



Prague TIER2

Site Report

Jiří Chudoba

Lukáš Fiala, Tomáš Kouba, Jan Kandrát, Miloš Lokajíček, Jan Švec

HEPIX 2009, NERSC, Berkeley

31 Oct 2009

Outline

- Who we are, What are we doing
- Computing Centre Evolution
- General infrastructure (electricity, cooling, network)
- HW, SW and tasks, management and status
- Services failover
- Conclusion

Who we are, What are we doing, Our users



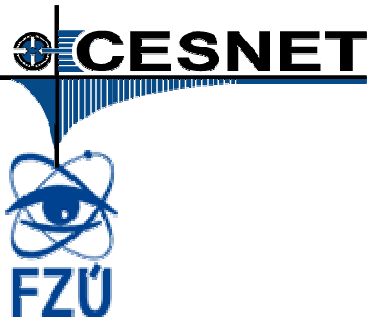
- Who we are?
 - Regional Computing Centre for Particle Physics
Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Prague
 - Basic research in particle physics, solid state physics and optics



- What are we doing?
 - Computing support for big international Particle Physics, Nuclear Physics and Astro-particle Physics experiments using grid environment
 - DO, ATLAS, ALICE, STAR, AUGER, Belle (CESNET)
 - WLCG TIER2 centre
 - Solid State Physics computing
 - From the computing point of view: High Throughput Computing (HPC), large data samples processing, chaotic data analysis (by physicists), parallel computing

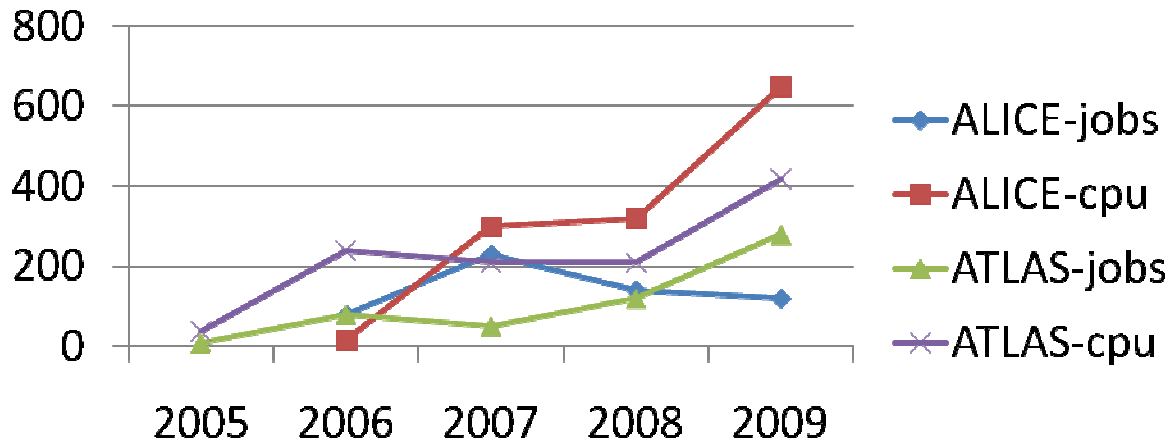


- Our users?
 - Collaborating scientists from institutes of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Charles University and Czech Technical University
 - Big experiments (grid environment), individual members of the international experiments, local physicists

