

Tata Institute of Fundamental Research टाटा मूलभूत अनुसंधान संस्थान

CMS Grid Computing Facility at TIFR

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Where is it?

Do I have Permission to access that data?



For my analysis where do I store it ?

Data storage technology?

Client configuration for accessing the data

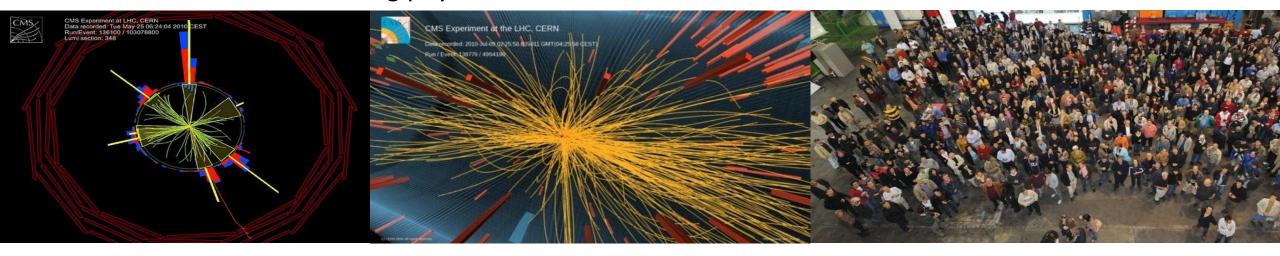
DHEP Annual Meeting May 8-9,2018

puneet

Grid provides the solution to these problems

The GRID Computing Goal

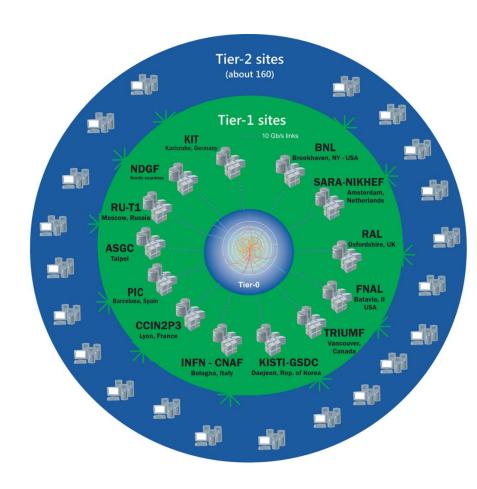
- Science without borders.
- Provide Resources and Services to store/serve O(10) PB data/year
- Provide access to all interesting physics events to ~4000 collaborators



- Minimize constraints due to user localisation and resource variety
- Decentralize control and costs of computing infrastructure
- → Solution through LHC Computing GRID
- → Much faster delivery of physics DHEP Annual Meeting May 8-9,2018

WLCG Grid Model

- Four layer or level or "tiers"; 0, 1, 2, 3
- **Tire-0** is CERN Data Centre, responsible for the safe-keeping of the raw data (first copy), first pass reconstruction, distribution of raw data and reconstruction output to the Tier 1s, and reprocessing of data during LHC down-times.
- **Tier-1** sufficient storage capacity and round-the-clock support for the Grid. Safe-keeping of a proportional share or raw data and reconstructed data, large-scale reprocessing and safe-keeping of corresponding output, distribution of data to Tier 2s.
- Tier-2 are typically universities and other scientific institutes, store sufficient data and provide adequate computing power for specific analysis tasks. Over the globe 160 centres.
- Tier-3 are local workstations or clusters, no formal engagement between WLCG and Tier 3 resources



IndiaCMS Grid Tier2 facility, TIFR

Facility:

12 server racks

• 120 KVA UPS + Isolation transformer (recently installed new UPS and Isolation Transformer, Electrical Panel)

