

- ▶ Sites
- ▶ Storage
- ▶ Networking
- ▶ Containerisation and EL7
- ▶ Miscellaneous

ND CLOUD REPORT

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10 computing sites in 5 countries

▶ NDGF-T1

- ▶ DCSC (Steno - Denmark)
- ▶ HPC2N (Abisko - Sweden)
- ▶ NSC (Triolith - Sweden)
- ▶ UIO (Abel - Norway)

▶ Slovenian T2 + T3

- ▶ ARNES
- ▶ SiGNET (2 clusters: NSC IJS, SiGNET)

▶ Swedish T2

- ▶ SE-SNIC-T2 / LUNARC (Aurora)

▶ Swiss T2

- ▶ UNIBE-LHEP (3 clusters: 2*LHEP, UBELIX)

▶ Swiss T3

- ▶ UNIGE-DPNC (Baobab, being re-commissioned)

Common denominator: ARC CE in push mode (sitemover mv)

- ▶ 69k cores, 3k for ATLAS (pledged)
- ▶ *average running: 5.6k, peaks of 15k*
- ▶ 9.3PB distributed dCache (incl. Slovenian pools)
- ▶ ARC-CE cache at every site

- ▶ 12.6k cores, 8k for ATLAS
- ▶ 3.3PB in NDGF-T1 dCache pools
- ▶ 1PB in ARC-CE caches