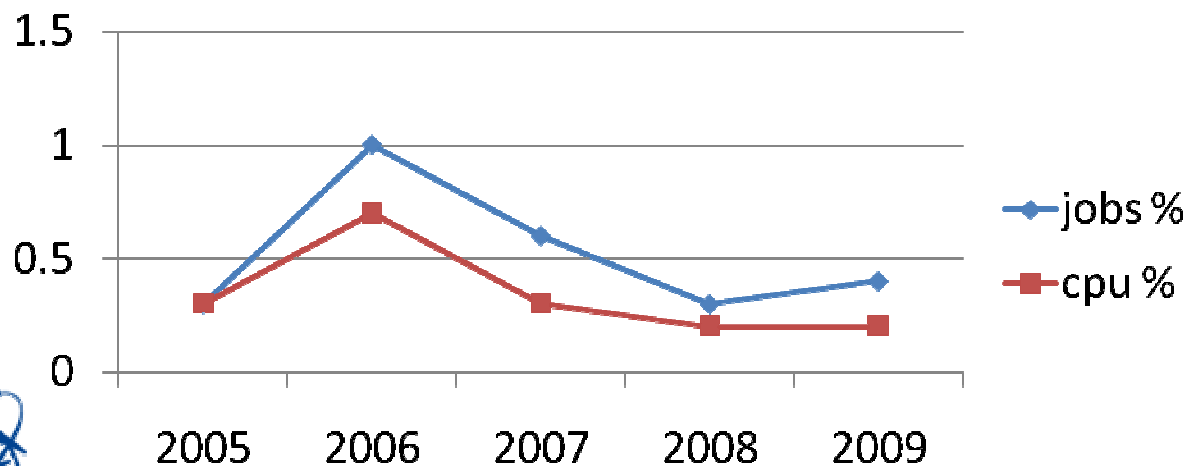


- CESNET (Czech Research Network Provider) contributes with small part of resources in the framework of collaboration on EGEE project (partner)

ALICE and ATLAS - jobs and CPU produced in Prague



- Thousands of jobs
- Thousands of CPU normalized hours



- Prague share on total LCG computing (all experiments)
- Delayed financing of computing last 3 years

Prague LCG Farm Evolution

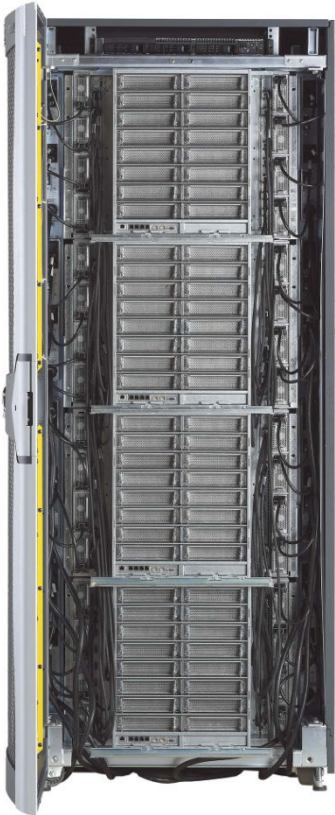
Year	# cores	Storage TB	network	experiment
1998	Unix, Win PCs	0,3	TEN34>TEN155	D0 simulation
1999			TEN155	D0
2000	8 FZU	1	GEANT, Gb	D0, EDG prep.
2001	8 , 32 CESNET	1		EDG
2002	64 ,32+32	1	2.5 Gb backbone in CZ	LCG
2003		10		
2004	160 , 64	40	10 Gb bb/ 2.5 Gb to Prg Tier3	EGEE, CESNET as partner
2005	200 , 32			
2006	250 , 32		Gb links FNAL, ASGC, FZK	
2007	460 , 32	60	Gb link to BNL	
2008	1300, 32	200 + 24 Tier3		WLCG signed ⁵

Current status

- TIER2 center with 5 off site user groups
 - One TIER3 has computing resources and storage (1 Gb optical link) – distributed TIER2
 - **1500 cores, 10 000 HEP_SPEC, 200 TB**
 - Plus 800 cores for solid state physics
 - **36 TB (xrootd) at TIER3** in NPI, 1 Gbps link
- Plan to add at end 2009
 - App. **4 800 HEP_SPEC , 200 TB**