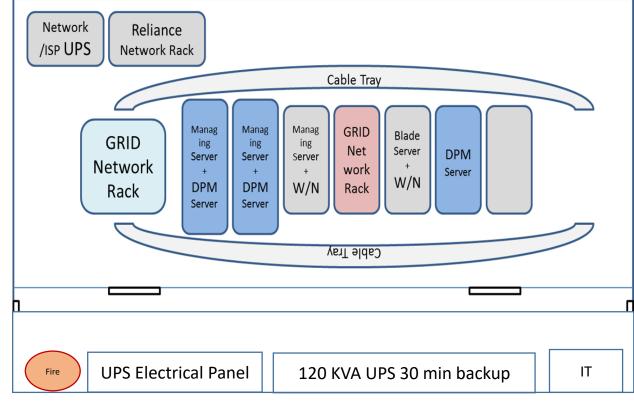
Fire system: FM 200Cooling: 17K CFM

Networking – 10G + 10G WAN Links









Resources: current and recent past

Year	Site Name	Resources Pledged					
		CPU(HEPSPEC06)	Disk (TB)				
2014	T2_IN_TIFR	2,800 (~300 cores)	940				
2015	T2_IN_TIFR	6,150 (~600 cores)	970				
2016	T2_IN_TIFR	12,288 (~1200 cores)	1,980				
2017	T2_IN_TIFR	~20,000 (~1400 cores)	2,000				
	T3_IN_TIFRCloud	280 K	-				
2018	T2_IN_TIFR	~25,000 (~2500 cores)	3,000				
	T3_IN_TIFRCloud	280 K	-				

Two commissioned sites for CMS

- T2_IN_TIFR
 - Torque/PBS/Cream-CE
 - DPM (Disk Pool Manager)
- T3_IN_TIFRCloud (Dynamic resources site)
 - HTCondor
 - MS Azure (Grid ASCII Helper Protocol)
 GAHP
- Local T3 cluster
 - 80 cores
 - HTCondor
 - 100 TB dedicated user storage
 - NFS

- GRID is distributed computing → uses off-the-shelf hardware
- Cannot be compared with a HPC

Components and services

• Storage:

- 34 4U nodes RAID6
- < 12% total storage overhead (16+2 RAID 6)
- Disk pool manager without replication
- Regional xrootd redirector
- 3000 TB online
- T3 user-space 100 TB
- GridFTP and xrootd on all the nodes

Computing:

- 92 half-width 1U nodes RAID 1
- Provides 2500 logical cores
- 1/10G connectivity

Authentication:

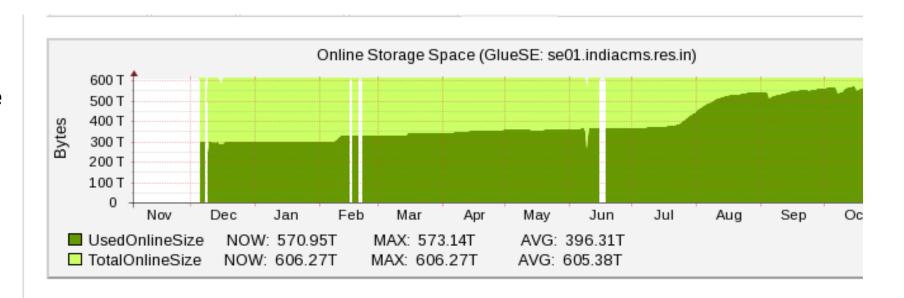
- Argus
- GSI (x.509)
- Accounting:
 - APEL

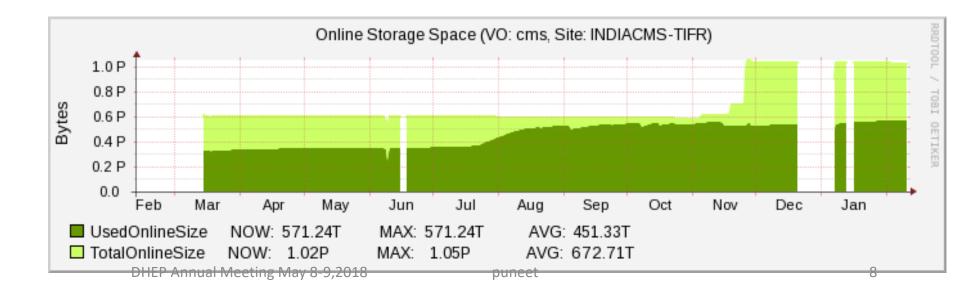
Configuration & Orchestration

- Puppet
- Monitoring and management
 - IPMI on all the nodes
 - Scripts
 - Disk failure notification
 - Xootd transfer tests on all nodes
 - Storage head node backup
 - Auto-shutdown (UPS or Temperature)