- ▶ 0.4k cores for ATLAS with ARC cache

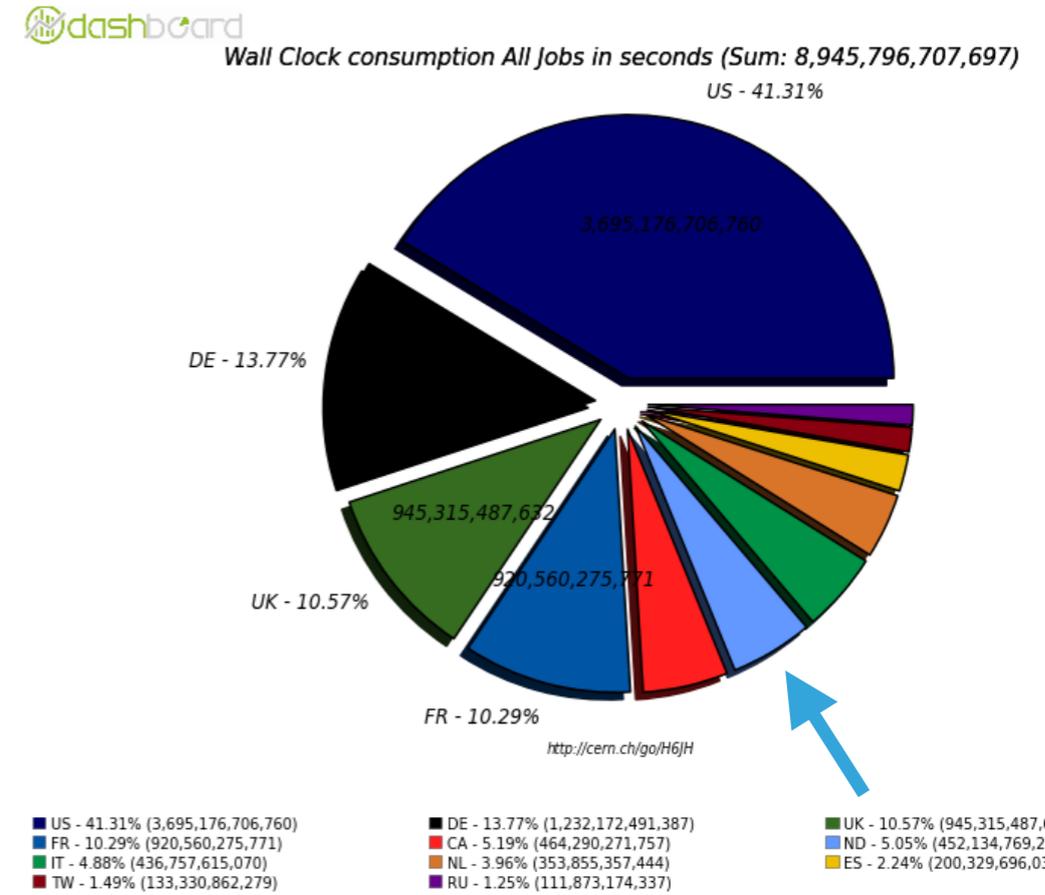
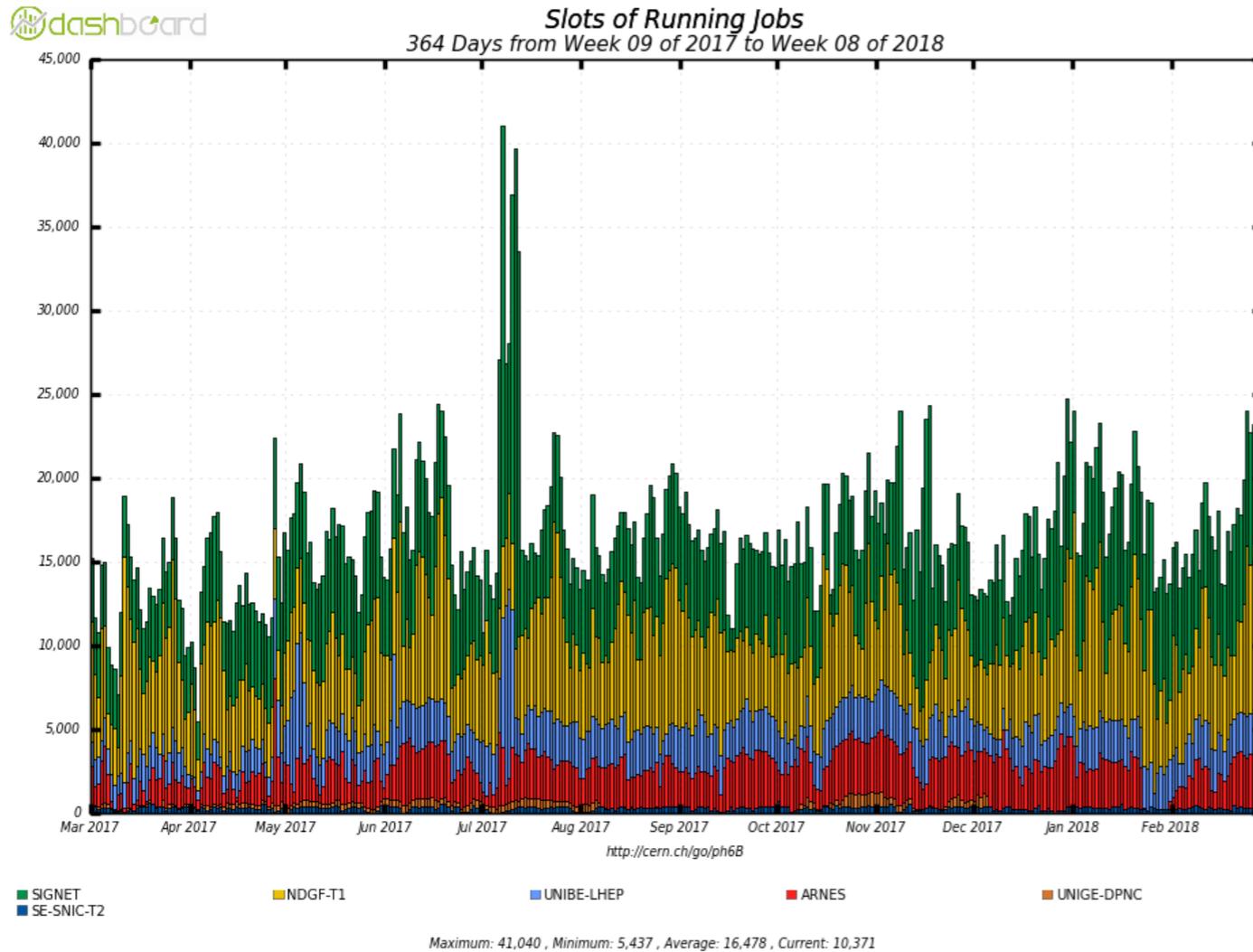
- ▶ 8.8k cores, 2.5k for ATLAS
- ▶ 0.6PB DPM
- ▶ 0.3PB in ARC-CE caches

