

Canadian ATLAS Tier-1

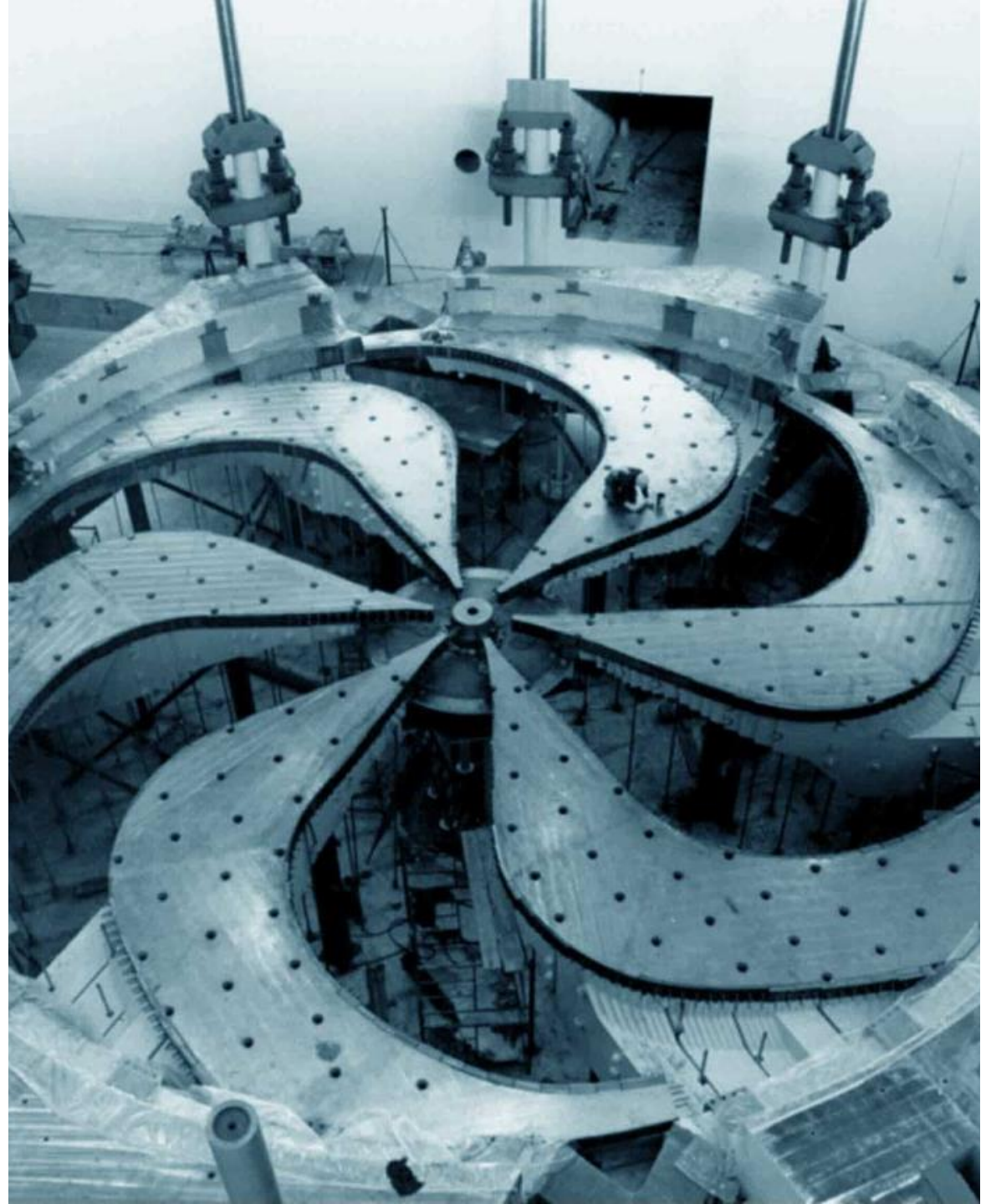
Di Qing

On behalf of TRIUMF ATLAS Tier-1 Team

HEPiX Spring 2021 online Workshop

March 15-19, 2021

2021-03-15



Canadian ATLAS Tier-1 Overview

- Key player in large-scale distributed computing (ATLAS experiment only)
- Providing 10% of worldwide Tier-1 resources
- Primary Tier-1 services and resources relocated from TRIUMF to a new data centre at Simon Fraser University since 2018
- Current capacity in production:
 - 7680 cores (SFU) + 4744 cores (TRIUMF, simulation only)
 - 11 PB disk (SFU)
 - 31 PB tape (SFU)
- Recently funding secured for future expansion
- Stable 24x7 operations since 2007

