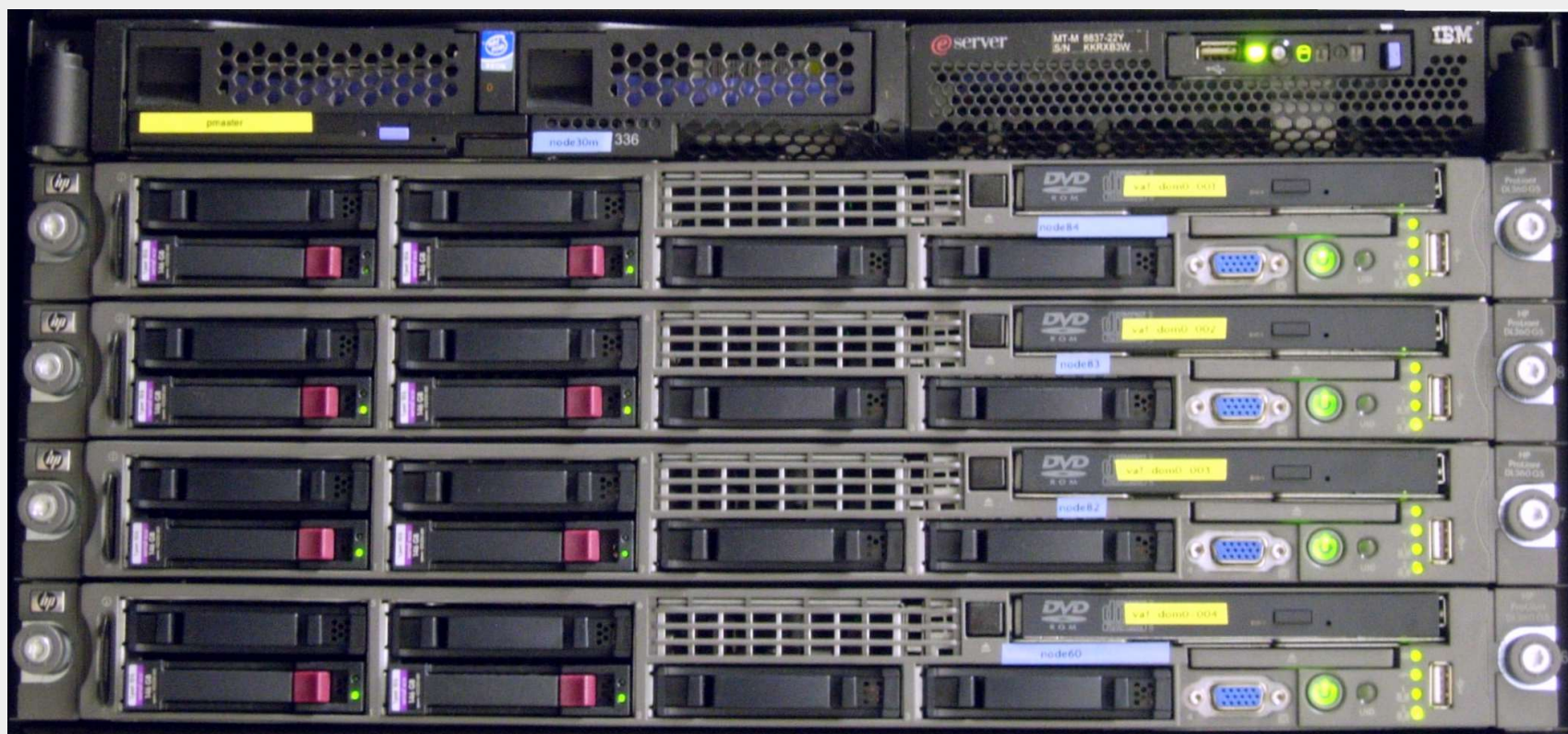
## ● Advantages

- Grid batch job on the WN ideally never completely stops, only slows down
- Non-CPU-intensive I/O operations can go on and do not timeout
- Both environments are sandboxed and independent, no interference

