



SA2: Networking Support Status Report

Xavier Jeannin Activity Manager CNRS

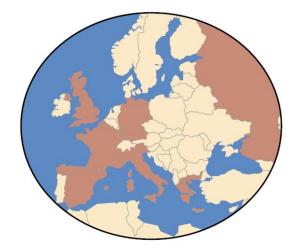
EGEE-III Final Review, 23-24 June, 2010

www.eu-egee.org

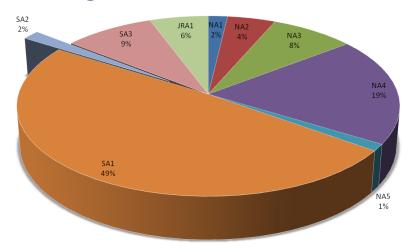




6 countries and one international entity

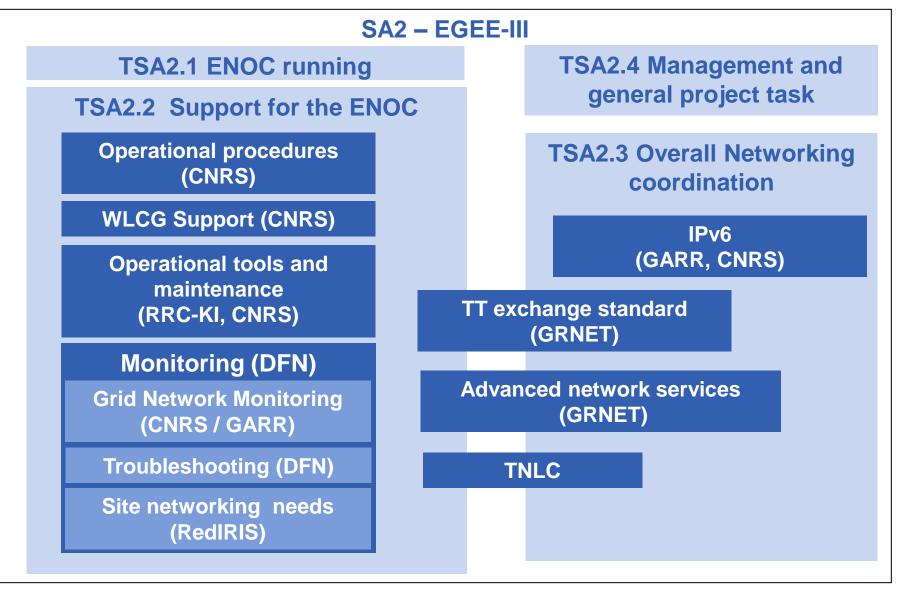


SA2 Budget



Country	Total PM planned at M24	Total FTE	
France	96	4.0	
Germany	12	0.5	
Greece	18	0.8 0.5 0.3	
Italy	12		
Russia	6		
Spain	6	0.3	
DANTE (GEANT2)	3	0.1	
Total PM planned at M24	153		
Total FTE		6.4	

SA2 Global view





Network connectivity assessment

- Done with a SA2 home grown network monitoring system within the EGEE Network Operation Centre (ENOC)
 - Doing network tests on all Grid nodes every two minutes