New data centre in SFU Water Tower Building

- Share the same data centre infrastructure with Compute Canada Cedar shared HPC facility including SFU ATLAS Tier-2
- New data centre infrastructure aspects are the responsibility of SFU data centre team
 - MoU and SLA between TRIUMF and SFU in place
- TRIUMF Tier-1 personnel are responsible for the Tier-1 operations
- Core services are in HA area with UPS and diesel generator

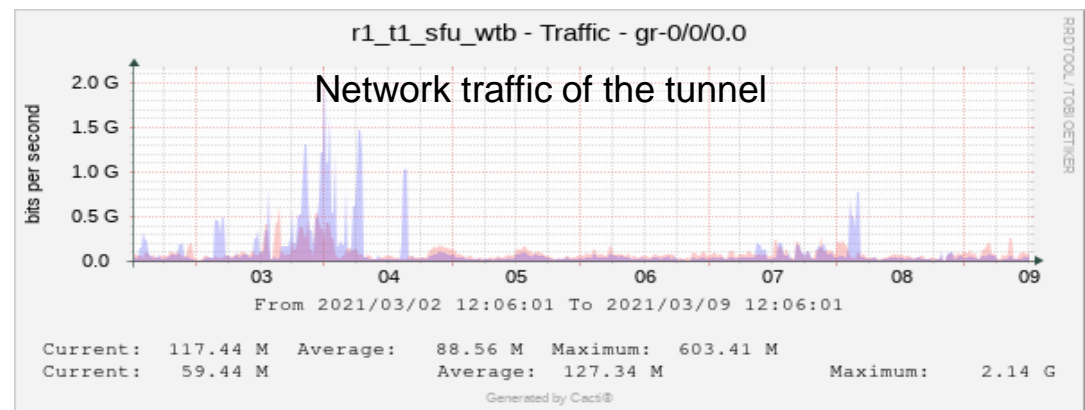
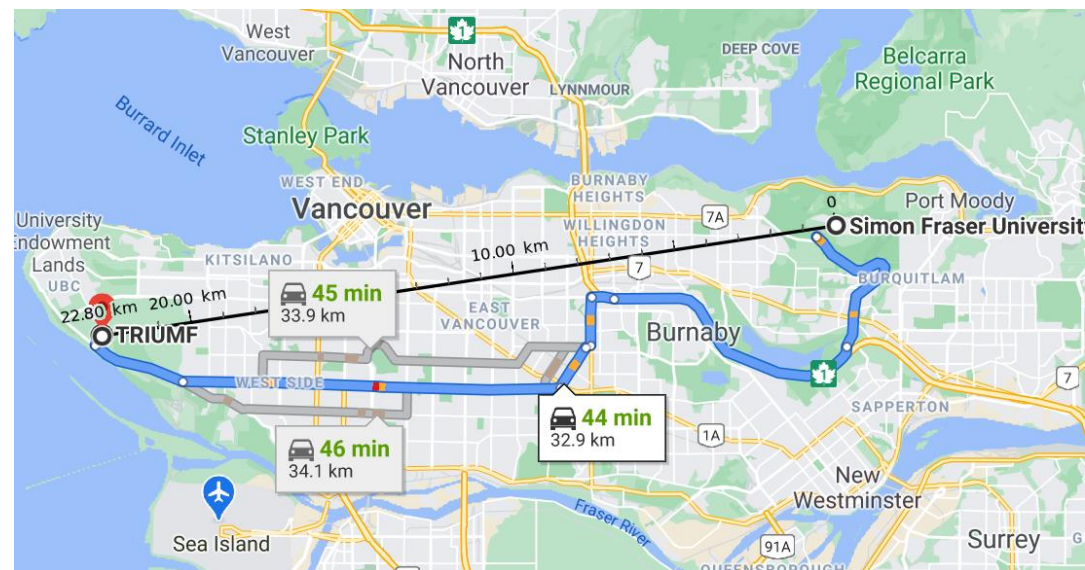