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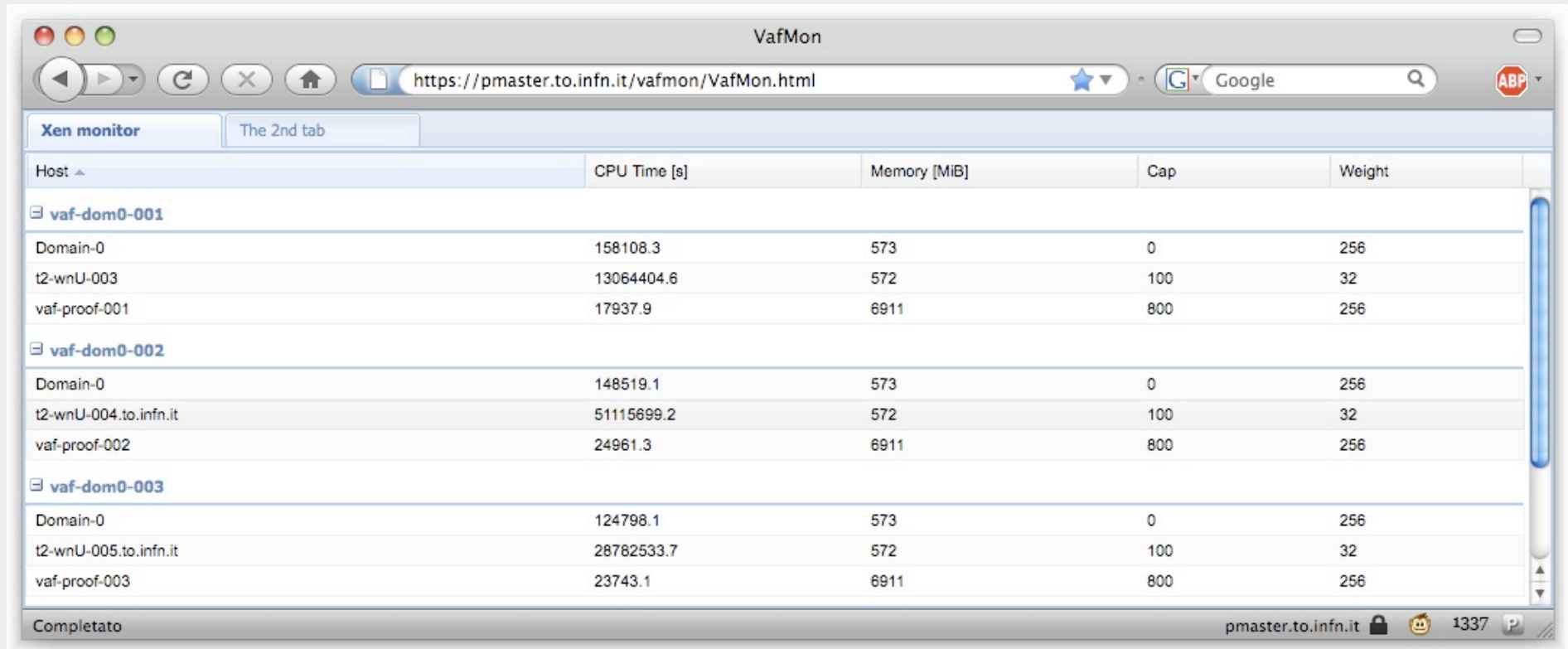
# THE PROTOTYPE: HARDWARE

- 4 dual quad-core HP servers + 1 head node
- Separate disks for performance isolation
- Data access via xrootd to Tier-2 SE



# THE PROTOTYPE: SOFTWARE

- Xen 3.2 as virtualization platform
- Simple scripts for management
- Prototype web interface
- Cobbler for installation management