Computing capacity

ICE 8200



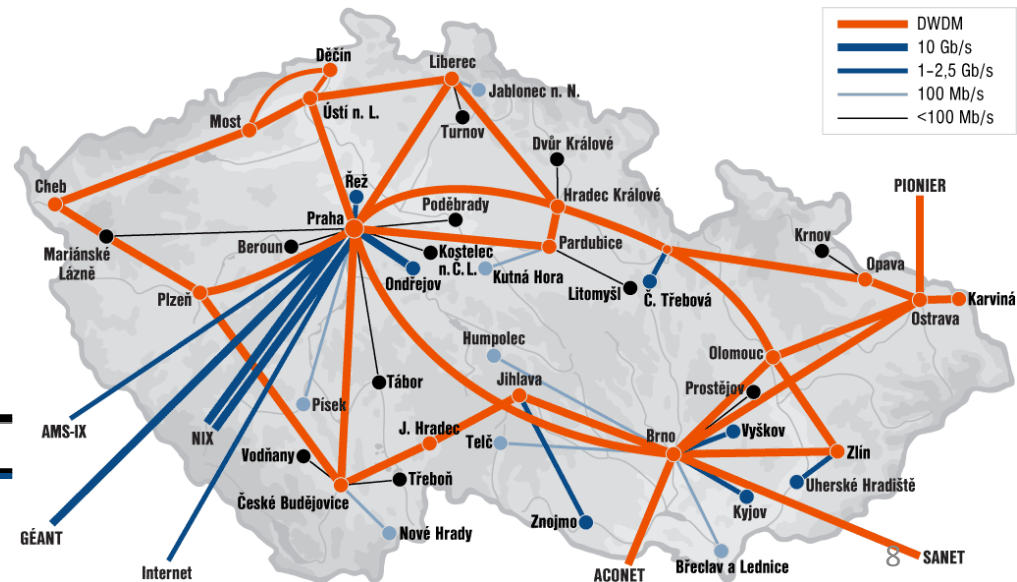
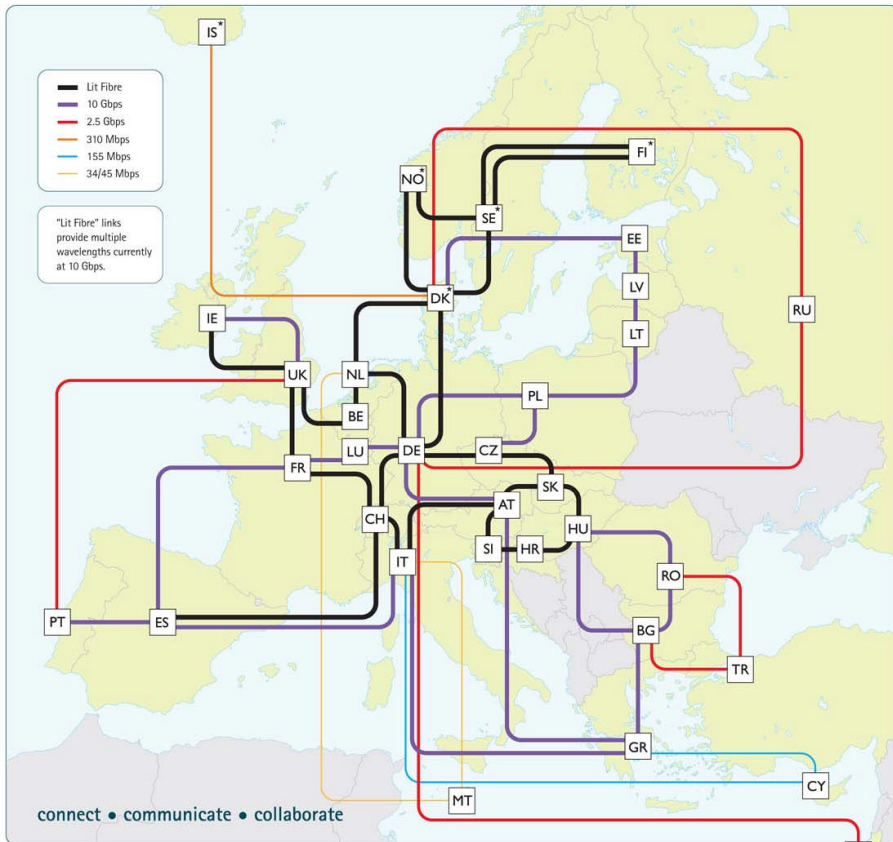
- **HP**
 - Blades: BL35p (36x), BL20p (6x), BL460c (9x4 cores), BL465c (12x), HP BL 460C (10x8cores)
 - U1: DL140 (67x), DL145 (3x), DL360 (2x), LP1000r (34x)
 - **Together 800 kSI2K**
- **SGI Altix ICE 8200, infiniband**
 - 64 x 8 cores, E5420 2.5GHz, 512 GB RAM, for solid state physics
- **SGI Altix XE 310**
 - 40x8 cores, E5420 2.5GHz, 640 GB RAM
- **IBM iDataPlex dx340**
 - 84 x 8 core, E5440 2.83GHz, 1344 GB RAM
- **Together 13 000 kSI2k, 2 100 cores (LCG 1 300 cores)**

