

Network issues on FR cloud

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A word cloud of network-related terms. The words are arranged in a roughly circular pattern, with some words appearing multiple times. The colors of the words vary, including shades of orange, yellow, green, and purple. The words are: Cloud, GEANT, LHCONE, T2D, Remote, LHCOPN, latency, WAN, throughput, connectivity, caching, Network, Distant, RENATER, HTTP/WebDAV, perfSonar, and RTT.

Cloud
GEANT
LHCONE
T2D
Remote
LHCOPN
latency
WAN
throughput
connectivity
caching
Network
Distant
RENATER
HTTP/WebDAV
perfSonar
RTT



Network Usage

- Data distribution
- MC production
- Analysis
- Distributed storage

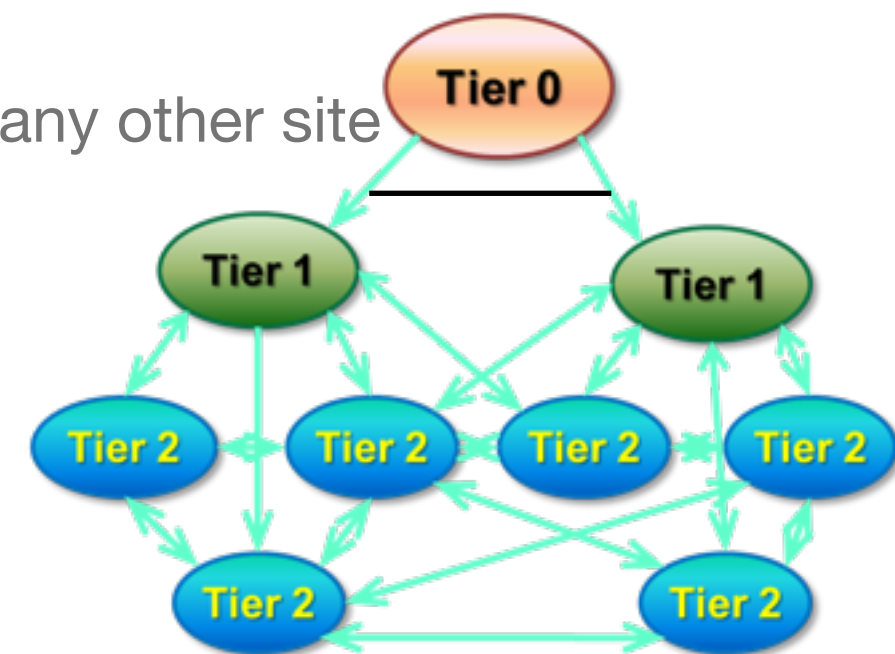
Network used for

- **Data distribution**, 2 components :
 - Pre-placed data (a la MONARC)
 - Dynamic data distribution (popular data to available sites)
- **MC production**
 - Within a given cloud
 - Across clouds
- **Analysis**
 - Retrieving results
 - Small data sets
- **Distributed storage**
 - To optimize resources
 - Simplify data management

The 'old' computing model is dying

The ATLAS Data Model has changed

- Moved away from the historical model
- 4 recurring themes:
 - **Flat(ter) hierarchy:** Any site can replicate data from any other site
 - **Multi Cloud Production**
 - Need to replicate output files to remote Tier-1
 - **Dynamic data caching:** Analysis sites receive datasets from any other site “on demand” based on usage pattern
 - Possibly in combination with pre-placement of data sets by centrally managed replication of datasets
 - **Remote data access:** local jobs accessing data stored at remote sites
- **ATLAS is now heavily relying on multi-domain networks and needs decent e2e network monitoring**



ATLAS sites and connectivity

- ATLAS computing model has (will continue to) changed
 - More experience
 - More tools and monitoring
- New category of sites : Direct T2s (**T2Ds**)
 - Primary hosts for datasets (**analysis**) and for group analysis
 - Get and send data from different clouds
 - Participate in cross cloud production

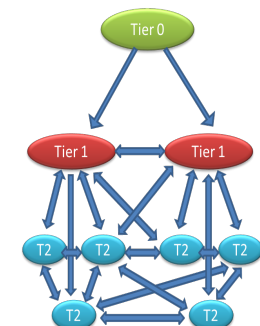
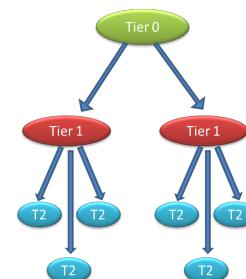
T2D: revising the criteria