SFU Water Tower Building



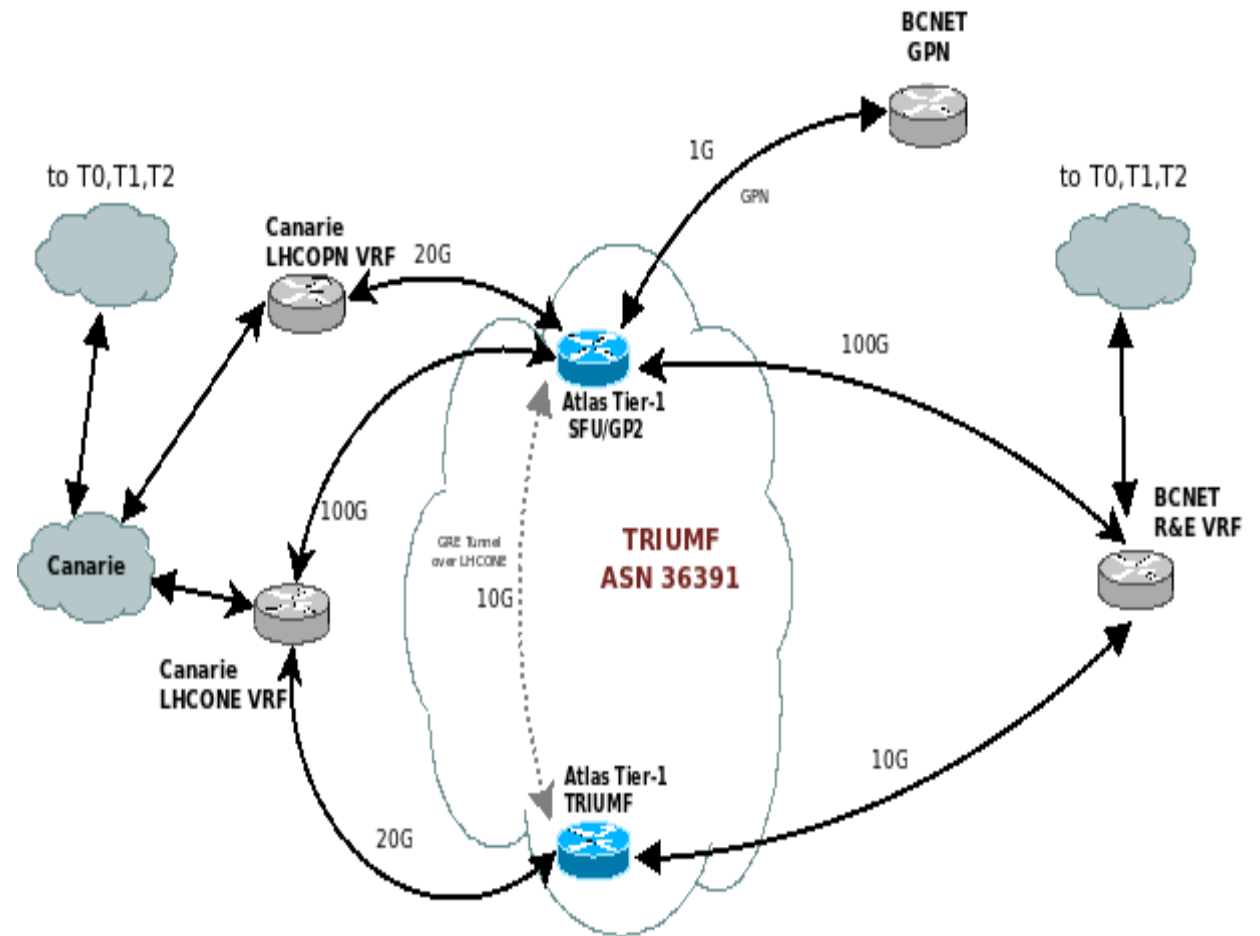
‘Federated’ Tier-1

- Our computing resources are crossing two remote sites with distance ~22.8km
- All services at both locations are in the same triumf.ca network domain
- All storages are at SFU location
- 7680 cores at SFU location
- 4744 cores at TRIUMF location
 - Out of Warranty
 - Stage in/out the data through a 10Gb GRE tunnel
 - Created a dedicated ATLAS Panda Queue
 - Run simulation jobs only to reduce data access



Tier-1 Networking

- Collaborative effort between TRIUMF, BCNET, CANARIE and SFU
- Juniper QFX10008 as core switch for both internal and external network
- Tunnel between SFU and TRIUMF for the old compute nodes at TRIUMF
- IPv6 fully implemented at Tier-1 at SFU location
 - Dual stack on all storage servers