- ▶ 0.5k cores for ATLAS
- ▶ 0.4PB DPM (to be merged to the UNIBE-LHEP SE)

10 computing sites in 5 countries

Average 16-17k running slots

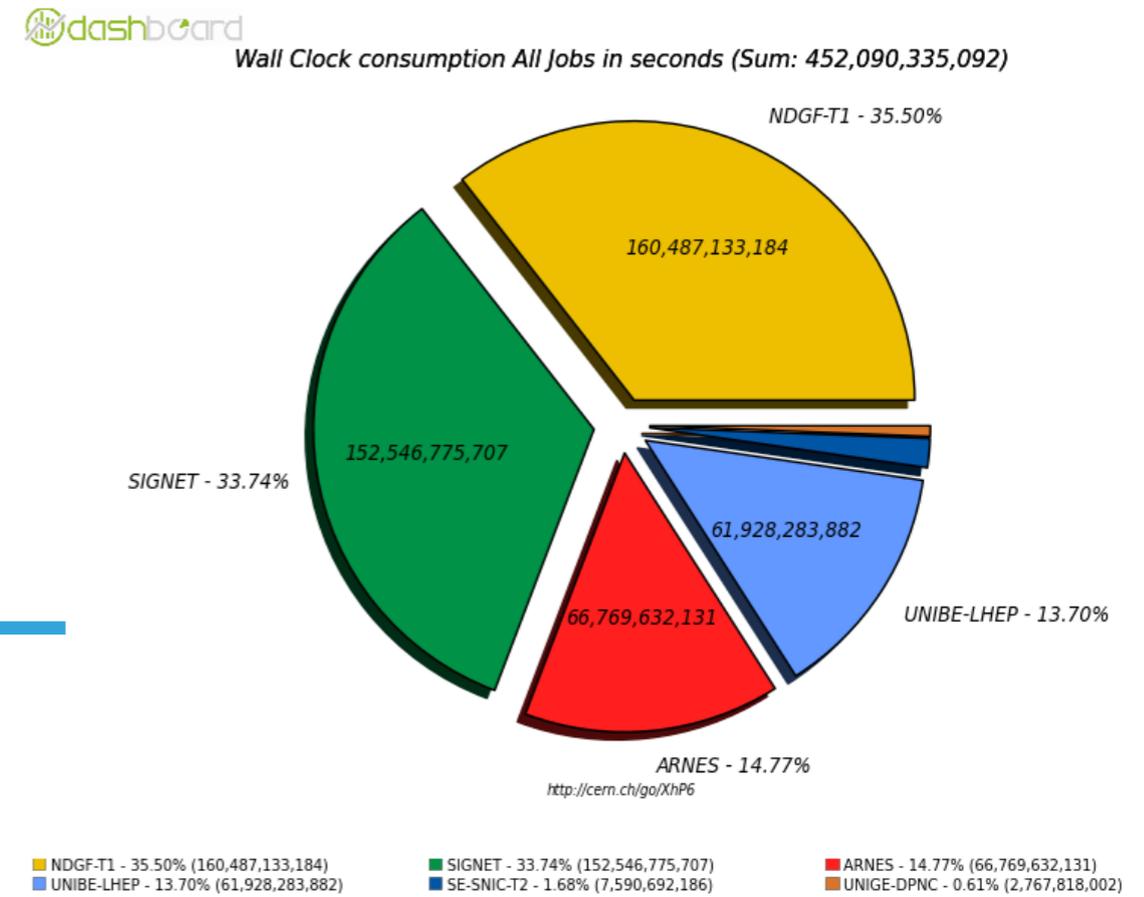
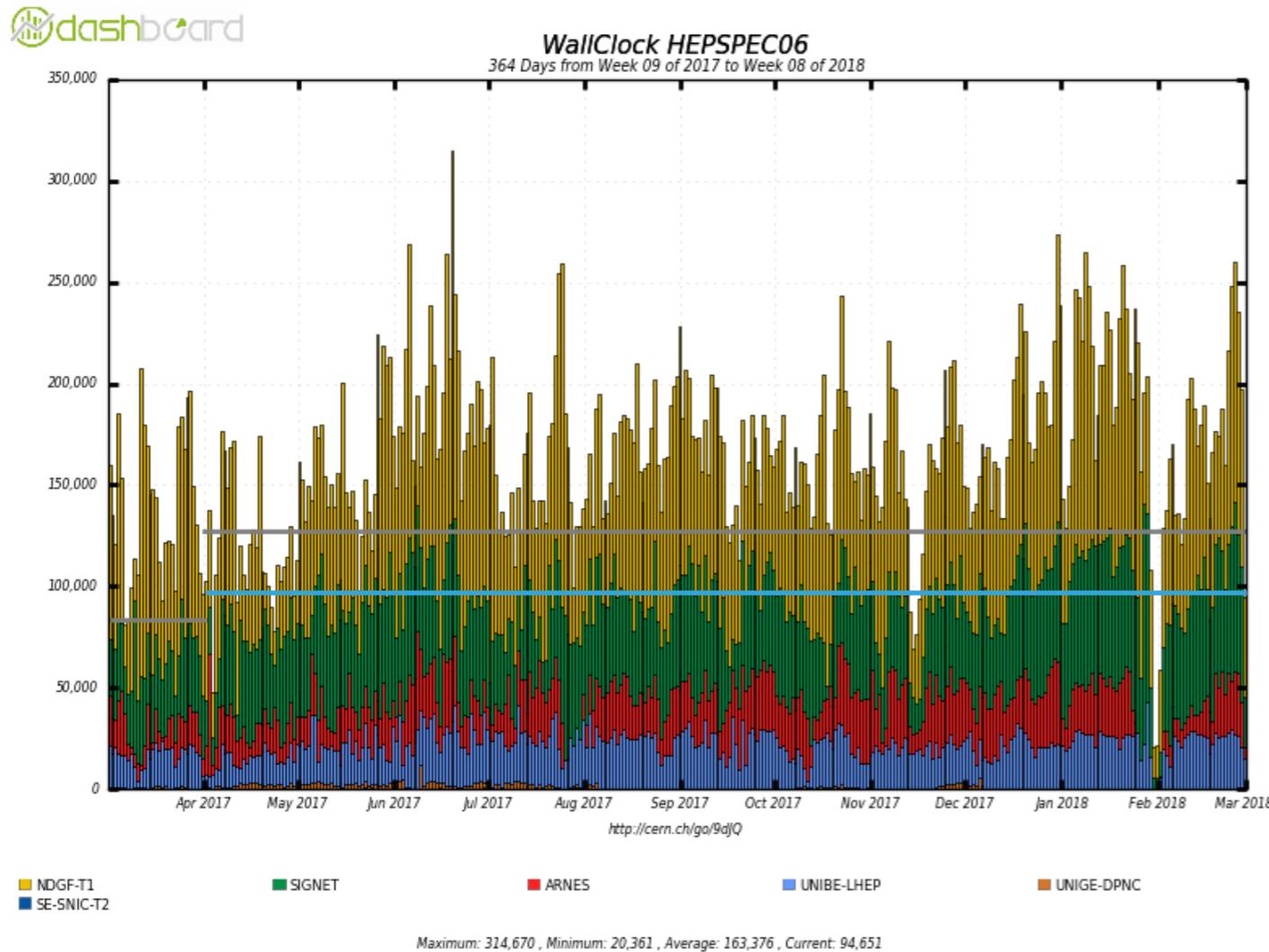
5% of ATLAS T1-T2s