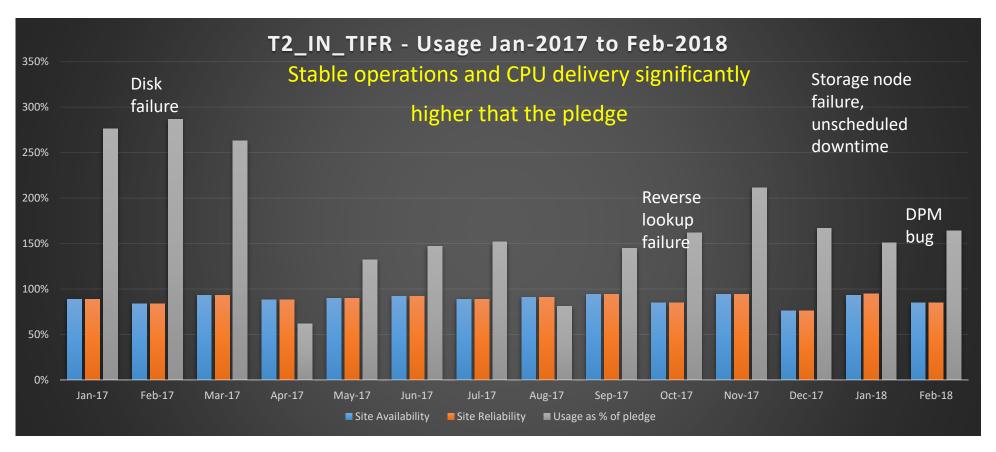
Why do we need to continuously add resources?

Improvement in online storage space in Q4 of 2014



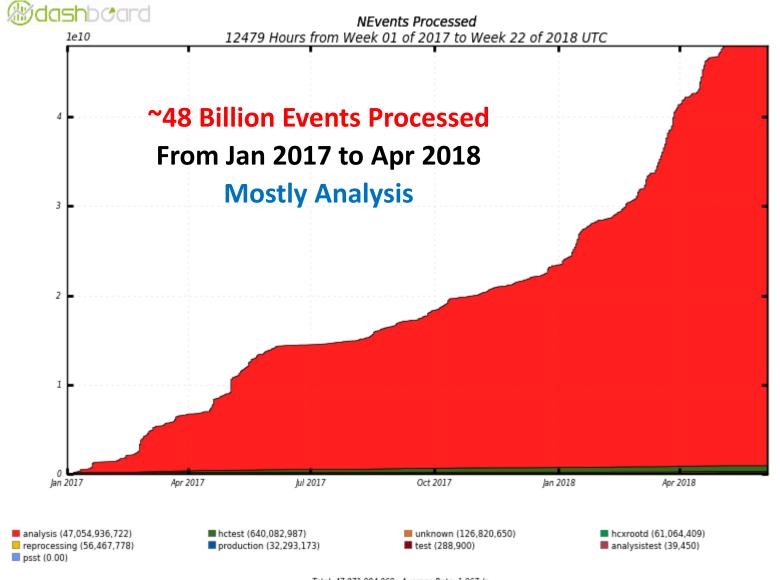


Performance



	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17 <i>A</i>	ug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18
Site Availability	89%	84%	93%	88%	90%	92%	89%	91%	94%	85%	94%	76%	93%	85%
Site Reliability	89%	84%	93%	88%	90%	92%	89%	93%	94%	89%	94%	76%	93%	85%
Usage as % of pledge	277%	287%	263%	62%	132.00%	146.83%	151.92%	80.79%	144.78%	161.84%	211.41%	166.82%	150.73%	163.95%