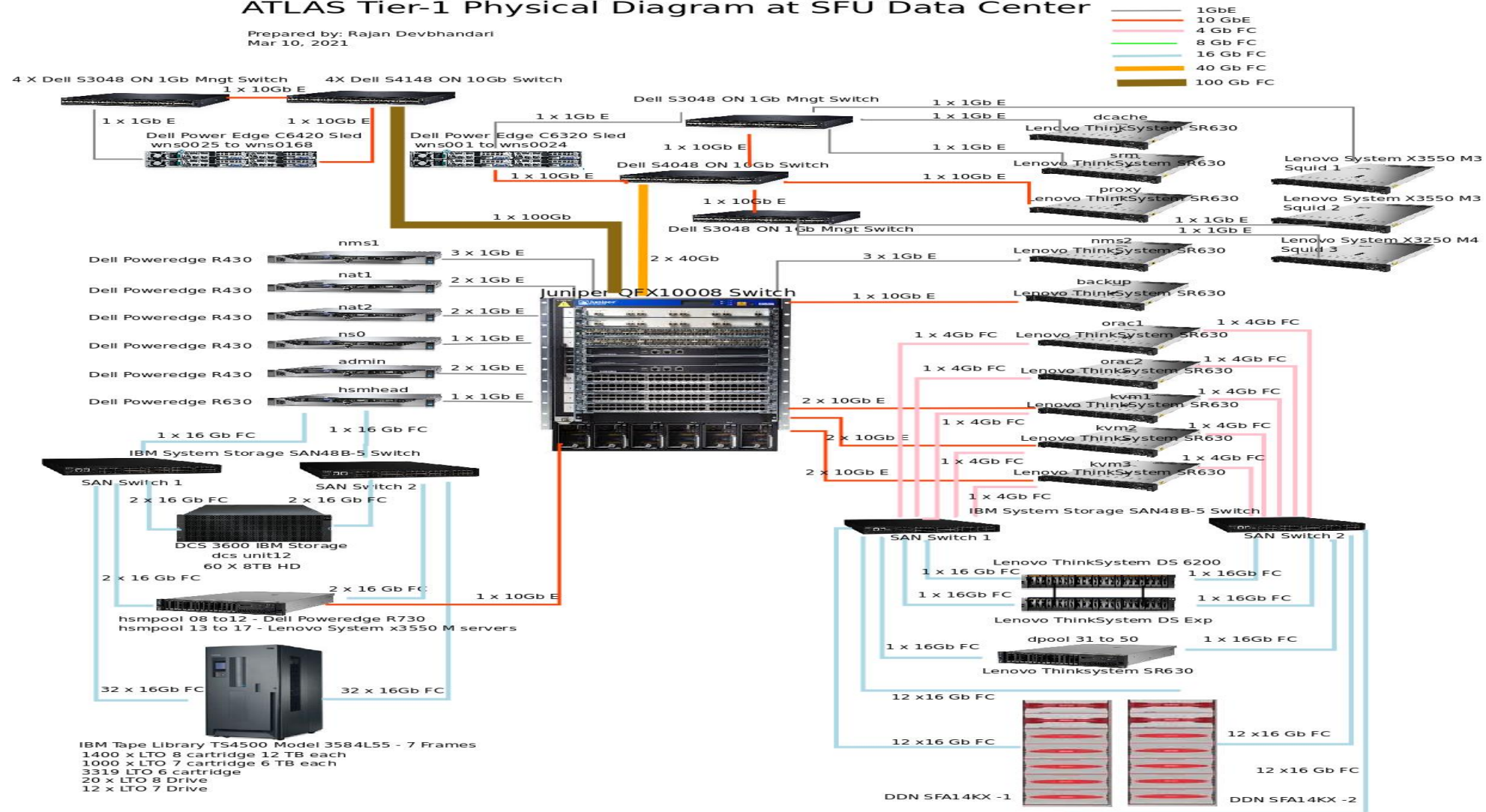


Tier-1 cluster at SFU

6

ATLAS Tier-1 Physical Diagram at SFU Data Center

Prepared by: Rajan Devbhandari
Mar 10, 2021



Storage

- DCache 5.2.35
- 11PB disk
 - 2 X DDN SFA14kx, 2 X 24 X 16Gb Fibre connections
 - 20 Lenovo servers, each server has dual port 16Gb HBA, 16 cores, 196GB ram, 40GbE, 10 servers per DDN
- 31PB tape
 - IBM TS4500 tape library
 - 20 LTO8 drivers, 12 LTO7 drivers
 - 3319 LTO6, 1000 LTO7, 1400 LTO8 tape cartridges
 - 800TB disk buffer
 - one hsmhead node, 10 hsm pool nodes, 10GbE, dual HBA 16Gb/port
- Webdav and xrootd protocols for internal data access, and gridftp and webdav protocols for external data access