iDataPlex



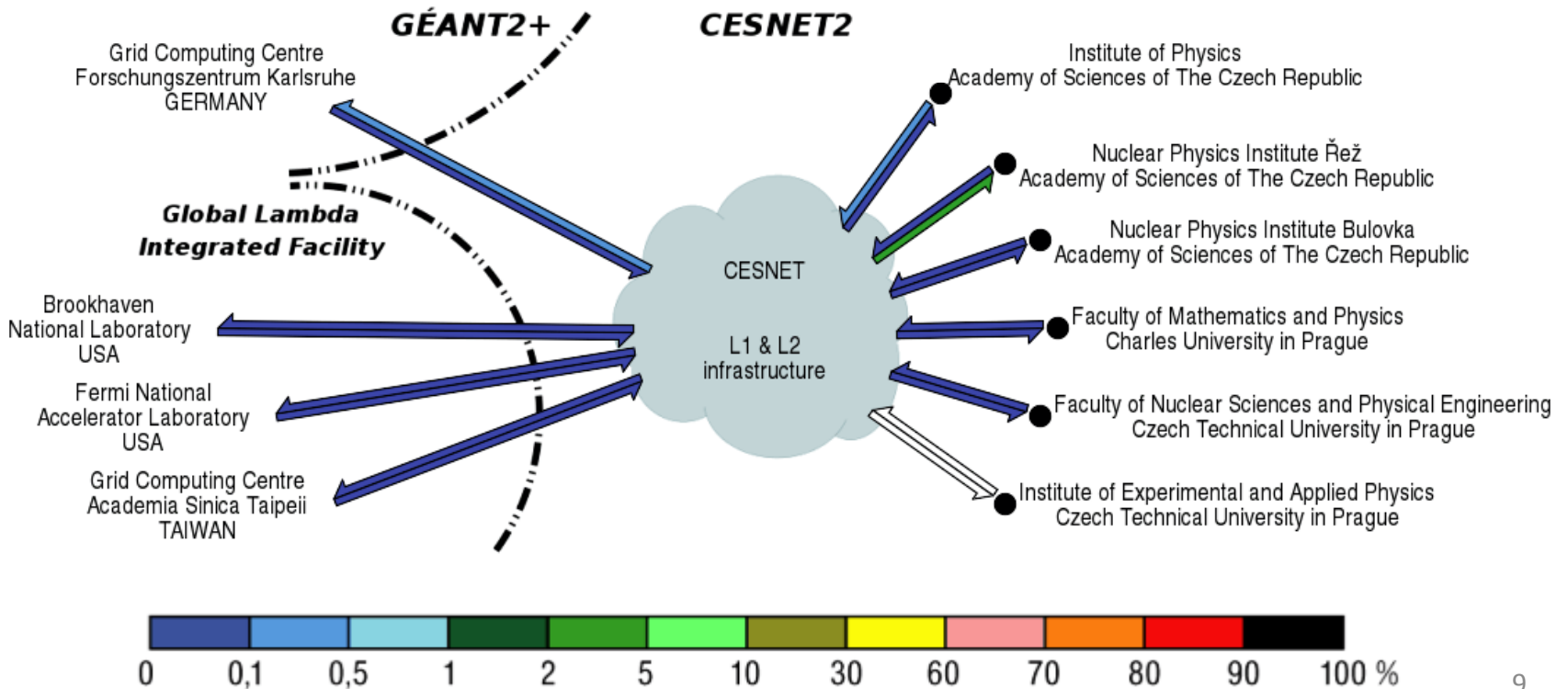
Networking

- Czech Republic well integrated into GEANT infrastructure
- CESNET internal infrastructure – multi 10 Gbps lines



CESNET Link Monitoring System

- Detailed monitoring of all links in both directions delivered by CESNET
<http://www.ces.net/netreport/hep-cesnet-experimental-facility/>
- Lines used up to nominal capacity 1 Gbps
Extremely important for continuous work of 1 300 cores