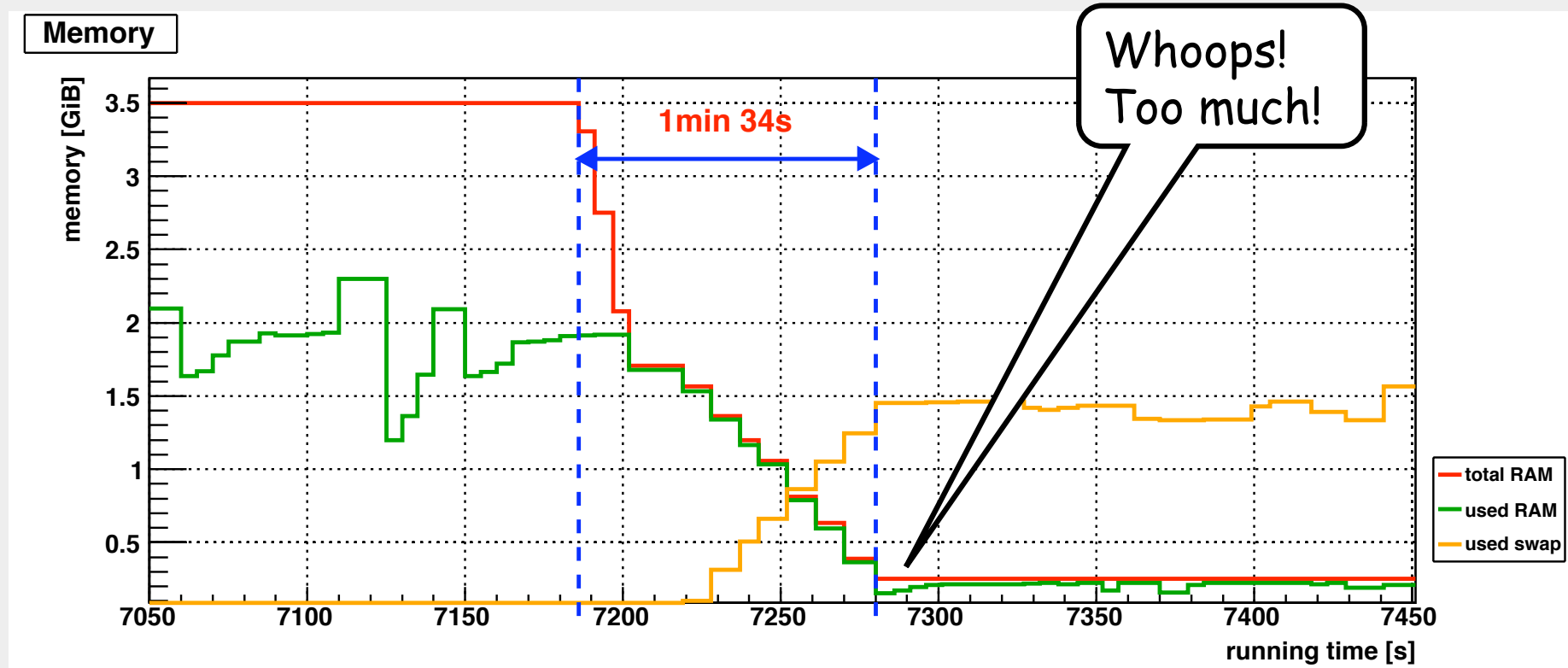
The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "VafMon" displaying a "Xen monitor" interface. The browser address bar shows the URL <https://pmaster.to.infn.it/vafmon/VafMon.html>. The interface features a table with columns for Host, CPU Time [s], Memory [MiB], Cap, and Weight. The table is organized into three sections, each representing a different Xen domain (vaf-dom0-001, vaf-dom0-002, and vaf-dom0-003). Each section lists several virtual machines with their respective CPU time, memory usage, capabilities, and weights.

Host	CPU Time [s]	Memory [MiB]	Cap	Weight
<b>vaf-dom0-001</b>				
Domain-0	158108.3	573	0	256
t2-wnU-003	13064404.6	572	100	32
vaf-proof-001	17937.9	6911	800	256
<b>vaf-dom0-002</b>				
Domain-0	148519.1	573	0	256
t2-wnU-004.to.infn.it	51115699.2	572	100	32
vaf-proof-002	24961.3	6911	800	256
<b>vaf-dom0-003</b>				
Domain-0	124798.1	573	0	256
t2-wnU-005.to.infn.it	28782533.7	572	100	32
vaf-proof-003	23743.1	6911	800	256