Tape library

Computing system

- 2 HTCondor batch systems, one for compute nodes at SFU and one for the old compute nodes at TRIUMF
 - Each cluster has two HTCondor head servers with HA configurations plus two ARC CEs
- 7680 cores at SFU
 - 24 DELL C6320 with 32 cores
 - 144 DELL C6420 with 48 cores
 - 4GB RAM/core and ~43GB/core SSD disk space
- 4744 cores at TRIUMF
 - Out of warranty

Virtualization

- RedHat Enterprise Virtualization (RHEV), a licensed implementation
- 3 hypervisor servers with redundant power supplies and OS disks
 - 2 x Intel Xeon Gold 6138 (20 core) CPUs
 - 192GB RAM
 - 2 x 10 Gb network cards and 1 dual-port QLogic 16 Gb FC HBA
- Fibre-channel based shared storage
 - DS6200 array and expansion unit
 - Mix of SSD and spinning disks
 - 'Hot' data stays on high performance disk groups with SSD disk and 'cold' data sinks to low performance disk groups
- Majority of non-storage Tier-1 servers are hosted by the virtualization system
 - 37 virtual machines as now
 - Critical services such as three ATLAS frontier server, 4 ARC CEs, CVMFS stratum 1 server for EGI VOs, our web server, GIT and software repo

Monitoring system

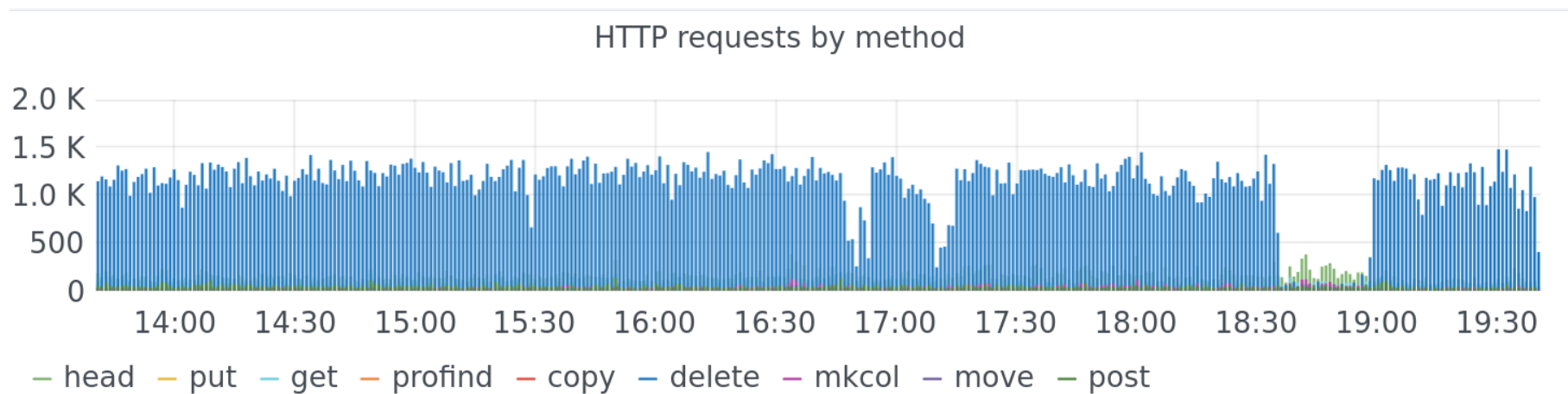
11

- Nagios as the core monitoring system
 - Customized probes created for different Tier-1 system aspects
- Ganglia as a live and recorded statistics of system metrics
- SNMP for device monitoring
- A lot of scripts created to scan and monitor the health of Tier-1 system with CRON and send alerts
- Elastic Search at Tier-1
 - Fully implemented for our system last year
 - Collecting metrics for data transfers, computing resources and syslog etc
 - Visualization with Kibana and Grafana
 - Started doing analysis based on these data, for example, CPU efficiency