Equipment – network, storage

- gigabit infrastructure in transition to 10 Gbps (Cisco C6506 routing, planned Force10 S2410p switching)
- each “high density” rack (iDataplex, Altix XE310, storage)
=> 1Gb switch with 10Gb uplink
- Storage
 - Tape Library Overland Neo 8000, LTO4, 100 TB (max non compression capacity 400 TB) with disk cache Overland , Ultamus 1200
 - Disk array HP EVA 6100, 80 TB
 - Disk array *EasySTOR*, 40 TB
 - Disk array VTrak M610p (CESNET), 16 TB
 - Disk Array Overland Ultamus 4800, 144 TB

Together 100 TB tape space, 280 TB raw disk space

Electric power and cooling

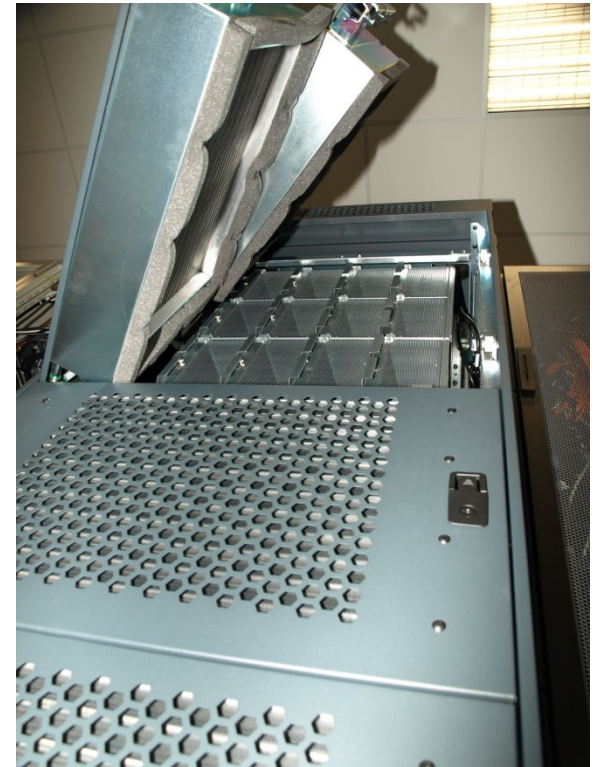
- Computing room
 - 18 racks
 - room size 65 m²
- UPS Newave Maxi **200kVA**
- diesel F.G.Wilson 380 kVA
- Air conditioning Liebert-Hiross 2x56 kW
- **New computing HW from 2008 could not be completely switched on**
- 2009 - added two units
Water chillers STULZ CLO 781A 2x 88 kW
- Today complete cooling power **290 kW (N+1)**
- **Further computing HW must be delivered with water cooled racks**



Water cooling accessories for IBM and SGI racks



IBM – one big radiator 200x120 cm



SGI – independent smaller radiators for each crate

Cooling SGI and IBM

- SGI: SGI Altix ICE 8200
 - 64 servers: 2x Intel QC 2.5GHz E5420, 16GB RAM per server diskless servers , infiniband,
 - RAID 18x400GB SAS 15k RPM (infiniband), administration via SGI Tempo sw, needs 2 servers (admin node, rack leader)
 - Peak consumption given by producer **23.2kW**, max measured consumption by us **17.5kW**.
Measured SPEC 06 - 67.51 per node
- IBM: iDataPlex
 - 84x 2 x Xeon E5440 2.83GHz (dx340 nodes), 16GB RAM, 1x 300GB SAS disk 15k RPM, integrated in special rack with switches.
 - IBM gives max consumption **25.4kW**, measured max consumption by us **22.9kW**.
Measured HEP-SPEC 06: 69.76 per node

SW and tasks, management and status

- SL4.8, SL5.3 (RedHat); Altix ICE 8200: SLES10
- PBSPro server 9.2, 480 licenses
- Torque, Maui – free for rest
- EGEE grid – gLite 3.1
 - Computing Elements, Storage Element, sBDII, vobox, UI
 - Virtual Organizations: ATLAS, ALICE, AUGER, D0, CALICE, HONE
- ALL users (local and from outside) share same resources
- Altix ICE 8200 – reserved for parallel tasks
- Management
 - Network installation,
 - Cfengine – for automatic installation and configuration of different nodes
 - ILO (HP), IPMI (IBM, SGI)
 - Management locally and remotely over internet

Monitoring

- Key for effective management
- Nearly all functions with different tools
 - Nagios, Ganglia, Munin, MRTG, RRD (graphs)
 - Grid functions : SAM tests, ...

