#### Grid Deployment Board – January 2006

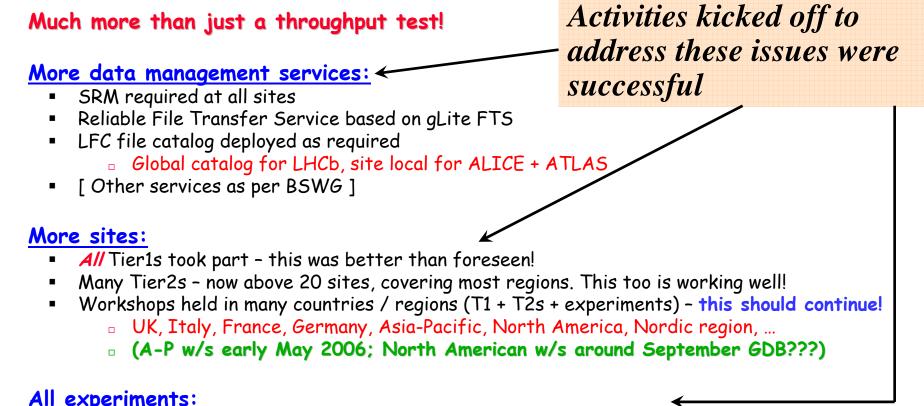
#### Service Challenge 3 from a Service Challenge 4 Point of View

Jamie Shiers, LCG Service Manager

## Service Challenge 4 (SC4)

- Service Challenge 4 results in the initial WLCG Production Service <sup>™</sup>
- It tests / validates all remaining offline Use Cases of the experiments including ones we didn't fully define yet
  - February (T1) and June (T2) workshops
- Including any hanging over from SC3
- 'dteam' TO-T1 throughput demonstration April 2006
- VO production validation May to September 2006
- > So what did we achieve in SC3 and what is left over?

#### SC3 Goals



#### All experiments:

- Clear goals established together with metrics for measuring success
- List of issues has been summarised by Nick Brook many issues already resolved

#### Throughput targets:

- 50% higher than SC2 but using SRM & FTS as above (150MB/s to disk at T1s)
- 60MB/s to tape at Tier1s (following disk disk tests)
- Modest T2->T1 targets, representing MC upload (3 x 1GB file / hour)

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#### SC3 Service Summary

- Services identified through combination of Baseline Services Working Group, Storage Management Workshop and 1-1 discussions with experiments
  - Timeline of BSWG & service setup lead time did not allow to wait for 'final report' before starting to implement services
- For new services (LFC, FTS), two flavours established at CERN
  - 'Pilot' to allow experiments to gain experience with functionality, adapt their s/w to interfaces etc.
  - 'SC3' full production services
  - > This separation proved useful!
- New services for sites: LFC (most sites), FTS (T1s), SRM (DPM, dCache at T2s)
  - The VO variations are minor basically just LFC deployment
  - Local catalog for ALICE & ATLAS, global catalog for LHCb, TBD for CMS
  - Support lists established for these services, plus global 'catch-call'
    - Clear that this needs to be re-worked as we move to WLCG pilot
      - A proposal on this later...
- 'SC3' services being re-deployed for full production
  - Some of this work was done during end-Oct / early Nov intervention
- List of Services by site will be covered in SC4 planning presentation

## SC3 Throughput Tests

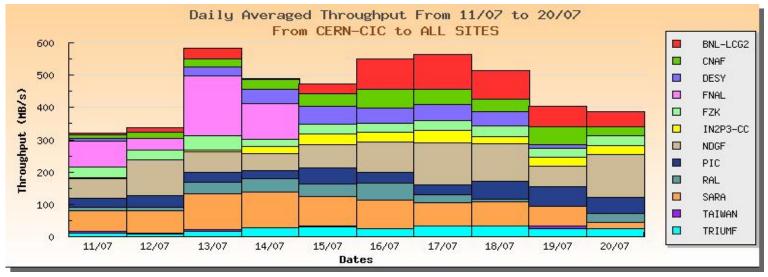
- > Unfortunately, July Throughput Tests did not meet targets
- Compounded by service instability
- Continued through to the end, i.e. disk disk, disk tape and T2 T1 components
- Spent most of August debugging and fixing
- dCache workshop held in DESY identified concrete actions / configurations / dCache improvements
- Improvements also in CASTOR SRM & gLite FTS
- All software upgrades now released & deployed
- > Disk disk rates obtained in July around 1/2 target, without stability!

## SC3 Throughput: Disk & Tape

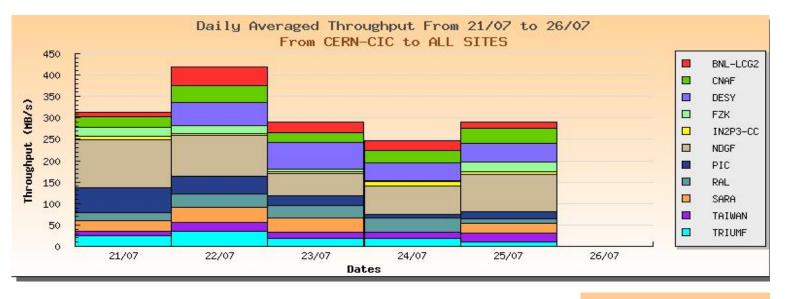
Disk target: 150MB/s/site 1GB/s (CERN)

(The Worldwide LCG)

The LHC Computing Grid –



#### Tape target: 60MB/s/site (Not all sites)



James Casey

#### Results of SC3 in terms of Transfers

- Target data rates 50% higher than during SC2
- All T1s (most supporting T2s) participated in this challenge
- Transfers between SRMs (not the case in SC1/2)
- Important step to gain experience with the services before SC4

Site	MoU Target (Tape)	Daily average MB/s (Disk)		
ASGC	100	10		
BNL	200	107		
FNAL	200	185		
GridKa	200	42		
CC-IN2P3	200	40		
CNAF	200	50		
NDGF	50	129		
PIC	100	54		
RAL	150	52		
SARA/NIKHEF	150	111		
TRIUMF	50	34		

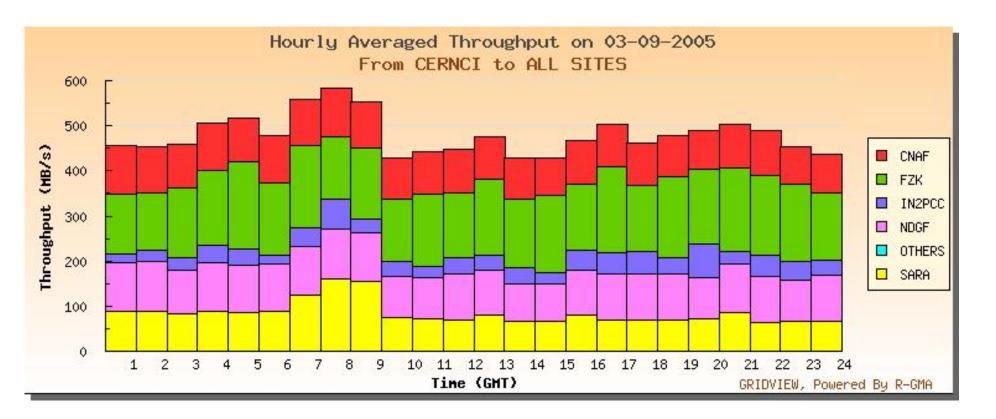
Rates during July throughput tests. Better single-site rates since, but need to rerun tests...

For this we need dCache 1.6.6(+) to be released/deployed, latest FTS (now), network upgrades etc.