Metrics shipped to Elastic Search

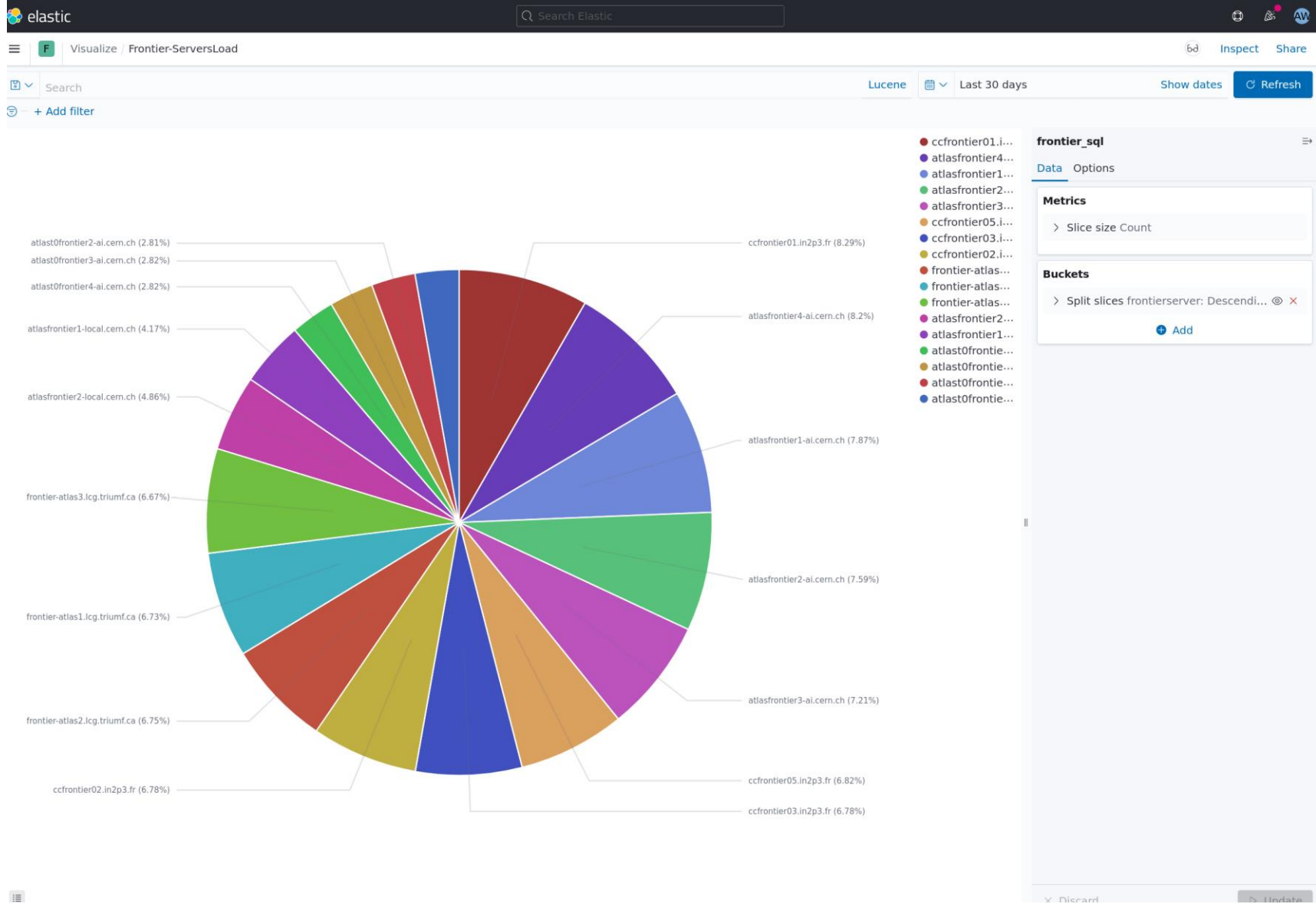
- Ship with Filebeat and process with Logstash all the ".access" logs from dCache doors
 - This gives us insight and information about the connections and their status
 - Combined with the "billing" logs we also get insight into the activity between the doors and the pools for each transfer
- Packetbeat to capture protocol metrics on the doors
- Metrics from dCache PostgreSQL databases and MariaDB/MySQL
- Metrics from compute nodes' SSD disks to give us an idea about their usage and remaining life
- Inlet temperature of Tier-1 devices
- All the syslogs including the logs from router
- Usages of the batch systems



Database

- Oracle database for ATLAS condition data
 - 2 Oracle RAC servers: 2 x Intel Xeon Gold 6134, 96GB RAM
 - The same shared Fibre-channel based storage as RHEV system
 - ~4TB database
- 3 ATLAS Frontier servers under DNS alias providing ATLAS frontier services to North American sites
- PostgreSQL databases for dCache storage system
- MySQL/MariaDB for other services such as tape system and APEL accounting data for BOINC
- MongoDB for the meta data on disk pools
 - Replaced Berkeley DB