10 computing sites in 5 countries

Combined pledge 96.3 kHS06

WC delivery per site



How do you provide reliable storage services

▶ **High Availability distributed dCache**

- ▶ **Disk and tape pools are distributed among 7 sub-sites (CSC,HPC2N,IJS,NSC,UCPH,UiB,UiO) in the Nordic countries + Slovenia. 2nd DATADISK for size in ATLAS.**
- ▶ **The central site (Ørestaden, UCPH) uses dCache load-balancing, HAProxy, UCARP, a replicated postgresql cluster with repmgr management of database failover, Ganeti to supply doors**
 - ▶ **This setup allows to carry out rolling upgrades to both pools and central services without impacting the storage service**
 - ▶ **Storage arrays protected at RAID6 level**
- ▶ **Network-to-storage is generally not saturated. Some sub-sites use shared links, upgrades in the works (e.g. 100G for UCPH)**

▶ **Tape**

- ▶ **Sub-sites are running IBM TSM robots. Using their own ENDIT interface: <https://github.com/neicnordic/endit>**
- ▶ **Don't like to sometimes see recall requests trickling in rather than coming in big blocks**

▶ **No plans to move to different storage technologies (for the persistent storage)**

▶ **ARC caches**

- ▶ **generally multiple NFS servers (~100+ spindles per site), lustre at HPC2N**
- ▶ **UiO plans to move to CEPH, UCPH phasing out ZFS**

How do you provide reliable networking infrastructure

- ▶ **Almost all sub-sites (DK is on the way) have dual networks with automatic failover**
 - ▶ **Internally at sub-sites network is handled by the local team**
 - ▶ **Between countries the connection is handled by Nordunet and their engineers**
 - ▶ **Between the sub-sites and the Nordunet infrastructure the connection is handled by the national provider**
 - ▶ **Nordunet is connected to LHCONE, but the traffic is not routed that way**
 - ▶ **No experience or plans for SDN**
- ▶ **Network capacity**
 - ▶ **Virtual 100 Gbps, 40 to sub-sites (still 10 in NO, undergoing upgrade) , overall utilisation about 50%**
- ▶ **perfSONAR**
 - ▶ **Is used to monitor the connection of the central services. Data used to debug networking issues**
 - ▶ **Work ongoing on installing perfSONAR at sub-sites to debug internal networking issues**
- ▶ **IPv6 transition**
 - ▶ **Storage is fully dual stacked. There are not firm plans to move compute nodes to IPv6**

How do you provide reliable storage services

- ▶ **Slovenian storage as dCache pools for NDGF-T1**
 - ▶ **3.3PB, RAID6 very reliable**
 - ▶ **few disk failures per year (~5 out of ~500 disks), standard raid recovery**
 - ▶ **occasional NIC issue, no data loss or corruption in ~10 years**
 - ▶ **will stay with dCache for now, to be seen in the future if CEPH can be used**
- ▶ **Swiss storage is DPM**
 - ▶ **0.6PB, RAID6 very reliable, strict local monitoring,**
 - ▶ **25 controllers, ~300 disks, negligible failure rate, recovered without data loss**
 - ▶ **2 controllers replaced in ~8 years**
 - ▶ ***Recent downtime due to outdated OS on the head node***
 - ▶ **The Tier-3 storage is in the process of being merged to the Tier-2 (localgroupdisk)**
 - ▶ **No immediate plans to move away from DPM (lightweight and reliable)**