January '06 (<CHEP)



- Now can achieve same rate as before with fewer sites
  - Still need to add in other sites, and see what the new upper limit is



James Casey

#### Pre-Requisites for Re-Run of Throughput Tests

- Deployment of gLite FTS 1.4 (srmcp support)
  - $\checkmark$  Done at CERN in recent intervention
- dCache 1.6.6 (or later) release and deployed at all dCache sites.
  - ✓ Released some sites already planning upgrade
- CASTOR2 clients and CASTORSRM version 2.2.8 (or later) at all CASTOR sites (ASGC, CNAF, PIC).
- Upgrade to CERN internal network infrastructure.
  - Partly done remainder during Christmas shutdown
  - > N.B. intend to keep Grid running over Xmas! (Close to last chance...)
- 10Gbit/s network connections at operational at the following sites:
  - IN2P3, GridKA, CNAF, NIKHEF/SARA, BNL, FNAL

## dCache - the Upgrade (CHEP 2006)

(The Worldwide LCG)

Computing Grid -

The LHC

For the last two years, the dCache/SRM Storage Element has been successfully integrated into the LCG framework and is in heavy production at several dozens of sites, spanning a range from single host installations up to those with some hundreds of TB of disk space, delivering more than 50 TB per day to clients. Based on the permanent feedback from our users and the detailed reports given by representatives of large dCache sites during our workshop at DESY end of August 2005, the dCache team has been identified important areas of improvement.

This includes a more sophisticated handling of the various supported tape back-ends, the introduction of multiple I/O queues per pool with different properties to account for the diverse behaviours of the different I/O protocols and the possibility to have one dCache instance spread over more than one physical site.

... changes in the name-space management as short and long term perspective to keep up with future requirements.

... initiative to make dCache a widely scalable storage element by introducing dCache, the Book, plans for improved packaging and more convenient source code license terms.

Finally I would like to cover the dCache part of the German e-science project, d-Grid, which will allow for improved scheduling of tape to disk restore operations as well as advanced job scheduling by providing extended information exchange between storage elements and Job Scheduler.

## Disk – Disk Rates (SC3 Repeat)

Centre	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb	Target Data Rate MBytes/sec (Site target)
Canada, TRIUMF		×			50 (++)
France, CC-IN2P3	×	×	×	×	150 (100?)
Germany, GridKA	×	×	×	X	150
Italy, CNAF	×	×	×	X	150
Netherlands, NIKHEF/SARA	×	×		Х	150
Nordic Data Grid Facility	×	×	x		50
Spain, PIC Barcelona		×	x	Х	100 (30)
Taipei, ASGC		×	X		100 (75)
UK, RAL	X	×	×	X	150
USA, BNL		×			150
USA, FNAL			x		150

These are the <u>nominal</u> data rates capped at 150MB/s

Disk-tape re-run agreed at December 6<sup>th</sup> MB

January 2006

## Disk - Tape Rates (SC3 Re-run )

Centre	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb	Target Data Rate MB/s
Canada, TRIUMF		X			50
France, CC-IN2P3	X	X	X	X	50
Germany, GridKA	X	X	X	X	50
Italy, CNAF	X	X	X	X	50
Netherlands, NIKHEF/SARA	X	X		X	50
Nordic Data Grid Facility	X	X	X		50
Spain, PIC Barcelona		X	X	X	50
Taipei, ASGC		X	X		50
UK, RAL	X	X	X	X	50
USA, BNL		X			50
USA, FNAL			X		50

- Target ~5 drives of current technology
- Rate per site is 50MB/s (60MB/s was July target)

February 2006

## SC3 Re-run Preparations

- IN2P3 and GridKA setup (Tuesday); DESY requires network intervention (new nodes at CERN end)
- BNL, FNAL to be added today, CNAF+RAL tomorrow, NIKHEF/SARA + overflow Friday
- Plan is to setup highest throughput sites (150MB/s+) first
  - (7\*150>1GB/s)
- > Other sites (PIC, Triumf etc.) will be added when possible(?)
- Official start date is January 16<sup>th</sup>
- Request from LHCb to rerun their TO-T1 tests
  - To be scheduled...
- Action on sites to state their disk-tape re-run possibilities (dates, # drives, etc.)

128.142.161.175 lxfsra2801.cern.ch 128.142.161.176 lxfsra2802.cern.ch 128.142.161.177 lxfsra2803.cern.ch 128.142.161.178 lxfsra2804.cern.ch 128.142.161.179 lxfsra2805.cern.ch 128.142.161.180 lxfsra2806.cern.ch 128.142.161.181 lxfsra2807.cern.ch 128.142.161.182 lxfsra2808.cern.ch 128.142.161.183 lxfsra3001.cern.ch 128.142.161.164 lxfsra3002.cern.ch 128.142.161.165 lxfsra3003.cern.ch 128.142.161.166 lxfsra3004.cern.ch 128.142.161.167 lxfsra3005.cern.ch 128.142.161.168 lxfsra3006.cern.ch 128.142.161.169 lxfsra3007.cern.ch 128.142.161.170 lxfsra3008.cern.ch

#### SC3 Summary

- Underlined the complexity of providing reliable, high rate sustained transfers
- Many issues have been resolved re-run of Throughput Tests on-going
- > We are now operating a Service
- Collaboration with sites & experiments has been excellent
- > Important to continue regular (weekly for now) con-calls (minutes to MB)
- We are continuing to address problems as they are raised
- Together with preparing for SC4 and WLCG pilot / production
- See the presentations from the experiments for more information

## Weekly Con-calls

- Will continue at 16:00 Geneva time on Mondays
- Will start with:
  - Summary of last week's operational issues
  - Summary of each experiments' activities
  - Outlook for coming week (or two...)
- Other topical issues, such as SC3 setup / status etc.
- +41227676000 access code 0164222
  - Or have system call you (see SC Web page)...
- Minutes will go to <u>service-challenge-info@cern.ch</u> & MB

#### SC3 Services - Lessons (re-)Learnt

- It takes a L O N G time to put services into (full) production
- A lot of experience gained in *running* these services Grid-wide
- Merge of 'SC' and 'CERN' daily operations meeting has been good
- Still need to improve 'Grid operations' and 'Grid support'
- > A CERN 'Grid Operations Room' needs to be established
- Need to be more rigorous about:
  - Announcing scheduled downtimes;
  - Reporting unscheduled ones;
  - Announcing experiment plans;
  - Reporting experiment results;
  - Attendance at 'V-meetings';
  - .
- A daily OPS 'meeting' should be foreseen for LHC preparation / commissioning



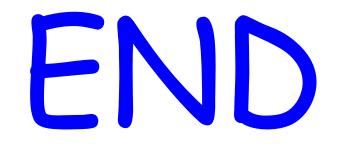
## **Service Challenges - Status**

#### Results of 2005

- 3 Challenges undertaken with varying degrees of success
  - Major issue is failure to meet SC3 T0-T1 throughput targets
  - Re-run disk-disk tests in January 2006 (demonstrate **stability** + **twice** the rate achieved in July)
- All T1s, >20 T2s in all regions and all experiments involved
- Grid Services & VO variations now well understood & deployed

#### Plans for 2006

- Ramp up T0-T1 transfer rates to full nominal rates (to tape)
- Identify and validate all other production data flows (Tx Ty)
- Increase T2 participation from **20** (April) to **40** (September)
- Broaden focus from production to analysis (many more users)
- Streamline Operations & User Support building on existing efforts
- FULL production services! FULL functionality!
- Quantitative monitoring: Service Level vs MoU + requirements
- Significant progress acknowledged by LHCC referees!