– Examples

– Disk

- [Filesystem usage \(in %\)](#)
- [Iostat](#)

– Network

- [eth0 traffic](#)
- [eth1 traffic](#)
- [Netstat](#)

– Processes

- [Number of Processes](#)
- [VMstat](#)

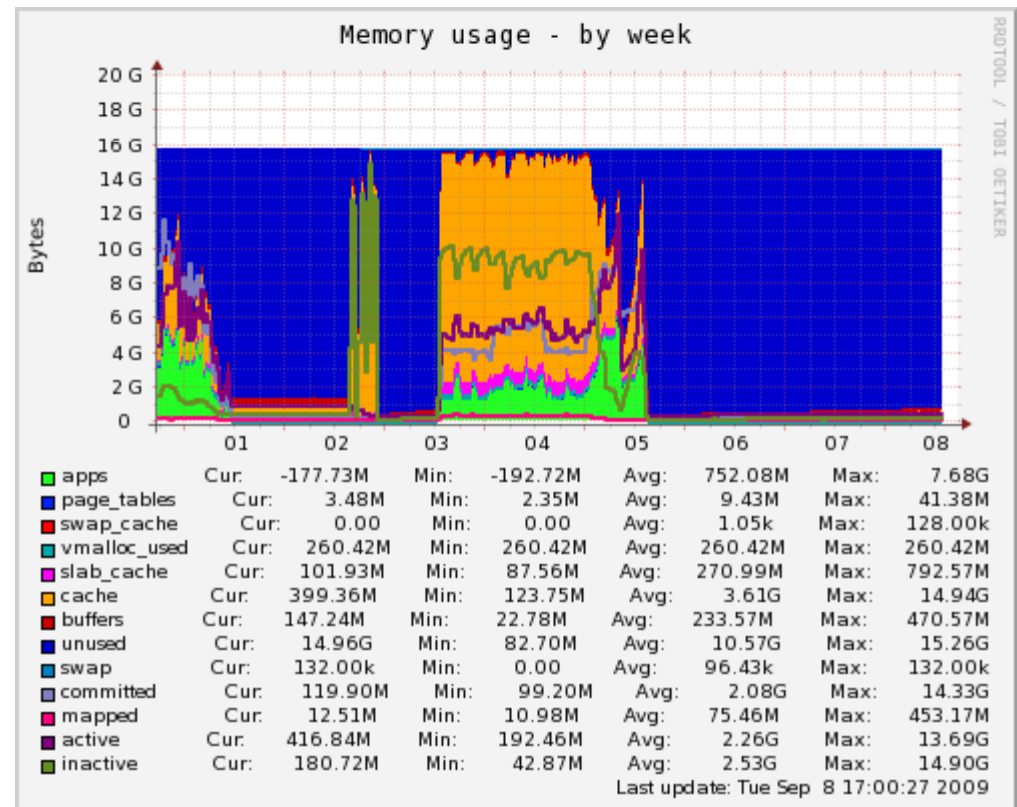
– System

- [CPU usage](#)
- [Load average](#)
- [Memory usage](#)

– Sensors

- [HDD temperature](#)

- UPS, Diesel, Cooling, Temperatures
- Warnings sent-out (SNMP traps, SMS alerts in near future)
- Graphs for everything available



Services failover

- Important feature, not systematically implemented
 - Trying to run two copies of important (e.g. Grid) services
 - DNS, LDAP, computing element (CE), User Interface (UI)
 - DHCP server – two instances
 - Storage dual connections over fibre channel
 - Or a copy of the service in the virtual machine (Xen)
 - Quick deployment of other copy in case of problems
 - ...
 - Hardware copy of important server with special interfaces

Conclusion

- Relatively slow centre development in previous years
- Accelerated when receiving financial resources for LHC computing last year, immediate serious problems
 - Cooling insufficient, substantial upgrade
 - Electric UPS power coming to limits
- 10 Gbps network backbone planned this year
- Resources used both with international communities and local users
- New solutions like iDataPlex and Altix ICE are effective, powerful, simple to install, space economic, electricity effective