# PRELIMINARY TESTS

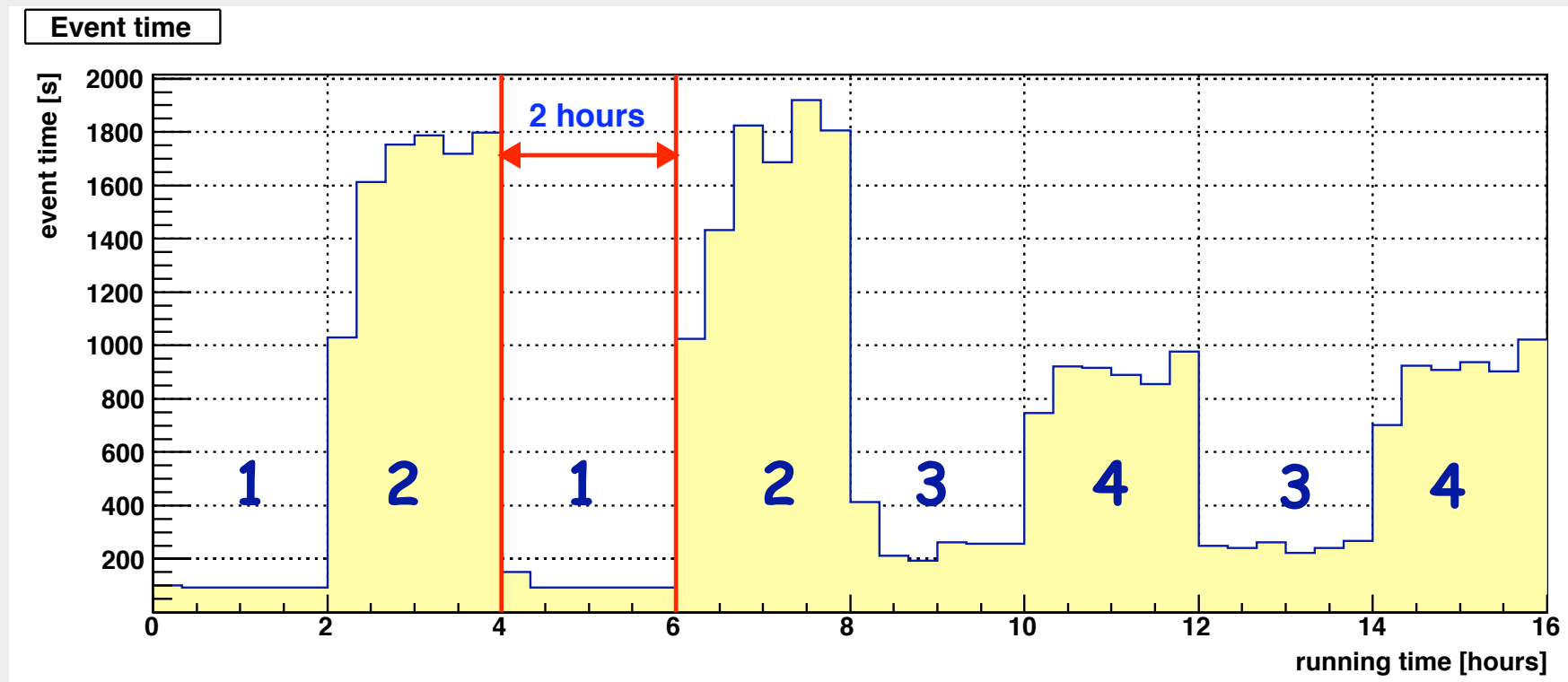
- Stealing resources from AliRoot
- Transition time  $\approx 1\text{min}$