## I guess you didn't read that?

# Abandon all hope..



## SC4 - Service Validation

- [Identification of key Tierx  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$  Tiery data transfers ]
- "dteam validation" aka "Throughput Phase"
- Validation by experiment productions
- [ Service improvement ]
- Full demonstration of experiment production
- > Full chain data taking through to analysis!
- > Expansion of services from production to general users

**Repeat** as required

- Ramp-up in number of sites; service level
- Ramp-up in compute / storage / throughput capacity
- Accompanied by agreed monitoring of actual and historical service level delivery

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- January 2006 rerun of SC3 disk disk transfers (max 150MB/s)
  - All Tier1s rates have been confirmed
- February 2006 rerun of SC3 disk tape transfers (50MB/s was 60MB/s in July)
  - Sites should allocate 5 current generation drives and understand issues involved
- March 2006 TO-T1 "loop-back" tests at 2 x nominal rate
  - CERN, using new tape technology and corresponding infrastructure
- April 2006 TO-T1 disk-disk (nominal rates) disk-tape (50-75MB/s)
  - All Tier1s disk rates at BNL, FNAL, CNAF, FZK, IN2P3 go up to 200MB/s
- July 2006 TO-T1 disk-tape (nominal rates)
  - All Tier1s rates 50 200MB/s depending on VOs supported & resources provided
- T1-T1; T1-T2; T2-T1 and other rates TBD according to CTDRs
  - All Tier1s; 20 40 Tier2s; all VOs; all offline Use Cases
- Still significant work ahead for experiments, TO, T1s and T2s!

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## SC4 Use Cases - Finalise by CHEP!

#### Not covered so far in Service Challenges:

- TO recording to tape (and then out)
- Reprocessing at T1s
- Calibrations & distribution of calibration data
- HEPCAL II Use Cases
- Individual (mini-) productions (if / as allowed)

#### Additional services to be included:

- Full VOMS integration
- COOL, other AA services, experiment-specific services (e.g. ATLAS HVS)
- PROOF, xrootd, ... (analysis services in general...)
- Testing of next generation IBM and STK tape drives

#### SC4 Workshop:

- 1. Data Management
- 2. Grid Services
- 3. Expt. Use Cases

Define Key Use Cases & Milestones for SC4.



## Middleware Enhancements

- A compilation of enhancements requested by the experiments has been compiled by Flavia Donno from Task Force Discussions
  - See <u>https://uimon.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Main/SummaryOpenIssues</u>
- These cover 12 (TWELVE) categories(!)
- Proposal to hold a small number of focussed workshops between experiments and developers to work through these issues
- March 2006 at CERN?
- The delivery, deployment and hardening of all of these will take a good fraction of 2006!
- > Will require coordination across M/W components + site roll-out

## Middleware Categories

- 1. Security, authorization, authentication
- 2. Information System
- 3. Storage Management
- 4. Data Management
- 5. Workload Management

- 6. Monitoring Tools
- 7. Accounting
- 8. Applications
- 9. Deployment Issues
- 10. Operations
- 11. CASTOR
- 12. Miscellaneous

See <a href="https://uimon.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Main/SummaryOpenIssues">https://uimon.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Main/SummaryOpenIssues</a>

## Additional Use Cases

- The focus so far has been very much on first pass processing and associated data distribution
- Some discussion on reprocessing has started recently
- Goal of Mumbai workshop is to establish these Use Cases as well as the corresponding requirements in terms that are accessible to sites
- Will have to define clear milestones and schedule associated with these!
  - Some ideas follow... (CMS, GridPP, ...)
- > 'Pictorial' Computing Models (LHCb) extremely valuable!

## ATLAS Data Processing

#### Tier-0:

- First pass processing on express/calibration physics stream
- 24-48 hours later, process full physics data stream with reasonable calibrations
- $\rightarrow$  These imply large data movement from T0 to T1s

#### Tier-1:

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- Reprocess 1-2 months after arrival with better calibrations
- Reprocess all resident RAW at year end with improved calibration and software
- $\rightarrow$  These imply large data movement from T1 to T1 and T1 to T2
  - 1/10 of RAW data and derived samples
  - □ Shadow the ESD for another Tier-1 (e.g. 2/10 of whole sample)
  - Full AOD sample
  - Reprocess 1-2 months after arrival with better calibrations (to produce a coherent dataset)
  - Reprocess all resident RAW at year end with improved calibration and software
  - Provide scheduled access to ESD samples
- Tier-2s
  - Provide access to AOD and group Derived Physics Datasets
  - Carry the full simulation load

#### Eric Lançon, 1er Colloq LCG.FR

## **ATLAS Analysis Model**

#### Analysis model broken into two components

- Scheduled central production of augmented AOD, tuples & TAG collections from ESD
- $\rightarrow$  Derived files moved to other T1s and to T2s
- Chaotic user analysis of augmented AOD streams, tuples, new selections etc and individual user simulation and CPU-bound tasks matching the official MC production
- $\rightarrow$  Modest job traffic between T2s

## CMS Tier1 - Tier1 Transfers

- In the CMS computing model the Tier-1 to Tier-1 transfers are reasonably small.
- The Tier-1 centers are used for re-reconstruction of events so Reconstructed events from some samples and analysis objects from all samples are replicated between Tier-1 centers.

#### Goal for Tier-1 to Tier-1 transfers:

ATLAS – 2 copies of ESD?

- FNAL -> One Tier-1 1TB per day February 2006
- FNAL -> Two Tier-1's 1TB per day each March 2006
- FNAL -> 6Tier-1 Centers 1TB per day each July 2006
- FNAL -> One Tier-1 4TB per day July 2006
- FNAL -> Two Tier-1s 4TB per day each November 2006

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## CMS Tier1 $\leftarrow$ > Tier2 Transfers

- Transfers in the computing model to the Tier-2 centers are larger.
- Imports are performed from a limited number of Tier-2 centers performing simulation that needs to be archived at the Tier-1 and backing up to tape user data from supported Tier-2 centers.
- Exports are performed to all Tier-2 centers
- CTDR estimate for aggregate rate from FNAL to all Tier-2 centers in 2008 is 3.5Gb/s sustained
- CDTR estimate for aggregate rate for import rate to FNAL from simulation and supported Tier-2 centers 3.5Gb/s sustained
- Goal in 2006 is 800Mb/s into FNAL from US Tier-2s Goal is 2006 is 800Mb/s total to all Tier-2s
- Currently CMS has 13 Tier-2 centers capable of receiving data at reasonable scale. 20 Tier-2s are predicted by the end of the 2006

## CMS Tier1 $\leftarrow$ > Tier2 Rates

#### Import Rates:

- 1 US Tier-2 -> FNAL 2TB per day February 2006
- 2 US Tier-2 -> FNAL 2TB per day each March 2006
- All US Tier-2s -> FNAL 1TB per day each July 2006 (7TB per day)
- 2 US Tier-2 -> FNAL 5TB per day November 2006 (10TB per day)

#### Export Rates:

- FNAL -> 20% of Tier-2 centers 1TB per day each February 2006 (3TB per day total)
- FNAL -> 50% of Tier-2 centers 1TB per day each July 2006 (10TB per day total)
- FNAL -> 20% of Tier-2 centers 5TB per day each November 2006 (20TB per day total)