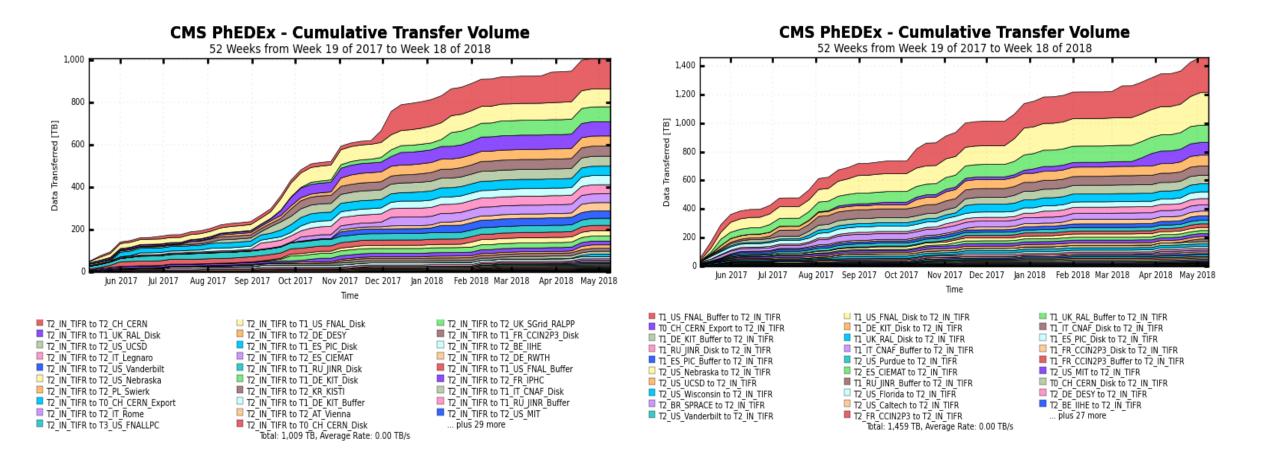
Computing



Total: 47,971,994,069 , Average Rate: 1,067 /s

Data Traffic

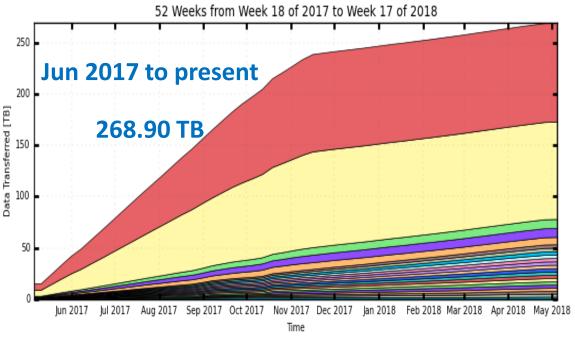
1PB upload + 1.4 PB download Productions Transfers

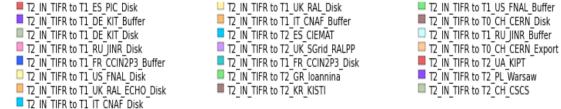


TIFR to other T1/T2

Other T1/T2 to TIFR

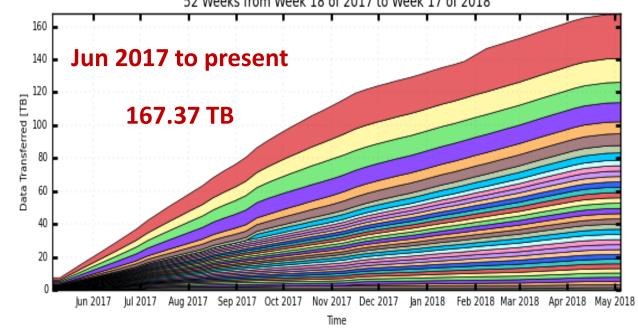






Total: 268.90 TB, Average Rate: 0.00 TB/s

CMS PhEDEx - Cumulative Transfer Volume 52 Weeks from Week 18 of 2017 to Week 17 of 2018