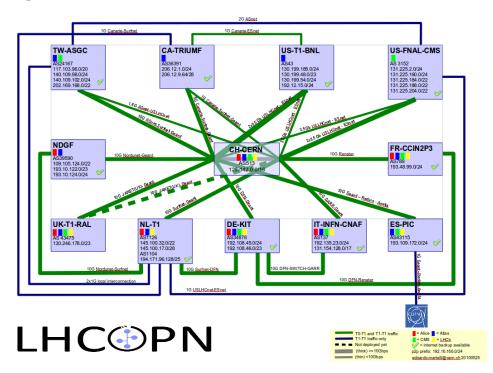
Trouble ID		Site	Current status	Date started UTC	Date ended UTC	Date updated UTC	Downtime	Location
ENOC-TD-110049		PH-	UNREACHED	2010-05-17 04:37:13		2010-05-17 13:33:18	8 hours 56 minutes 5 seconds	ON-SITE
ENOC-TD-110026	? Q	PreGR-0	UNREACHED	2010-05-16 20:01:22		2010-05-17 13:33:08	17 hours 31 minutes 46 seconds	UNABLE TO KNOW
ENOC-TD-110078	? 0,	ESA-E	REACHED	2010-05-17 13:17:23	2010-05-17 13:33:52	2010-05-17 13:33:52	16 minutes 29 seconds	ON-SITE
ENOC-TD-110066	? Q	ITPA-L	REACHED	2010-05-17 08:59:19	2010-05-17 09:09:51	2010-05-17 09:09:51	10 minutes 32 seconds	ON-SITE
ENOC-TD-110058		NI	REACHED	2010-05-17 06:45:23	2010-05-17 06:52:01	2010-05-17 06:52:01	6 minutes 38 seconds	UNABLE TO KNOW
ENOC-TD-110046	? Q	ID-I	REACHED	2010-05-17 04:03:45	2010-05-17 04:07:56	2010-05-17 04:07:56	4 minutes 11 seconds	ON-SITE
ENOC-TD-110032	? 0,	UKI-L	REACHED	2010-05-16 23:11:34	2010-05-16 23:42:00	2010-05-16 23:42:00	30 minutes 26 seconds	UNABLE TO KNOW

- Lessons learnt during EGEE-III on certified Grid sites (~320):
 - Network troubles are not concentrated on few 'bad' sites
 - Biggest sites have also network troubles!
 - More than half of connectivity problems detected are located onsites
 - Especially problematic for datacenters
 - 80% of troubles within network providers are solved in 30 minutes
 - Only ~45/month last more

- Lessons learnt from EGEE
 - Very few Grid user notifications about network problems
 - NRENs, regional network providers will provide a first line local/regional support to users
- The strong budget constraints led to only keep the network coordination within EGI
- The ENOC will not be maintained within EGI, only two tools will be kept
 - DownCollector and PerfSONAR-Lite TSS
 - The transition has been well managed with SA2 partners and these tools were installed within GARR premises.

- SA2 take the lead in designing and implementing a <u>pioneering</u> federated operational model for the LHCOPN
 - Large Hadron Collider Optical Private network
 - Linking CERN and 11 major computer centres
 - Designing and documenting processes, discussing them, getting agreements, organising trainings...
 - Shaping and organising tools to fit it
 - Including a GGUS helpdesk tailored for the LHCOPN thanks to SA1



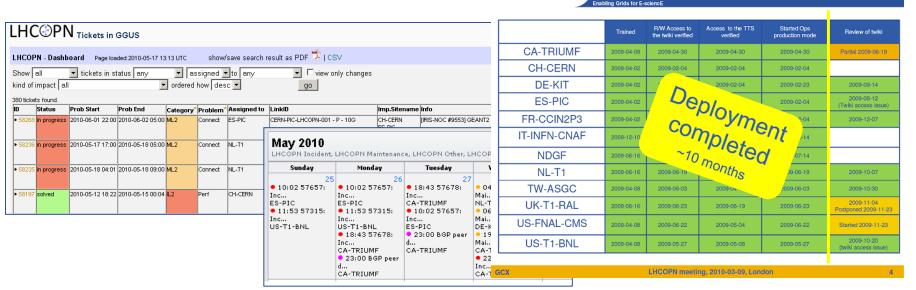




WLCG support (2/2)

CGC Operation: Implementation status

- Each site is in charge of the piece of network linking it to CERN
 - Coordination as light as possible
- Deployment successfully achieved since 2010-01
 - A 10 months work!



- Further work will be continued through WLCG
 - Improvement process, following KPIs...