New criteria - **under evaluation**

- All transfers from the candidate T2D to **9/12** T1s for big files ('L') must be above **5 MB/s** during the last week and during 3 out of the **5** last weeks.
- All transfers from **9/12** T1s to the candidate T2D for big files must be above **5 MB/s** during the last week and during 3 out of the **5** last weeks

<http://gnegri.web.cern.ch/gnegri/T2D/t2dStats.html>

FR-cloud T2Ds : BEIJING, GRIF-LAL, GRIF-LPNHE, IN2P3-CPPM, IN2P3-LAPP, IN2P3-LPC, IN2P3-LPSC



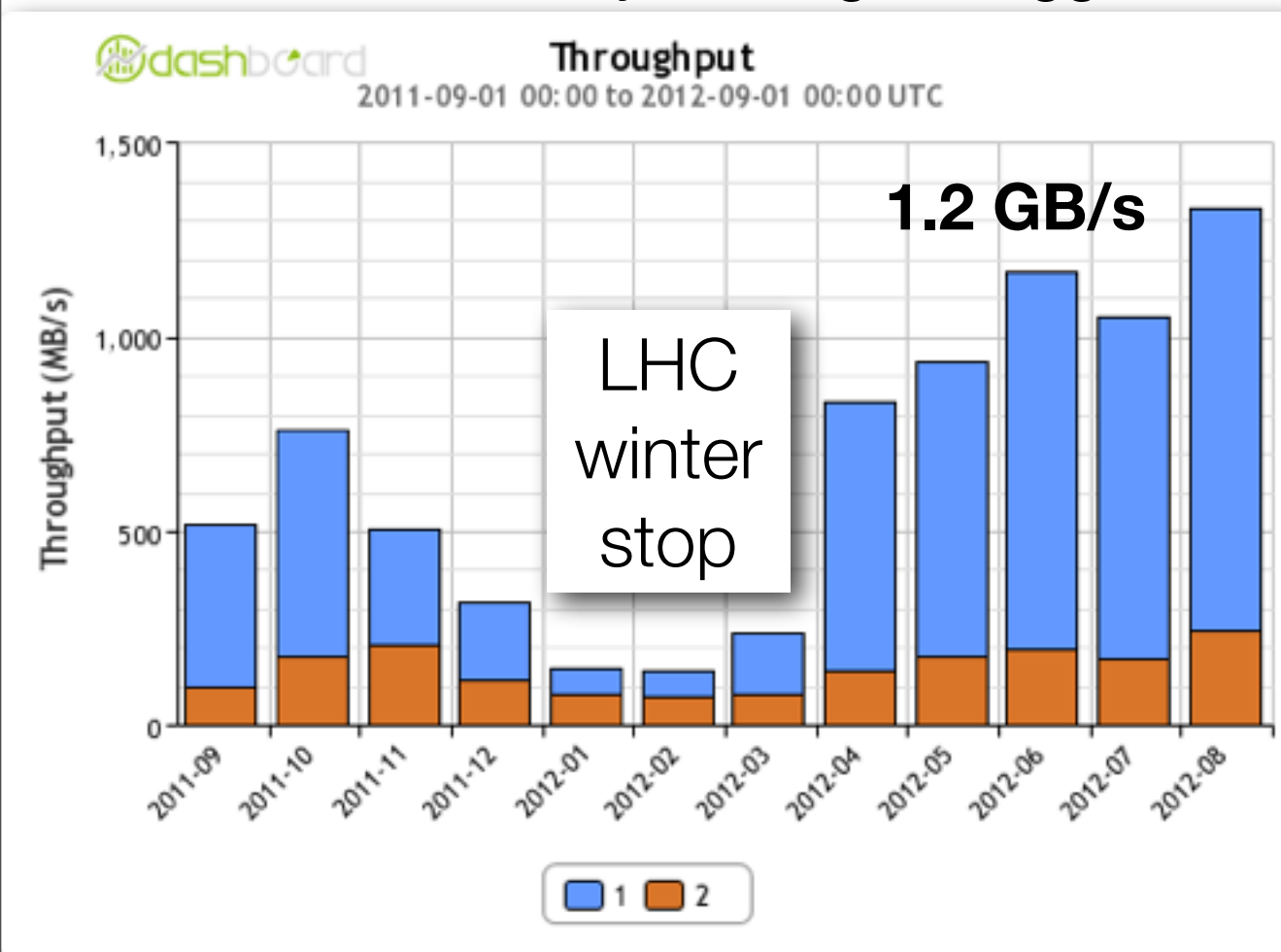
Network performance monitoring

- **Networking accounting :**
 - **Organized** (FTS) file transfers : <http://dashb-atlas-data.cern.ch/ddm2/>, not for direct transfers by users (dq2-get)
- **ATLAS 'sonar' :**
 - Calibrated file transfers by ATLAS Data Distribution system, from **storage to storage** : <http://bourricot.cern.ch/dq2/ftsmon/>
 - > 1 GB file transfers used to monitor and validate T2Ds
- **perfSONAR (PS) :**
 - **Network performance** (throughput, latency) : <http://perfsonar.racf.bnl.gov:8080/exda/>
 - Located as close as possible to storage at site and with similar connection hardware