## SC4 milestones (1)

#### <u>SRM</u>

- 80% of sites have working (file transfers with 2 other sites successful) SRM by end of December
- All sites have working SRM by end of January
- 40% of sites (using FTS) able to transfer files using an SRM 2.1 API by end Febraury
- All sites (using FTS) able to transfer files using an SRM 2.1 API by end March
- Interoperability tests between SRM versions at Tier-1 and Tier-2s (TBC)

#### <u>FTS</u>

- FTS channel to be created for all T1-T2 connections by end of January
- FTS client configured for 40% sites by end January
- FTS channels created for one Intra-Tier-2 test for each Tier-2 by end of January
- FTS client configured for all sites by end March



## SC4 milestones (2)

#### Tier-1 to Tier-2 Transfers (target rate 300-500Mb/s)

- Sustained transfer of 1TB data to 20% sites by end December
- Sustained transfer of 1TB data from 20% sites by end December
- Sustained transfer of 1TB data to 50% sites by end January
- Sustained transfer of 1TB data from 50% sites by end January
- Peak rate tests undertaken for the two largest Tier-2 sites in each Tier-2 by end February
- Sustained individual transfers (>1TB continuous) to all sites completed by mid-March
- Sustained individual transfers (>1TB continuous) from all sites completed by mid-March
- Peak rate tests undertaken for all sites by end March
- Aggregate Tier-2 to Tier-1 tests completed at target rate (rate TBC) by end March

#### Tier-2 Transfers (target rate 100 Mb/s)

- Sustained transfer of 1TB data between largest site in each Tier-2 to that of another Tier-2 by end February
- Peak rate tests undertaken for 50% sites in each Tier-2 by end February



## SC4 milestones (3)

#### <u>LFC</u>

- LFC document available by end November
- LFC installed at 1 site in each Tier-2 by end December
- LFC installed at 50% sites by end January
- LFC installed at all sites by end February
- Database update tests (TBC)

<u>VO Boxes</u> (depending on experiment responses to security and operations questionnaire and GridPP position on VO Boxes)

- VOBs available (for agreed VOs only) for 1 site in each Tier-2 by mid-January
- VOBs available for 50% sites by mid-February
- VOBs available for all (participating) sites by end March

#### Experiment specific tests TBC

• To be developed in conjunction with experiment plans

## Pre-CHEP Workshop

- Data Management
  - LCG OPN
  - FTS requirements from sites
  - DPM / LFC ditto
  - CASTOR2/SRM
  - dCache

- Services & Service Levels
  - Checklist
  - Deployment issues
  - Monitoring and reporting
  - Service levels by site / VO

- SC4 Use Cases
  - By Experiment
  - By Project
    - □ ARDA,
    - □ ROOT,
    - □ PROOF,
    - xroot etc.
  - Understand data rates and flows.
  - Translate to services / requirements for Tier1s in particular.

February 10 – 12 Mumbai. Focus on Tier1 Issues, such as Reprocessing, Production of Calibrations, Analysis Subsets etc.

## June 12-14 2006 "Tier2" Workshop

- Focus on analysis Use Cases and Tier2s in particular
- List of Tier2s reasonably well established
- > Try to attract as many as possible!
- Some 20+ already active target of 40 by September 2006!
- > Still many to bring up to speed re-use experience of existing sites!
- Important to understand key data flows
  - > How experiments will decide which data goes where
  - Where does a Tier2 archive its MC data?
  - Where does it download the relevant Analysis data?
  - The models have evolved significantly over the past year!
- Two-three day workshop followed by 1-2 days of tutorials

## WLCG Service Coordination

- Weekly con-calls involving all Tiers plus experiments
  - 1. On-going experiment usage of WLCG Services
  - 2. Issues related to setting up and running WLCG Services
  - Q. Should we move these to Monday, after EGEE hand-over call?
- Quarterly WLCG Service Coordination Meetings
  - All Tier1s, main Tier2s, ... minutes, agenda etc, material circulated in advance...
- Bi-annual Service workshops
  - One at CERN (April / May?), one outside (September October?)
  - Easter 2006 is April 14 17
  - Subsumed by June T2 workshop proposal?
- Thematic workshops, site visits as required
  - Each Tier1 visited once per quarter(?)
    - (Combined with other events where appropriate)
  - Regular 1-1 Video Meetings
- Fortnightly TierO Service Coordination meetings held at CERN ]
- The LHC Computing Grid (The Worldwide LCG)

## WLCG Service Coordination Meeting

- Update on Experiment Requirements
- Services Required for SC4 and pilot WLCG
- Implementation of Services at TierO to address MoU Targets
- Review of Site (Tier1 + larger Tier2) Status Reports

- Availability Issues and Middleware Components
- Status of Data Management Services
- Operations Model for SC4 and Pilot WLCG Service
- Support Model for SC4 / Pilot WLCG Service

Tuesday December 20<sup>th</sup> at CERN (B160 1-009)

## SC4 Introduction

- Many additional Use Cases to be covered
  - Partial list next... Full list to be established by CHEP, using workshop...
- Data rates go up to full nominal rates
  - Disk Disk in April; Disk Tape in July
- Additional Tier2 sites
  - Target of 20 in April; 40 in September
- Service Level targets as per MoU
- Service Level Monitoring
- Stream-line Operations and User Support
- > Step by step planning write things down as they become clear / agreed!

# SC4 Planning - Step by Step

- Initial goal was to have a workshop Sep / Oct 2005
  - Discussed at June workshop and July PEB / GDB
- Insufficient response to go ahead retreat to CHEP w/s
- Planning documents covering: (attached to agenda page)
  - MoU responsibilities & target data rates
  - Services & Service levels
  - Throughput testing focusing on initial data export
- Others will be written as things become clear
  - SC4 covers *all* offline Use Cases of the experiments
  - See list of Use Cases for discussion at CHEP
    - As much to be documented / explained up-front as possible

## **SC4** Preparation

- The main technical problems and how we plan to address them
- Identifying Additional Use Cases
- Service Coordination, Operation and User Support

# WLCG - Major Challenges Ahead

- 1. Get data rates at all Tier1s up to MoU Values
  - Stable, reliable, rock-solid services
  - We are currently about 1/2 the target level, without including tape
- 2. Re-deploy Required Services at Sites to meet MoU Targets
  - Measured, delivered Availability; maximum intervention time etc.
  - Ensure that the services provided match the experiments' requirements
  - <u>TO and T1 services are tightly coupled!</u>
    - Particularly during accelerator operation
  - Need to build strong collaborative spirit to be able to deliver required level of services
    - And survive the inevitable 'crises'...
- (These are not the only issues just the top two!)

>

## SC4 - Transfer Rate Plan

#### Split Transfer Tests into Separate Steps

- 1. Rerun of SC3 Throughput in January 2006
- 2. Tier0 Tier1 "loop-back" tests to new tape h/w by March 2006
  - Target is twice maximum nominal rate, i.e. 400MB/s
- 3. Tier0 Tier1 transfers at full nominal rate (disk disk) April 2006
- 4. Tier0 Tier1 transfers scaled to current h/w (disk tape) April 2006
- 5. Tier0 Tier1 transfers at full nominal rate (disk tape) July 2006
  - Needs to be coordinated with site acquisition plans

### Identify additional data flows & rates and establish corresponding milestones

- There is already material on this in the TDRs and in a number of presentations by the experiments
- Need to clearly explain these together with Tier1s / Tier2s
  - Sites often have 'local' experts!
- Pre-CHEP workshop has one day dedicated to this! (10 12 February, Mumbai)

#### We are also working proactively with the sites on Throughput issues

Using all available opportunities! e.g. FZK workshop, GridPP15, 1<sup>er</sup> Colloq.FR

# Disk - Disk Rates (SC4 part 1)

Centre	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb	Rate into T1 (pp) MB/s
ASGC, Taipei	-	8%	10%	-	100
CNAF, Italy	7%	7%	13%	11%	200
PIC, Spain	-	5%	5%	6.5%	100
IN2P3, Lyon	9%	13%	10%	27%	200
GridKA, Germany	20%	10%	8%	10%	200
RAL, UK	-	7%	3%	15%	150
BNL, USA	-	22%	-	-	200
FNAL, USA	-	-	28%	-	200
TRIUMF, Canada	-	4%	-	-	50
NIKHEF/SARA, NL	3%	13%	-	23%	150
Nordic Data Grid Facility	6%	6%	-	-	50
Totals	-	-	-	-	1,600

These are the nominal values based on Computing TDRs with rates weighted by agreed resource allocation / VO.