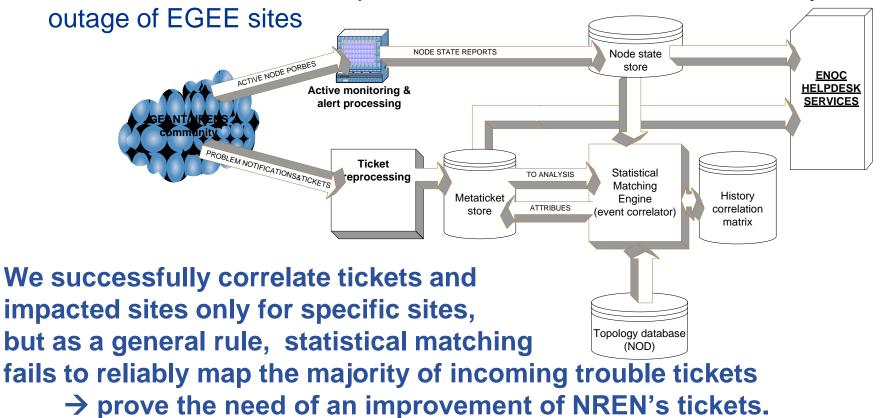


Operational tools and maintenance

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- Trouble matching and correlation for the ENOC
 - Correlate tickets with monitoring data
 - Better assessment of the impact on the Grid of trouble tickets

Be able to warn the Grid operation in case of network connectivity



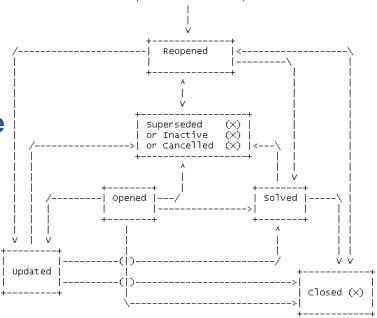


Trouble ticket exchange standardization

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- Ticket normalization is very important to improve efficiency of project's wide network operations (impact assessment)
 - Standardizing interfaces with network providers
 - EGEE initiated a standardization process
- A draft RFC (draft-dzis-nwg-nttdm-00)
 about the normalization of the trouble
 tickets is currently under review
 - "The Network Trouble Ticket Data Model" Internet Draft

http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-dzis-nwg-nttdm-00



Trouble ticket status transition diagram

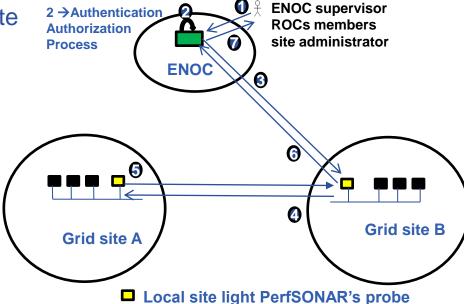
- GRNET provided the ENOC of with a new version central server translating NREN's tickets into standard tickets and the open source software is published at
 - <u>http://code.grnet.gr/projects/tt-handler/repository</u>



Network monitoring tools

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- Network monitoring tools for efficient remote troubleshooting
 - PerfSONAR-Lite TroubleShooting Service
 - Launch test on demand from a Grid site under central server control:
 - Bandwidth measurements,
 DNS lookup, Traceroute, Port testing, Ping



Central ENOC monitoring server

- PerfSONAR-Lite TSS
 - is easy to use for the Grid administrators
 - can be used quickly by site admin without the obligation to make contact with the remote site involved in the problem
 - fills the lack of network diagnostic tool