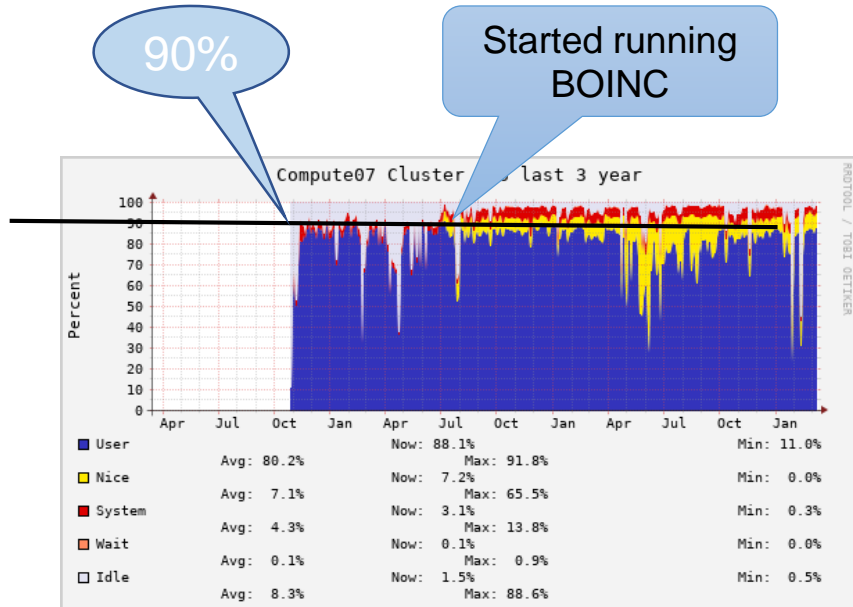
ATLAS Frontier Server Usage



System administration tools

- Automated Installation Infrastructure of QUATTOR is being used for automated installation
- Ansible with a GIT back-end as configuration management tool
 - All Tier-1 systems are being configured and managed by Ansible
 - ~120 roles created for Tier-1 tasks and configuration since 2016
 - System admins create and maintain the roles for their own areas
- Backup systems
 - Dirvish is our rotated backup system
 - In addition, home-made scripts are doing backups and archiving copy to storage and tape weekly
 - Amanda is still being used on few systems
- System safety
 - A tool developed to monitor the centralized syslog and detect any suspicious ssh connections
 - Syslog injected to Elastic Stash with Filebeat for visualization of all connection attempts

CPU resources are not fully utilized



- Average CPU efficiency ~91.3% in 2020
 - CPU utilization rate even lower, ~88.9%
- Reasons
 - Staging in/out data
 - Sequential step of multi-core job
 - No payloads from ATLAS
 - Draining jobs
 - Switching between single core/multi-core productions

Running ATLAS@home on TRIUMF ATLAS Tier-1 clusters

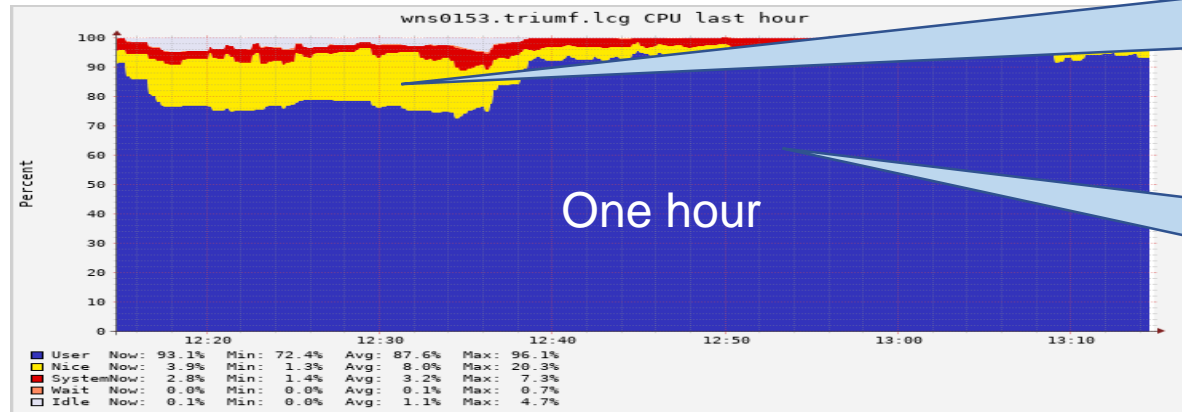
17

- ATLAS at home project with BOINC
 - A project to use the internet-connected volunteer resources
 - Run simulation of ATLAS experiment - CPU intensive
 - Now also used by some grid sites and HPC to backfill nodes
- Started in March 2018 at TRIUMF location
- Started to run BOINC jobs at SFU location in June 2019
- Implementations
 - Create account on LHC@home
 - Select ATLAS project
 - Install and configure BOINC client
 - Tune the configurations
 - Avoid the impacts on normal productions
 - Use CGroup to control the CPU share of BOINC jobs
 - Limit the number of cores (25%) which BOINC can use
 - Accounting data is being published to APEL