How do you provide reliable storage services

- ▶ **ARC caches and scratch file systems**
 - ▶ **NFS4.1 at ARNES, NSC IJS, and LUNARC , typically multiple ARC data delivery servers (5 at ARNES)**
 - ▶ **One outage at NSC IJS last year, hardware related**
 - ▶ **planning to move to CEPH with CephFS**
 - ▶ **CHEP with CephFS at SiGNET**
 - ▶ **750 TB on 9 CEPH servers with 300 disks, 4 ARC data delivery servers**
 - ▶ **very resilient to disk failures (old hardware)**
 - ▶ **better performance vs e.g. lustre or parallel NFS**
 - ▶ **Lustre (x2) at UNIBE-LHEP**
 - ▶ **216 disks JBODS (6 servers) + 192 disks RAID10 arrays (4 servers) negligible disk failure rate**
 - ▶ **ARC-CE acts as data delivery server for each cluster**
 - ▶ **planning to evaluate CEPH with CephFS**
 - ▶ **GPFS at UNIBE-LHEP-UBELIX**
 - ▶ **large shared installation, very performant**

How do you provide reliable networking infrastructure

- ▶ **The Slovenian network is handled by the NREN ARNES**
 - ▶ **30Gbs LHCONE link to Slovenia, 20Gbs to ARNES and 20Gbs to IJS (upgrades to 100Gbps in the planning)**
 - ▶ **Peak usage is ~15Gbps, LHCONE link to NDGF pools is often exhausted (there are some bottlenecks)**
 - ▶ **LAN and the connection to ARNES is managed by the institute networking team**

- ▶ **The Swiss network is managed by the NREN SWITCH**
 - ▶ **Redundant 100Gbps links to GEANT and to CERN (direct)**
 - ▶ **Not connected to LHCONE. The SWITCH team does not see a reason to run a separate (virtual) infrastructure for this.**
 - ▶ **Uni Bern is directly connected to the SWITCH 100G backbone and currently has an access of 40G**
 - ▶ **Uni Geneva is also directly connected to the SWITCH 100G backbone**
 - ▶ **Connection to SWITCH handled by the institute network teams, LAN by the local admins (2x10Gbps in Bern)**
 - ▶ **We are far from saturation (peaks at ~60%)**

- ▶ **The Swedish Tier-2 is connected to Nordunet**
 - ▶ **Network handled by the institute network team**

How do you provide reliable networking infrastructure

- ▶ **perfSONAR**

- ▶ **At IJS, published at the standard location**
- ▶ **No perfSONAR in Bern. The SWITCH team is very responsive in case help is needed**

- ▶ **IPv6 transition**

- ▶ **Done in Slovenia. Dual-stack, also IPv6 only wn's at NSC IJS**
- ▶ **Planning dual-stack storage and CEs in Switzerland. No plans for the wn's yet**

- ▶ **No experience or plans for SDN**

Docker and/or singularity, migration to CentOS 7

▶ Singularity

- ▶ Used at HPC2N to provide EL6 environment un Ubuntu nodes
- ▶ UiO looking into it
- ▶ Used at NSC IJS (Fedora), SiGNET (gentoo) and ARNES (CentOS 7)
- ▶ Available for testing at UBELIX on CentOS 7 nodes

▶ Not using container orchestration

▶ Cloud provisioning

- ▶ Used in the past virtual clusters on top of openstack (elasticcluster) at UNIBE-LHEP
- ▶ Currently being evaluated at UiO

▶ CentOS 7

- ▶ Planning a migration at some of the NDGF-T1 sub sites
- ▶ ARNES on CentOS 7
- ▶ UBELIX is transitioning
- ▶ No plans for UNIBE-LHEP and LUNARC at least until end 2018

Unified PanDA queues, monitoring

- ▶ **Unified PanDA queues**
 - ▶ **Done for NSC IJS**
 - ▶ **No obstacles, not too urgent for ARC CE in push mode**
- ▶ **Operations, Monitoring**
 - ▶ **Monitoring is quite advanced at all sites**
 - ▶ **Standard ingredients: nagios, ganglia, graphana**
 - ▶ **Operator on Duty shifts at the NDGF-T1**
 - ▶ **With special additional night, weekend and public holiday shifts**
 - ▶ **Weekly operation Slack meeting at the NDGF-T1**
 - ▶ **Live dashboards available at all sites, but private to operators and cloud support people**
 - ▶ **Critical alarms are broadcasted via SMS, Slack**
 - ▶ **Very active admin and support rooms in Slack, Skype**

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