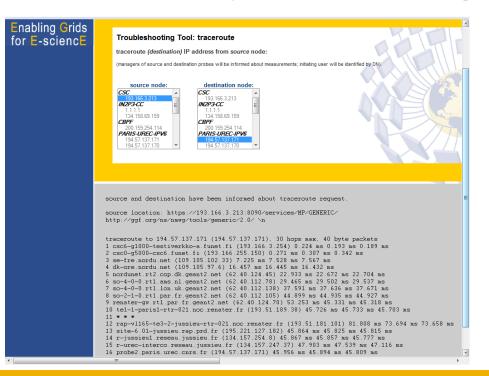


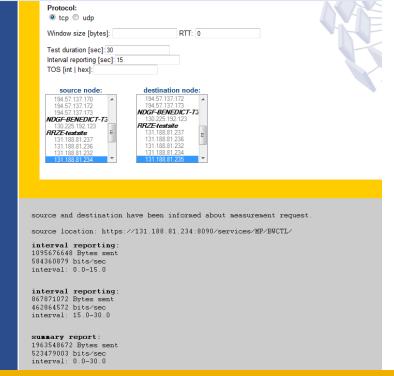
Network monitoring tools

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- First version was released and installed on 6 sites
- Installation guide and procedure
 - http://www.dfn.de/en/enhome/x-win/download-of-perfsonar-lite-tss/
 - FAQ, tutorial, new features (users, sites, ROC management)
 - Software authorization schema was adapted to be able to fit with hierarchical EGI/NGI model

Difficult to deploy the software during the transition phase toward EGI







Sites networking needs

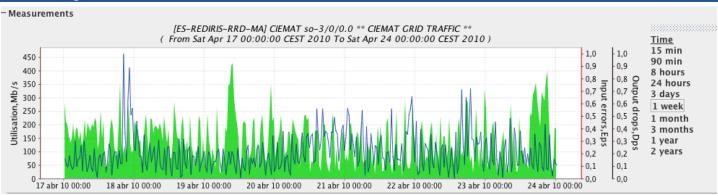
- Assess network requirements (bandwidth, delay, jitter, etc.)
 for a site within the Grid / empirical approach
- The study was led on PIC site (Spanish Tier 1), RedIRIS (Spanish NREN), CESCA (regional network) and CIEMAT Spanish Tier 2 site
- Deployment of perfSONAR at country scale
 - RedIRIS provides significant additional effort for this task than funded through EGEE
 - PerfSONAR is deployed into EGEE sites and into networks used
 - connected to LHCOPN monitoring solution
- An ISO auto-installable DVD with all the perfSONAR MDM bundle on it was created: http://ftp.rediris.es/perfsonar/
- Issues
 - the process of deployment is long due the necessary collaboration of regional networks and sites



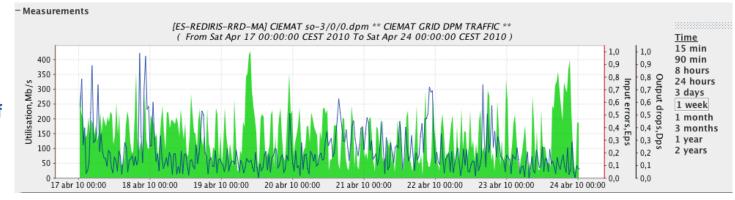
Sites networking needs

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

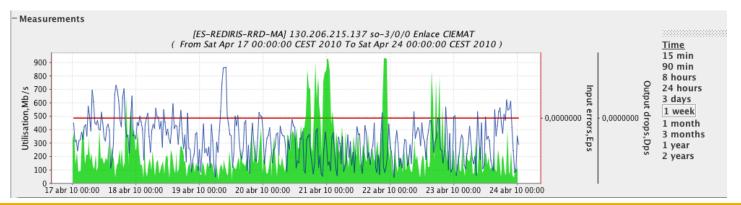
Grid inbound/outbound traffic from/for CIEMAT (Tier 2)