# PRELIMINARY TESTS

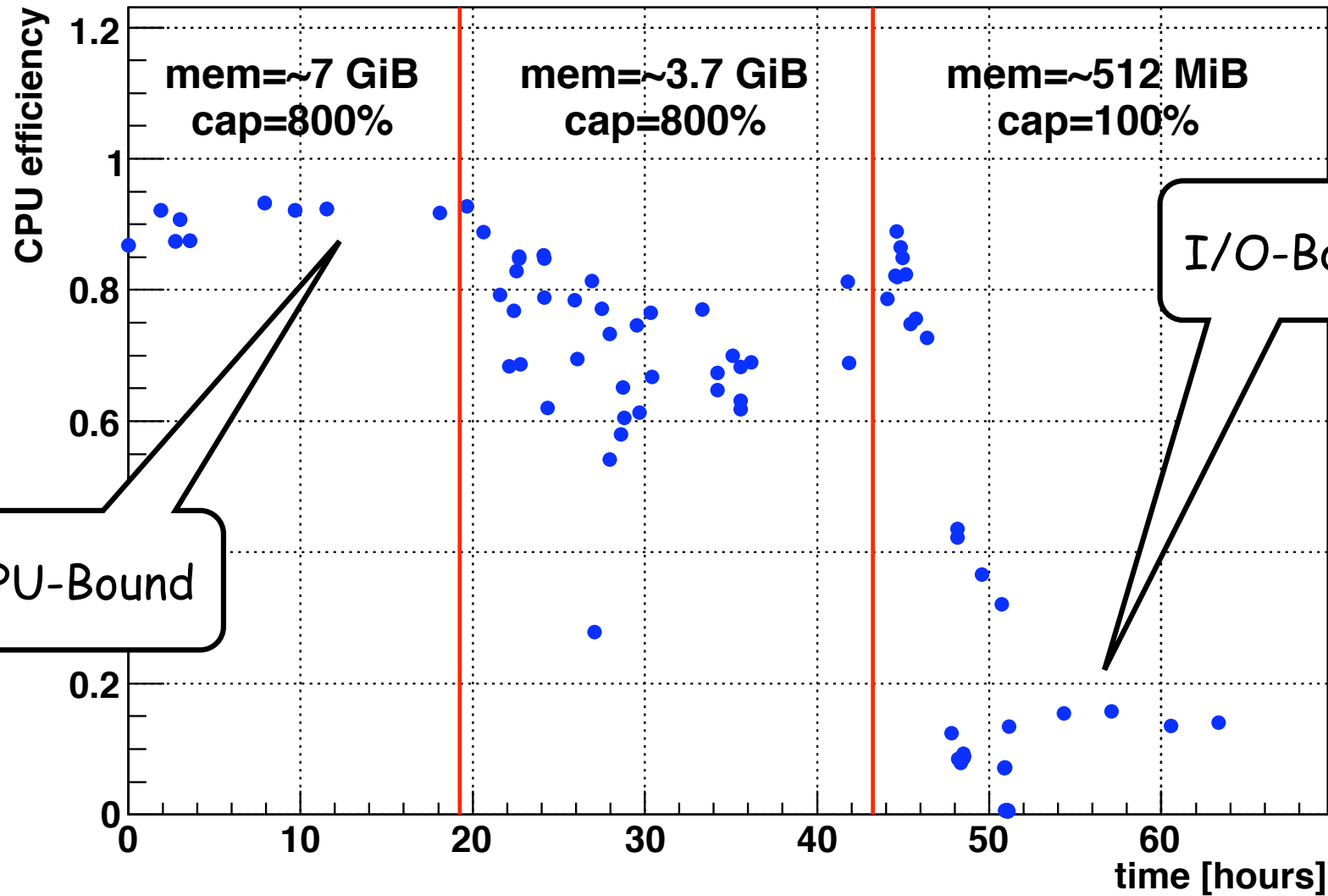
## ● AliRoot generating pp events, with:

1. 3.5 GiB × 4 cores
2. 256 MiB ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  core
3. 1.75 GiB, × 3 cores
4. 512 MiB, × 2 cores