April 2006

# Disk - Tape Rates (SC4 part 1)

Centre	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb	Target Data Rate MB/s
Canada, TRIUMF		X			50
France, CC-IN2P3	Х	X	X	X	75
Germany, GridKA	X	X	X	X	75
Italy, CNAF	X	X	X	X	75
Netherlands, NIKHEF/SARA	X	X		X	75
Nordic Data Grid Facility	X	X	X		50
Spain, PIC Barcelona		X	X	X	75
Taipei, ASGC		X	X		75
UK, RAL	X	X	X	X	75
USA, BNL		X			75
USA, FNAL			X		75

Still using SRM 1.1 & Current Tape Technology?

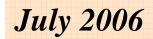
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April 2006

## Disk - Tape Rates (SC4 part 2)

Centre	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb	Rate into T1 (pp) MB/s
ASGC, Taipei	-	8%	10%	-	100
CNAF, Italy	7%	7%	13%	11%	200
PIC, Spain	-	5%	5%	6.5%	100
IN2P3, Lyon	9%	13%	10%	27%	200
GridKA, Germany	20%	10%	8%	10%	200
RAL, UK	-	7%	3%	15%	150
BNL, USA	-	22%	-	-	200
FNAL, USA	-	-	28%	-	200
TRIUMF, Canada	-	4%	-	-	50
NIKHEF/SARA, NL	3%	13%	-	23%	150
Nordic Data Grid Facility	6%	6%	-	-	50
Totals	-	-	-	-	1,600

Have to ramp up to twice this rate prior to April 2007! (See LCG TDR).



# WLCG - Major Challenges Ahead

## 1. Get data rates at all Tier1s up to MoU Values

- Stable, reliable, rock-solid services
- We are currently about 1/2 the target level, without including tape
- 2. (Re-)deploy Required Services at Sites to meet MoU Targets
  - Measured, delivered Availability, maximum intervention time etc.
  - Ensure that the services delivered match the experiments' requirements
  - TO and T1 services are tightly coupled!
    - Particularly during accelerator operation
- Need to build strong collaborative spirit to be able to deliver required level of services
  - And survive the inevitable 'crises'...

# Site Components - Updated

- > Each T1 to provide 10Gb network link to CERN
  - Each site to provide SRM 1.1 interface to managed storage
    - All sites involved in SC3: TO, T1s, T2s.
  - TO to provide File Transfer Service; also at named T1s for T2-T1 transfer tests
    - Named Tier1s: BNL, CNAF, FZK, RAL; Others also setting up FTS
    - CMS T2s being supported by a number of T1s using PhEDEx
    - LCG File Catalog not involved in Throughput but needed for Service
      - ALICE / ATLAS: site local catalog
      - LHCb: central catalog with >1 R/O 'copies' (on ~October timescale)
        - IN2P3 to host one copy; CNAF? Taiwan? RAL?
      - CMS: evaluating different catalogs
        - " FNAL: Globus RLS, TO+other T1s: LFC; T2s: POOL MySQL, GRLS, ...

#### T2s - many more than foreseen

- Running DPM or dCache, depending on T1 / local preferences / support
- [Support load at CERN through DPM / LFC / FTS client ]
- Work still needed to have these consistently available as services

 $\succ$ 

## Services & Service Levels

- List of services that need to be provided by each site is now clear
  - Including any VO-specific variations...
- For SC4 / pilot WLCG none of these services are new
  - Expect to see some analysis-oriented services coming later...
  - Maybe prototyped at some 'volunteer' T2s, e.g. DESY, CALTECH, Padua, .. ?
- The service list at CERN has been classified based on impact of service degradation / unavailability
  - Draft classification for Tier1s and Tier2s also exists & sent to GDB (August)
- A check-list has been produced and the Critical Services are being redeployed target end-2005
  - Must provide operator procedures, support contacts etc etc
- We will measure service availability at all sites and report regularly
  - Results visible through Web used for daily operations purposes

## Service Level Definitions

Service Level Definitions							
Class C H M L	Description	Downtime	Reduced	Degraded	Availability		
С	Critical	1 hour	1 hour	4 hours	99%		
Н	High	4 hours	6 hours	6 hours	99%		
Μ	Medium	6 hours	6 hours	12 hours	99%		
L	Low	12 hours	24 hours	48 hours	98%		
U	Unmanaged	None	None	None	None		

## Tier0 services: C/H, Tier1 services: H/M, Tier2 services M/L

Tier0 services: C/H, Tier1	services: H	I/M, Tier2	services M/	'L		
Service	Maximum delay	Maximum delay in responding to operational problems			Average availability measured on an annual basis	
	Service interruption	Degradation of the capacity of the service by more than 50%	Degradation of the capacity of the service by more than 20%	During accelerator operation	At all othe times	
Acceptance of data from the Tier-0 Centre during accelerator operation	12 hours	12 hours	24 hours	99%	n/a	
Networking service to the Tier-0 Centre during accelerator operation	12 hours	24 hours	48 hours	98%	n/a	
Data-intensive analysis services, including networking to Tier-0, Tier-1 Centres outside accelerator operation	24 hours	48 hours	48 hours	n/a	98%	

## **TierO Services**

Service	VOs	Class
SRM 2.1	All VOs	C
LFC	LHCb	C
LFC	ALICE, ATLAS	Н
FTS	ALICE, ATLAS, LHCb, (CMS)	C
CE	All VOs	С
RB		C
Global BDII		С
Site BDII		н
Myproxy		С
VOMS		н→с
R-GMA		н

## Services at CERN

•	Building on <u>'standard service mod</u> e	Big on-going effort in this area:
1.	First level support: operations teal Box-level monitoring, reboot, alar	<ul> <li>Services being reimplemented</li> <li>Merge of daily OPS meetings</li> <li>Service Coordination meetings</li> </ul>
2.	<ul> <li>Second level support team: Grid D</li> <li>Alerted by operators and/or alar</li> <li>Follow 'smoke-tests' for application</li> <li>Identify appropriate 3<sup>rd</sup> level sup</li> <li>Responsible for maintaining and in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>etc.</li> <li>Goal is all Critical Services ready by Christmas</li> </ul>
	Two people per week: complement	ary to Service Manager on Duty g (09:00); interact with experiments
3.	Third level support teams: by servi	ice

- Notified by <u>2<sup>nd</sup> level</u> and / or through operators (by agreement)
- Should be called (very) rarely... (Definition of a service?)

## **TierO Service Dashboard**

An evaluation for each product within the four primary task areas:

- 1. <u>Requirements</u> covers the infrastructure requirements with regard to machines, disks, network;
- 2. <u>Development</u> covers from software creation and documentation to certification and delivery to the installation teams;
- 3. <u>Hardware</u> covers the procurement, delivery, burn in, physical installation and base operating systems;
- 4. <u>Operations</u> covers the administration, monitoring, configuration and backup of the service to the levels requested.