Grid DPM service
traffic
in the same period of
time



Total
inbound/outbound
traffic
from/for CIEMAT in
the same period of
time





Sites networking needs

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

 Inbound and outbound Grid traffic were monitored in the routers



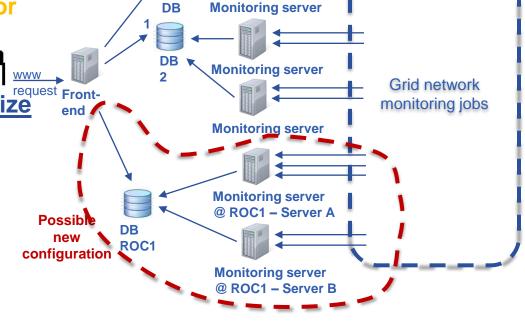
- In the case of the Spanish Tier 2 (CIEMAT) it can be concluded that
 - most of the traffic they require is Grid dedicated around 50%
 - among all the Grid traffics used, DPM is the service that generates the most important part of the traffic, mostly dedicated to GridFTP around 95%



Network monitoring based on grid job

- Metrics: RTT, MTU, Hop count, bandwidth (passive, active)
- No solution available, SA2 was not charge of this task and an unfunded work provided by CNRS and GARR
- A solution that can be deployed where there is no monitoring solution or not a perspective solution
- A scalable solution
- Very easy to deploy and customize
- Prototype tested on 8 sites





- A demonstration of front-end (access to collected data) is available:
 - http://indico.cern.ch/materialDisplay.py?contribId=1&materialId=video&confld=85761



Advanced network services

- Collaboration with AMPS team Advanced Multi-domain Provisioning System - in order to automate network SLA establishment
 - AMPS will not be deployed beyond the 3 NRENs that have already deployed it
- Development of a web interface to manage the EGEE SLA requests
 - Store and manage the EGEE users' SLA requests
- An extensive study was published in MSA2.4 on advanced network services available in Europe and in USA (Internet2, National Lambda Rail and ESNET):
 - AMPS, AutoBHAN, GLIF/Fenius, Phosphorus, IDC and Sherpa
 - Most of theses services are at prototype level and the availability in the domains where EGEE is deployed is a paramount criteria
 - Phosphorus seems the most mature tool at the end of EGEE
 - AutoBAHN (Automated Bandwidth Allocation across Heterogeneous Networks) will benefit from a big investment of GEANT3 project and is expected to be deployed in production environment by 4-5 NRENs by March 2011



Technical Network Liaison Committee

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

- Four TNLC meetings:
 - Ease the technical discussions between EGEE, the NRENs/GÉANT2
 - Participants: EGEE SA2, GÉANT2/DANTE, some of the NRENs involved in the EGEE activities and CERN
- Foster collaboration between NRENs and Grid (EGEE)
 - SA2 organised the "Joint EGEE SA2 TERENA NRENs and Grids Workshop" in Barcelona http://www.terena.org/activities/nrens-n-grids/workshop-08/programme.html



Work mainly focused on:

- Monitoring
- Improvement of trouble ticket contents
 - Improve the assessment of the impact of problems on the Grid
- Future collaboration EGI /NRENs:
 - should be supported, in the future, by NRENs
 - should continue thanks to working groups focussing on specific topics

- IPv4 public address exhaustion hardening the deployment of new Grid sites
- IPv6 care is a Linux tool able
 - to generate a diagnosis about the IPv6 compliance of an application ('check' mode)
 - to patch ipv6-agnostic programs on-the-fly ('patch' mode)
 - This can be done even if you don't have the source code http://sourceforge.net/projects/ipv6-care
- Many informative studies

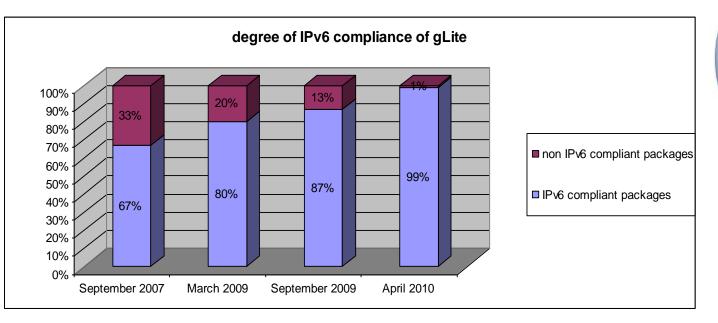
https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/EGEE/IPv6FollowUp