What are gained with BOINC jobs

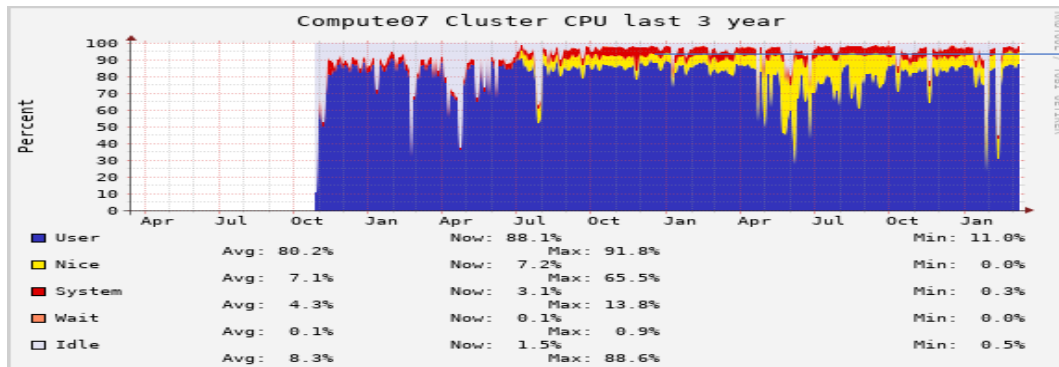
■ Backfill nodes



CPU usage of BOINC processes with very low priority

Processes of ATLAS jobs with normal priority

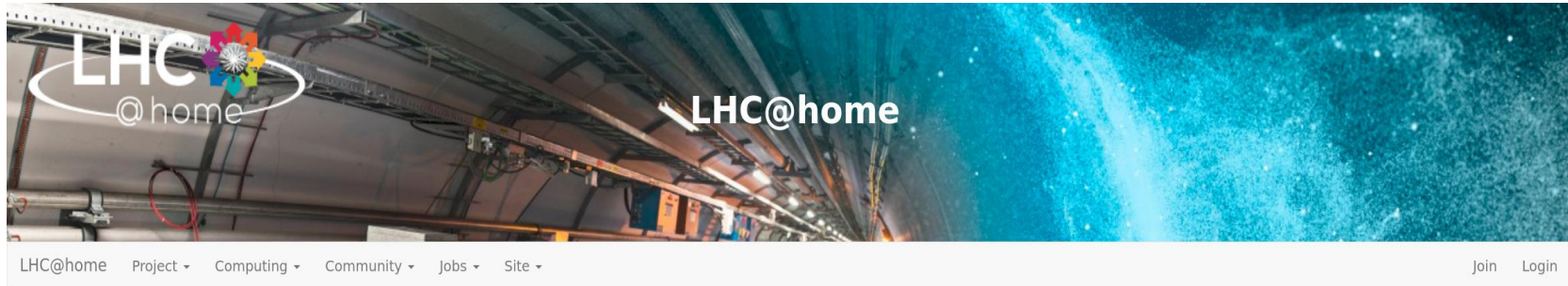
■ Increase the CPU utilization of the cluster



Total CPU usage

Contribution to ATLAS@home project

- Provided a lot of 'additional' resources to ATLAS, ~6.6% CPU time of the cluster at SFU location in 2020



Rank	Name	Recent average credit	Total credit	Country	Participant since
1	Agile Boincers	9,240,671	4,594,076,474	Switzerland	20 Sep 2012, 13:19:40 UTC
2	AGLT2	1,464,976	2,685,700,886	United States	23 Jun 2014, 2:32:15 UTC
3	TRIUMF-CCG2	773,479	847,046,975	Canada	15 Mar 2018, 21:05:31 UTC
4	NDGF-T1	1,181,065	783,100,439	Norway	26 Feb 2019, 12:43:24 UTC
5	Greger	262,486	426,802,288	Sweden	9 Jan 2015, 13:08:57 UTC

TRIUMF Contributions as
March 9, 2021

Thank you Merci

Thanks to the TRIUMF ATLAS Tier-1 team for contributing to this presentation:

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