## **Operations Checklist**

- 2nd level support organisation defined (who to call when there is a problem with the application or middleware)
- Mechanism to contact 2nd level organisation
- Response time for 2nd level organisation
- List of machines where service is running defined
- List of configuration parameters and their values for the software components
- List of processes to monitor
- List of file systems and their emergency thresholds for alarms
- Application status check script requirements defined
- Definition of scheduled processes (e.g. cron)
- Test environment defined and available
- Problem determination procedures including how to determine application vs middleware vs database issues
- Procedures for start/stop/drain/check status defined
- Automatic monitoring of the application in place
- Backup procedures defined and tested

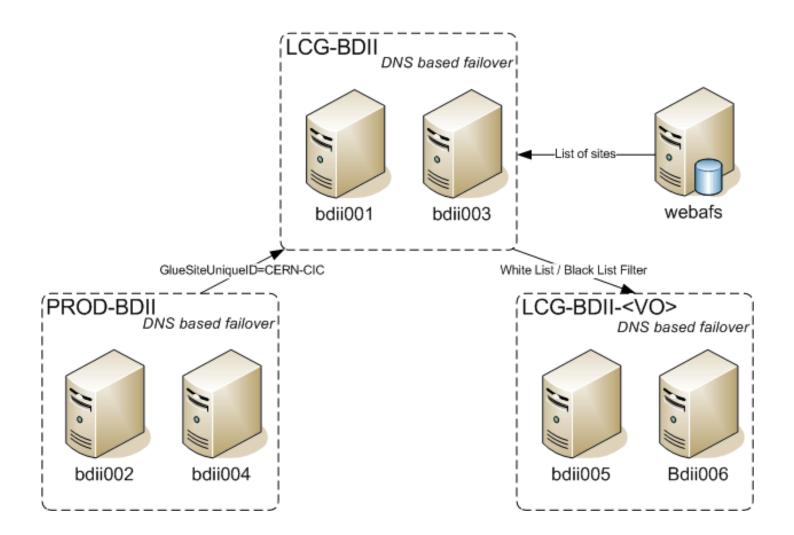
## **TierO Service Coordination**

- Progress on re-implementing services monitored at fortnightly LCG Service Coordination Meeting
  - <u>http://agenda.cern.ch/displayLevel.php?fid=654</u>
- Area updates provided by area coordinators on Wiki prior to meeting
- Meeting remains crisp, focussed and short
  - Typically less than one hour...
- Target is to get all Critical services re-implemented by year-end

## **TierO Services**

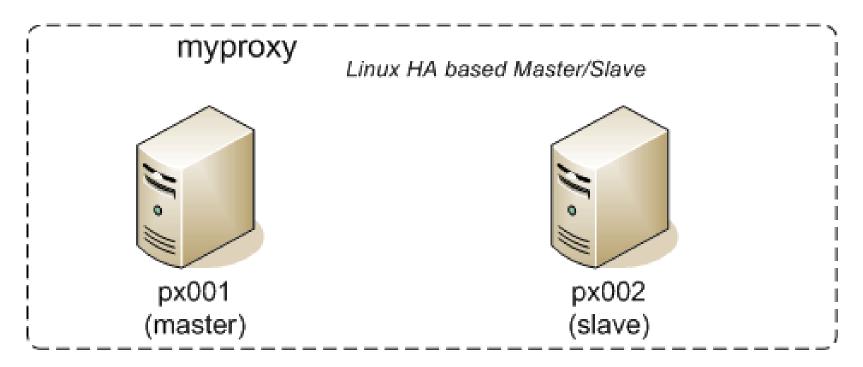
Service	VOs	Class
SRM 2.1	All VOs	С
LFC	LHCb	C
LFC	ALICE, ATLAS	Н
FTS	ALICE, ATLAS, LHCb, (CMS)	C
CE	All VOs	C
RB		C
Global BDII		С
Site BDII		н
Myproxy		С
VOMS		Н→С
R-GMA		н

## **CERN BDII Production Deployment Layout**



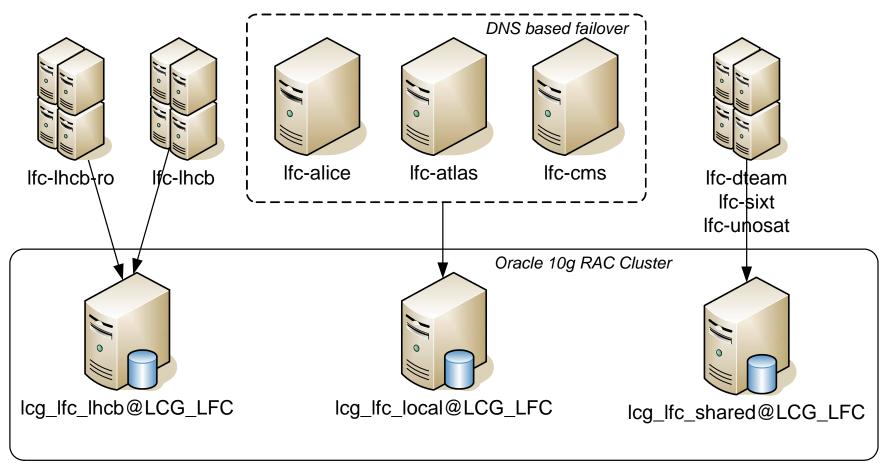
- The Global <u>BDII</u> which provides a world wide view of the <u>BDII</u> data on the grid
- The site GIIS which provides a consolidated view of the various GRIS servers on the CE and SE.
- A vo-specific BDII which is a view on the Global BDII with the inclusion of the VO white and black listing of sites

## **CERN PX Production Deployment Layout**



- Master/Slave set up using Linux-HA and shared IP service address
- Master stores data in /var/proxy and replicates using myproxy\_replicate to slave in /var/proxy.slave
- Master rsync's data from /var/proxy to the slave /var/proxy directory
- The slave myproxy server is started in slave mode to read from /var/proxy.slave (i.e. read-only mode)
- In the event of master failure as detected by Linux-HA, the daemon is stopped on the slave and then restarted with the read-write copy from /var/proxy





27<sup>th</sup> October 2005

(The Worldwide LCG)

The LHC Computing Grid -

Failover both at middle and database tiers

## WLCG and Database Services

- Many 'middleware' components require a database:
  - dCache PostgreSQL (CNAF porting to Oracle?)
  - CASTOR / DPM / FTS\* / LFC / VOMS Oracle or MySQL
  - Some MySQL only: RB, R-GMA<sup>#</sup>, SFT<sup>#</sup>
- Most of these fall into the 'Critical' or 'High' category at TierO
  - See definitions below; TO = C/H, T1 = H/M, T2 = M/L
- Implicit requirement for 'high-ish service level'
  - (to avoid using a phrase such as H/A...)
- At this level, no current need beyond site-local<sup>+</sup> services
  - Which may include RAC and / or DataGuard
  - [TBD together with service provider ]
    - Expected at AA & VO levels

## **Required Tier1 Services**

Service	VOs	Class
SRM 2.1	All VOs	H/M
LFC	ALICE, ATLAS	H/M
FTS	ALICE, ATLAS, LHCb, (CMS)	H/M
CE		H/M
Site BDII		H/M
R-GMA		H/M

Many also run e.g. an RB etc. Current status for ALICE (hidden)