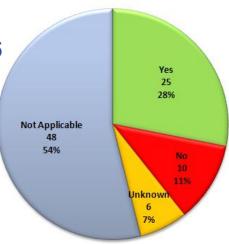
- IPv6 programming method C/C++, Java, Python and Perl / IPv6 testing method
 - gSOAP / Axis / Axis2 / Boost:asio / gridFTP / PythonZSI / PerISOAPLite
- Assessment of the IPv6 compliance of gLite components: DPM & LFC, BDII, WMS, CREAM, WMS/Wmproxy, globus-url-copy/gridFTP, Lcg-utils

- SA2 provides 2 testbeds (Rome/Paris) to check IPv6 compliance
- Dissemination: meetings, training session, demonstration, video
- Demonstration of the 2 first dual stack IPv4/IPv6 sites of EGEE at User Forum 09 → <u>smooth transition to IPv6</u>
- During the second year of EGEE, SA2 IPv6 testbed (i.e. CNRS – GARR sites) has been integrated into EGEE validation testbed

- Analysis of the gLite source code
 - Using the <u>IPv6 metric (IPv6 code checker) in ETICS</u> to point out 75 parts of the code where there are indications of possible of non-compliant function calls:
 - 111 bugs declared only 3 bugs left

This analysis effectively helped developers to work on IPv6





IPv6 compliance of external dependencies

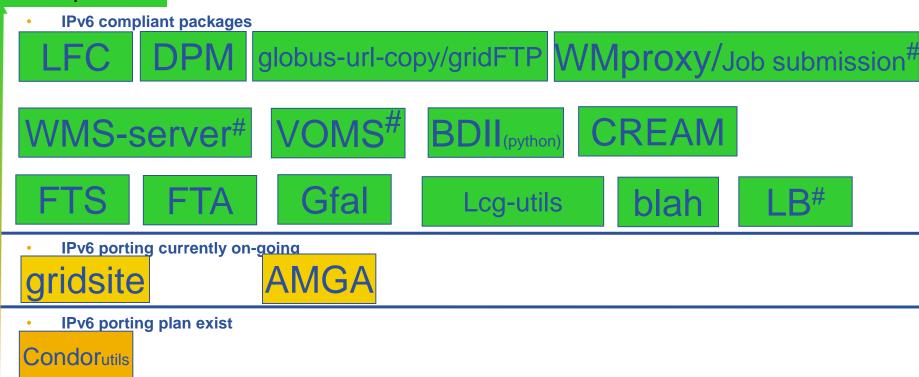
Assessment of the evolution obtained on the gLite repository of ETICs (developing version)



Status at the end of EGEE-III

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

IPv6 compliance



Currently no known porting plans

PX VObox MON dCache Torque C/S MPIutils

= not the standard production version for gL 31 nor gL 3.2

- SA2 activity has completed all tasks and objectives for EGEE-III
- ENOC
 - Release of PerfSONAR-Lite TroubleShooting Services
 - SA2 has provided an extra effort to design and implement an original network monitoring lightweight solution
 - An original solution for the impact assessment of trouble ticket has been developed
- WLCG: Design and implementation of the LHCOPN operational model
- An extensive study on advanced network services available in Europe and in USA has been provided
- IPv6
 - Improvement of gLite (99%) / IPv6 CARE / 2 first dual-stack sites / smooth transition to IPv6
- Trouble tickets exchange standardization
 - Translation software and submission of a RFC, "The Network Trouble Ticket Data Model", Internet Draft
- Collaboration with NRENs, TNLC
 - EGEE 09 TERENA NRENs & Grid joint meeting, Barcelona Sept. 2009
- Transition toward EGI-NGI
 - Tools have been migrated and transition achieved