T1_RU_JINR_Disk to T2_IN_TIFR

T1_DE_KIT_Disk to T2_IN_TIFR

T1_UK_RAL_ECHO_Disk to T2_IN_TIFR

T2_KR_KNU to T2_IN_TIFR

T2_CH_CERN to T2_IN_TIFR

T2_FI_HIP to T2_IN_TIFR

T1_US_FNAL_Disk to T2_IN_TIFR

T2_IT_Bari to T2_IN_TIFR

T2_KR_KISTI to T2_IN_TIFR

T1_FR_CCIN2P3_Buffer to T2_IN_TIFR

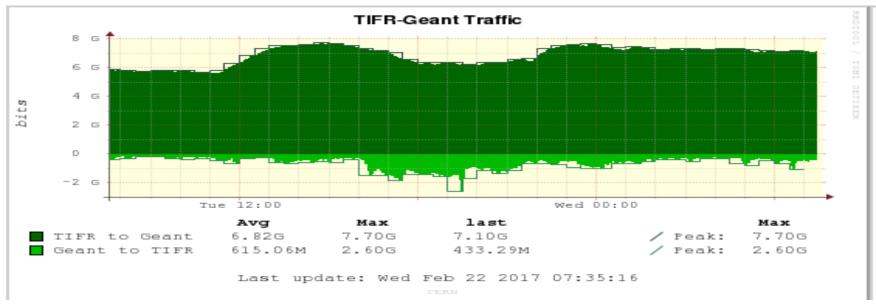
T0tal: 167.37 TB, Average Rate: 0.00 TB/s

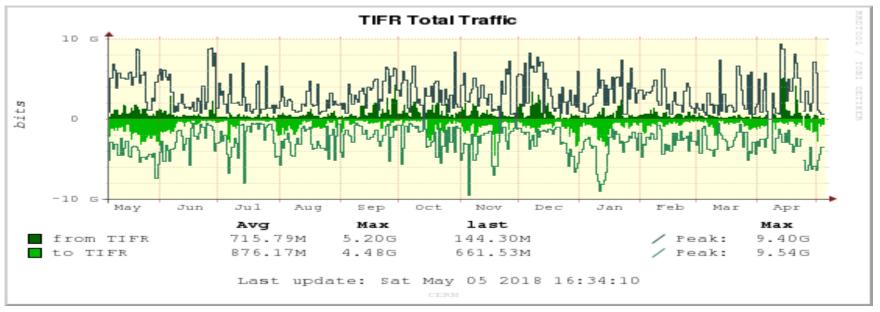
■ T1_IT_CNAF_Disk to T2_IN_TIFR
■ T1_DE_KIT_Buffer to T2_IN_TIFR
■ T1_US_FNAL_Buffer to T2_IN_TIFR
■ T1_ES_PIC_Buffer to T2_IN_TIFR
■ T1_UK_RAL_Buffer to T2_IN_TIFR
■ T1_ES_PIC_Disk to T2_IN_TIFR
■ T2_FR_IPHC to T2_IN_TIFR
■ T2_FR_IPHC to T2_IN_TIFR