# AS SEEN FROM THE GRID

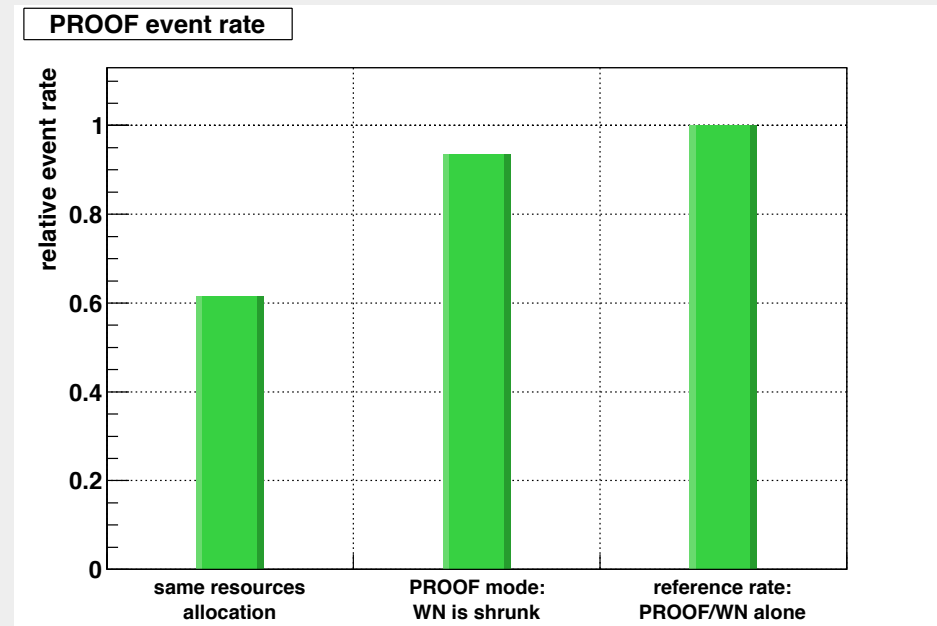
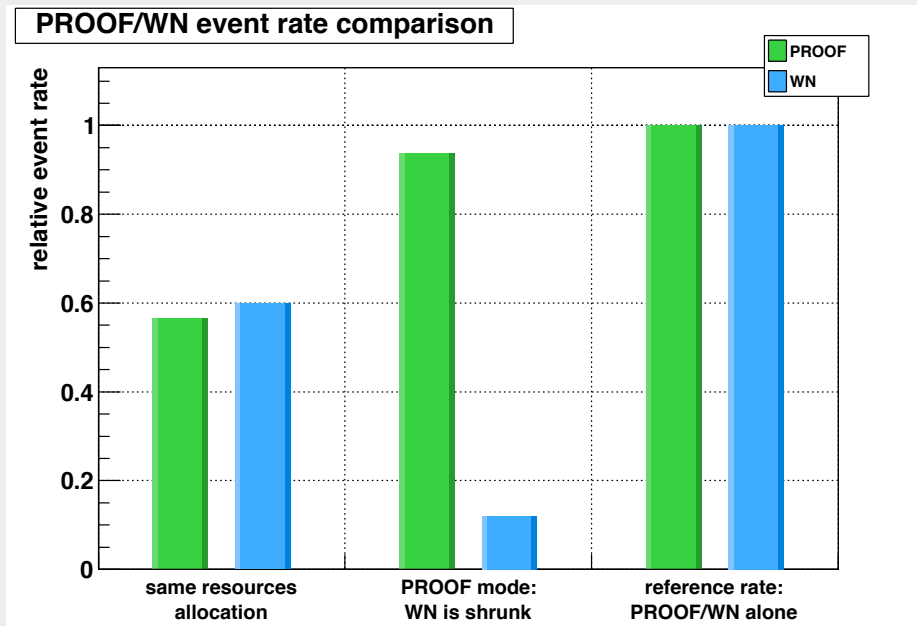
WN CPU efficiency



# PROOF EVENT RATE

- Fake load on WN
  - CPU-only
  - Small performance loss

- Real load on WN
  - Mostly AliRoot
  - Separate swap disk allows good performance isolation



- Reroute network through Tier-2 core switch
  - Better access to Storage Element
  - Nearly done
- Have some real users!
- Automatic resource allocation
  - Maybe integrated with TProof::Open()
  - Load-dependent?
- Integrate with Grid Accounting system
- Replace Xen with KVM?
  - RedHat is dropping Xen support
  - Next KVM release will allow “memory ballooning”
- Explore Lustre opportunities?