## ALICE RBs in SC3 Production (for ex.)

#### CERN:

- gdrb01.cern.ch:7772
- gdrb02.cern.ch:7772
- gdrb03.cern.ch:7772
- gdrb07.cern.ch:7772
- gdrb08.cern.ch:7772
- gdrb11.cern.ch:7772
- Ixn1177.cern.ch:7772
- Ixn1186.cern.ch:7772
- Ixn1188.cern.ch:7772
- SARA:
  - mu3.matrix.sara.nl:7772

#### NIKHEF:

bosheks.nikhef.nl:7772

#### GridKA:

- a01-004-127.gridka.de:7772
- RAL:
  - lcgrb01.gridpp.rl.ac.uk:7772

#### CNAF:

- egee-rb-01.cnaf.infn.it:7772
- gridit-rb-01.cnaf.infn.it:7772

#### SINICA:

Icg00124.grid.sinica.edu.tw:7772

# Tier1 MoU Availability Targets

Service	Maximum delay in responding to operational problems		Average availability measured an annual basis		
	Service interruption	Degradation of the capacity of the service by more than 50%	Degradation of the capacity of the service by more than 20%	During accelerator operation	At all other times
Acceptance of data from the Tier-0 Centre during accelerator operation	12 hours	12 hours	24 hours	99%	n/a
Networking service to the Tier-0 Centre during accelerator operation	12 hours	24 hours	48 hours	98%	n/a
Data-intensive analysis services, including networking to Tier-0, Tier-1 Centres outside accelerator operation	24 hours	48 hours	48 hours	n/a	98%
All other services – prime service hours[1]	2 hour	2 hour	4 hours	98%	98%
All other services – outside prime service hours	24 hours	48 hours	48 hours	97%	97%

<sup>[1]</sup> Prime service hours for Tier1 Centres: 08:00-18:00 in the time zone of the Tier1 Centre,

during the working week of the centre, except public holidays and other scheduled centre closures.

## **Required Tier2 Services**

Service	VOs	Class
SRM 2.1	All VOs	M/L
LFC	ATLAS, ALICE	M/L
CE		M/L
Site BDII		M/L
R-GMA		M/L

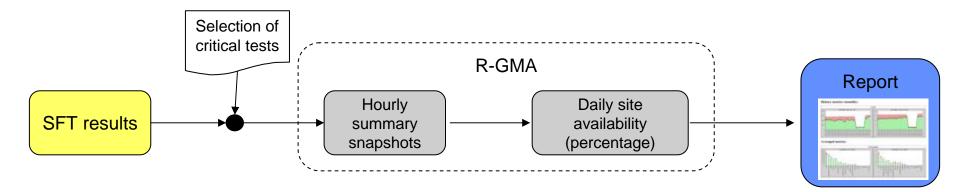
There are also some optional services and some for CIC/ROC and other such sites (this applies also / more to Tier1s...)

## Measuring Service Availability

- Will be measured using standard tests run from the Site Functional Test framework
- Will start by regular tests, frequency matched to Service Class
  - i.e. Critical components will be tested every hour
  - High every 4 hours etc.
- This means that interruptions shorter than sampling frequency may be missed
  - But will be supplemented by logs and other information...
- More complex jobs, including VO-specific ones, can / will be added
  - e.g. transfer of data from TierO Tier1 is higher-level function closer to MoU responsibilities

## Measuring computing resources availability - status

- Based on SFT jobs sent to all sites at least once per 3 hours
  - More frequent submissions if needed

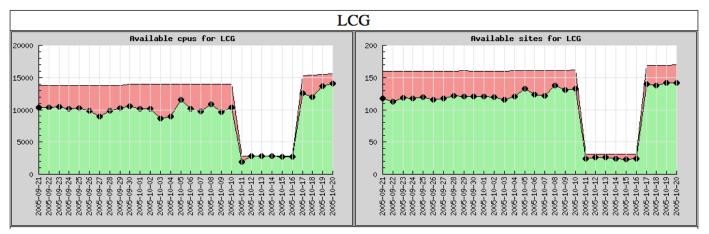


- Measurements stored and archived in R-GMA
  - Currently MySQL but Oracle foreseen
- Aggregated by region (ROC) and for the whole grid
- Current report shows only regional aggregation but "per site" view will be available soon
  - Data is already there
- Additional metric: availability multiplied by published amount of CPUs
  - "Good" resources vs. potential resources
- No direct testing of storage resources
  - Indirect testing replica management tests

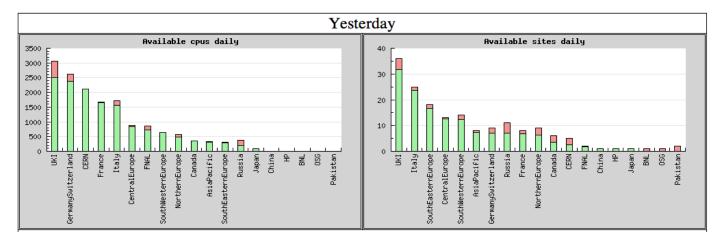
Piotyr Nyczyk

## Measuring computing resources availability - graphs

#### **History metrics (monthly)**



#### **Averaged metrics**



Piotyr Nyczyk

## **TierO Services - Status of Monitoring**

Service	Responsible	Class
SRM 2.1	Dave Kant	С
LFC	LFC support	С
LFC	LFC support	н
FTS	FTS support	С
CE	Monitored by SFT today	С
RB	Dave Kant (partially done)	С
Global BDII	Tbd (Gstat) Min Tsai	С
Site BDII	Done (Gstat) Min Tsai	н
Myproxy	Maarten Litmaath	С
VOMS	Valerio Venturi	Н→С
R-GMA	Lawrence Field	Н

## 1. Get data rates at all Tier1s up to MoU Values

- Stable, reliable, rock-solid services
- We are currently about 1/2 the target level, without including tape
- 2. (Re-)implement Required Services at Sites so that they can meet MoU Targets
  - Measured, delivered Availability, maximum intervention time etc.
  - Ensure that the services delivered match the experiments' requirements
  - TO and T1 services are tightly coupled!
    - Particularly during accelerator operation
- Need to build strong collaborative spirit to be able to deliver required level of services
  - And survive the inevitable 'crises'...

## LCG Service Hierarchy

#### Tier-0 - the accelerator centre

- Data acquisition & initial processing
- Long-term data curation

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**Computing Grid –** 

The LHC

Distribution of data  $\rightarrow$  Tier-1 centres





Canada – Triumf (Vancouver) France – IN2P3 (Lyon) Germany – Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe Italy – CNAF (Bologna) Netherlands – NIKHEF (Amsterdam)

Nordic countries – distributed Tier-1 Spain – PIC (Barcelona) Taiwan – Academia Sinica (Taipei) UK – CLRC (Didcot) US – FermiLab (Illinois) – Brookhaven (NY)

Tier-1 - "online" to the data acquisition process → high availability

- Managed Mass Storage -→ grid-enabled data service
- Data intensive analysis
- National, regional support
- Continual reprocessing activity

#### Tier-2 - ~100 centres in ~40 countries

- Simulation
- End-user analysis batch and interactive

Les Robertson

## Tier2 Sites - Target is 20 (April) / 40 (July)

Site	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb
Bari	X		X	
Catania	X			
Bologna			×	
Legnaro			×	
Pisa			X	
Rome			X	
Catania	×			
GSI	×			
Torino	×			
DESY			X	
CIEMAT+IFCA			×	
jinr	×			
itep	×		×	×
sinp			×	
mano			×	×
TAIWAN NCU			X	
IC			X	
Caltech			×	
Florida			×	
Nebraska			X	
Purdue			×	
UCSD			X	
Wisconsin			X	

This is not an official list!