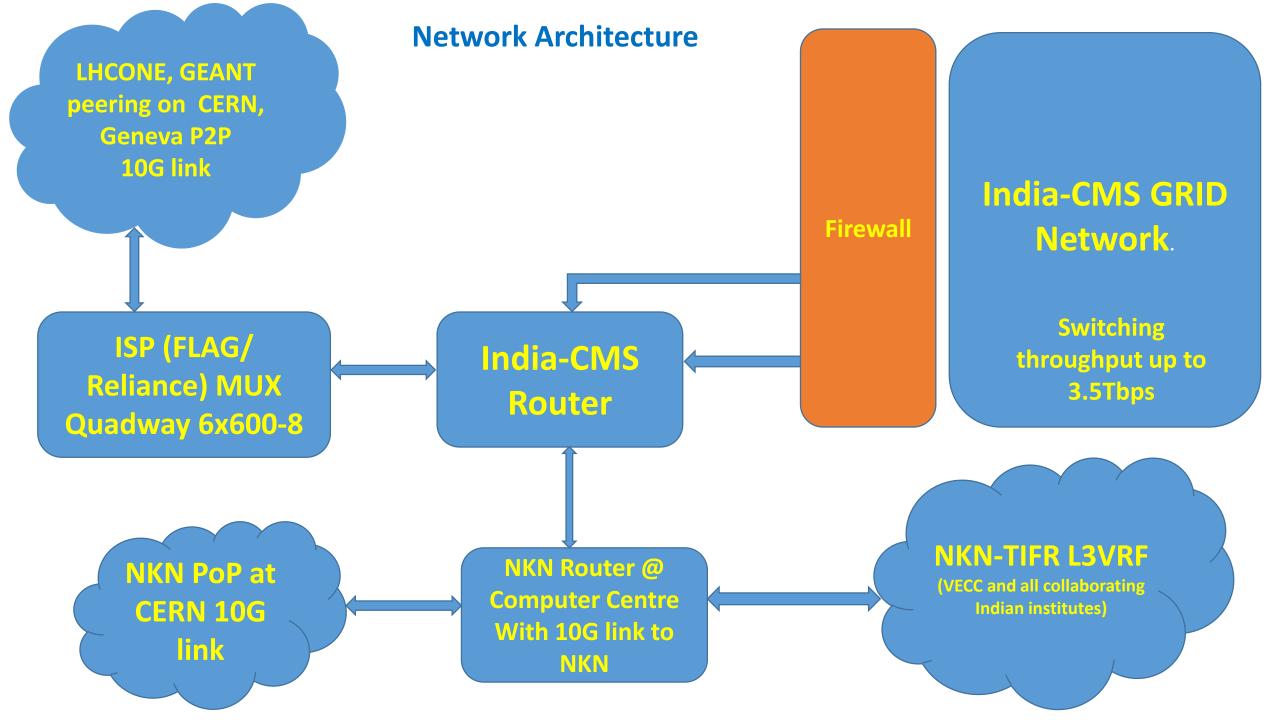
T2 FR GRIF IRFU to T2 IN TIFR

... plus 6 more

TIFR-GRID Network Traffic







Upgrade Plan for 2018

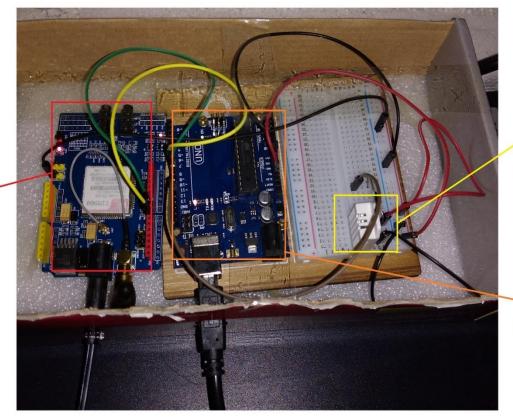
For Tier-2

- 1 Adding 2-petabyte additional storage
- 2 Additional 1000 job slots. (procurement underway)
- 3 Moving all the data nodes to 10G with new 40G capable switch and firewall
- 4 Fully migrating to HTCondor-CE
- 5 Migration to Cent-OS 7
- 6 IPv6 implementation (CMS deadline Dec 2018)

For Tier 3

- 7 Provisioning 400TB space for India-CMS users at T3
- 9 T3 cluster cores to be increased to 200
- 10 Adding cores from other clusters of India-CMS to T3 cluster.
- 11 Providing Latest tools for users (Brij talk)

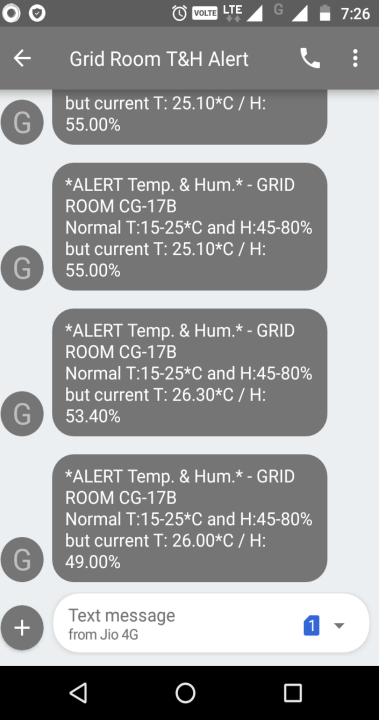
Recent tool development Environment Alert System



DHT22 Temp. & Humidity Sensor

Ardino UNO
Microporcessor

- Efficient and cost effective
- Real time notification and Call alert
- Software based policy (no limitations to add clients)
- Upgradation under progress



GSM SIM

Module

Thank you!