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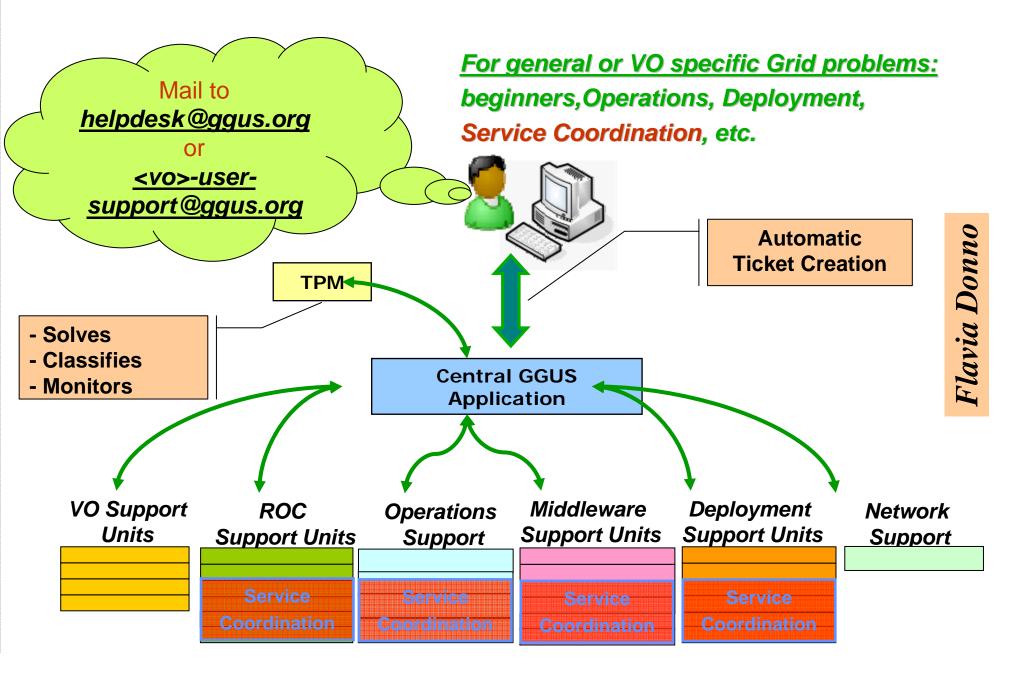
We should easily(?) meeting April target! But need to measure service delivered!

## **Operations Goals**

- Take active role in EGEE and joint EGEE-OSG operations workshops (and any others that are relevant...)
- Joint responsibility for COD 7 workshop agenda? (Jan 17-18, Barcelona)
- Started understanding how Grid operations & TierO operations can interact
- > Weekly con-call with sites still useful (experiments represented)
- Ramp-up use of standard infrastructure, improving as needed
- Goal: MoU targets automatically monitored using Site Functional Tests prior to end-2005
- > This will provide required basis on which to build Grid User Support

## User Support Goals

- As services become well understood and debugged, progressively hand-over first Operations, then User Support, to agreed Grid bodies
- Target: all core services well prior to end-September 2006 milestone for the Production WLCG Service
- Propose: identify an experiment prepared to test this now
- ATLAS is the obvious candidate...



## Service Coordination - GGUS Schedule



#### • <u>The plan</u>

- Need to define special Category Type for Service Coordination
- Need to define special support units in addition to what already there
- Prepare/Update user/site documentation for supporters and users
- Train Supporters
- Make public announcement of system availability
- Work with VOs to use/improve current implementation

#### • <u>The schedule</u>

- The GGUS ticketing system will be ready in 1 week from now
- Documentation ready in about 2 weeks
- Supporters trained while doing the job for the first 2 weeks by a supporting team
- ATLAS can act as guinea pig
- 1<sup>st</sup> of December 2005 system running in production with full support for Service Coordination

Flavia Donno

# WLCG - Major Challenges Ahead

## 1. Get data rates at all Tier1s up to MoU Values

- This is currently our biggest challenge by far
- Plan is to work with a few key sites and gradually expand
- (Focus on highest-data rate sites initially...)
- 2. (Re-)deploy Required Services at Sites so that they meet MoU Targets
  - TierO will have all services re-deployed prior to SC4 Service Phase (WLCG Pilot)
  - Plans are being shared with Tier1s and Tier2s, as will be experience
  - LCG Service Coordination team will be proactive in driving this forward
  - > A lot of work, but no major show-stopper foreseen

## 3. Understand other key Use Cases for verification / validation

- Many will be tested by experiment production
- Which should be explicitly tested as dedicated "Service Tests"?

## How do we measure success?

- By measuring the service we deliver against the MoU targets
  - Data transfer rates
  - Service availability and time to resolve problems
- By the "challenge" established at CHEP 2004:
  - [ The service ] "should not limit ability of physicist to exploit performance of detectors nor LHC's physics potential"
  - "...whilst being stable, reliable and easy to use"
- Preferably both...
  - Actually I have a 3<sup>rd</sup> metric but I'm saving that for CHEP

## Service Coordination Team

- James Casey
- Flavia Donno
- Maarten Litmaath
- Harry Renshall
- Jamie Shiers
- + other members of IT-GD, IT in general, sites, experiments...

## **Experiment Integration Support Team**

- Patricia Mendez Lorenzo (ALICE)
- Simone Campana (ATLAS)
- Andrea Sciaba (CMS)
- Roberto Santinelli (LHCb)

# Summary of Events

- February 2006 pre-CHEP workshop, Mumbai
   Focus on reprocessing and other Tier1 activities
- March 2006 'middleware workshops', CERN
- June 2006 'Tier2 workshop', CERN(?) Focus on Tier2 activities (particularly other than simulation)
- Quarterly WLCG Service Coordination Meetings Monitor the service delivered, plan and coordinate
- As required site visits, regional & topical workshops
- WLCG 'conference' sometime 6 9 months before CHEP 2007?

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# Summary of Throughput Targets

- Tier0 Tier1 transfers tested January, February, April & July 2006
- Tier1 Tier1 and Tier1 ← → Tier2 transfers identified February 2006 - milestones established by April 2006(?)
- > Essential that all transfers are fully validated by experiments
- This should be a major goal of the productions from May - September 2006

## Timeline - 2006

January	SC3 disk repeat – nominal rates max-ed at 150MB/s SRM 2.1 delivered (?)	July	Tape Throughput tests at full nominal rates!
February	CHEP w/s - T1-T1 Use Cases, SC3 disk - tape repeat (50MB/s, 5 drives)	August	T2 Milestones - debugging of tape results if needed
March	M/W workshop(s)	September	LHCC review - rerun of tape tests if required?
April	SC4 disk - disk (nominal) and disk - tape (reduced) throughput tests	October	LCG Service Officially opened. Capacity continues to build up.
May	Start of SC4 production Tests by experiments of 'T1 Use Cases'	November	1 <sup>st</sup> WLCG 'conference' All sites have network / tape h/w in production(?)
June	'Tier2 workshop' – identification of key Use Cases and Milestones for T2s	December	'Final' service / middleware review leading to early 2007 upgrades for LHC data taking??

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## Conclusions

- A great deal of progress in less than one year...
- Which is all we have left until FULL PRODUCTION
- Focus now is on SERVICE

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- Service levels & functionality (including data transfers) defined in WLCG MoU
- ③ A huge amount of work by many people... Thanks to all!