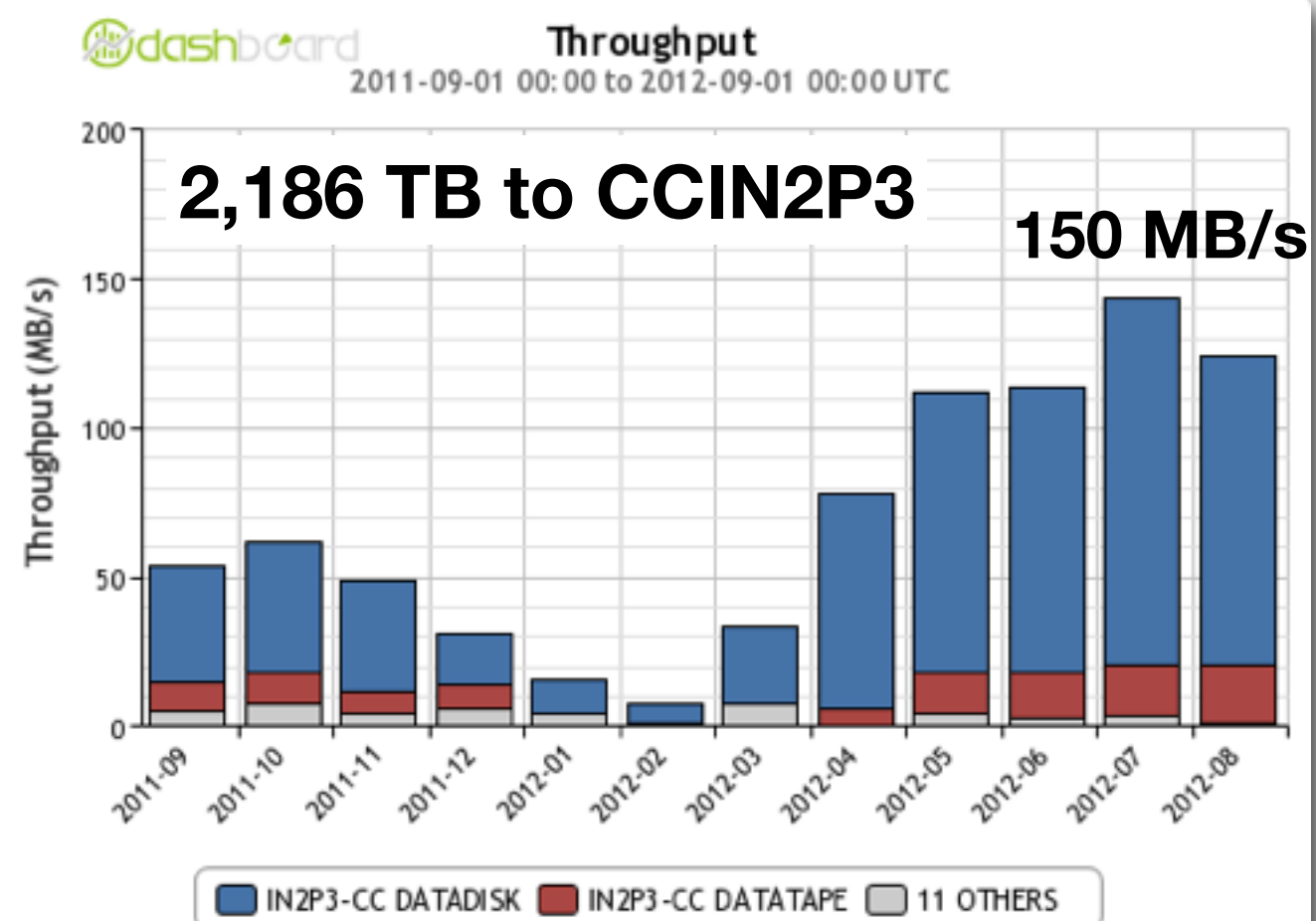
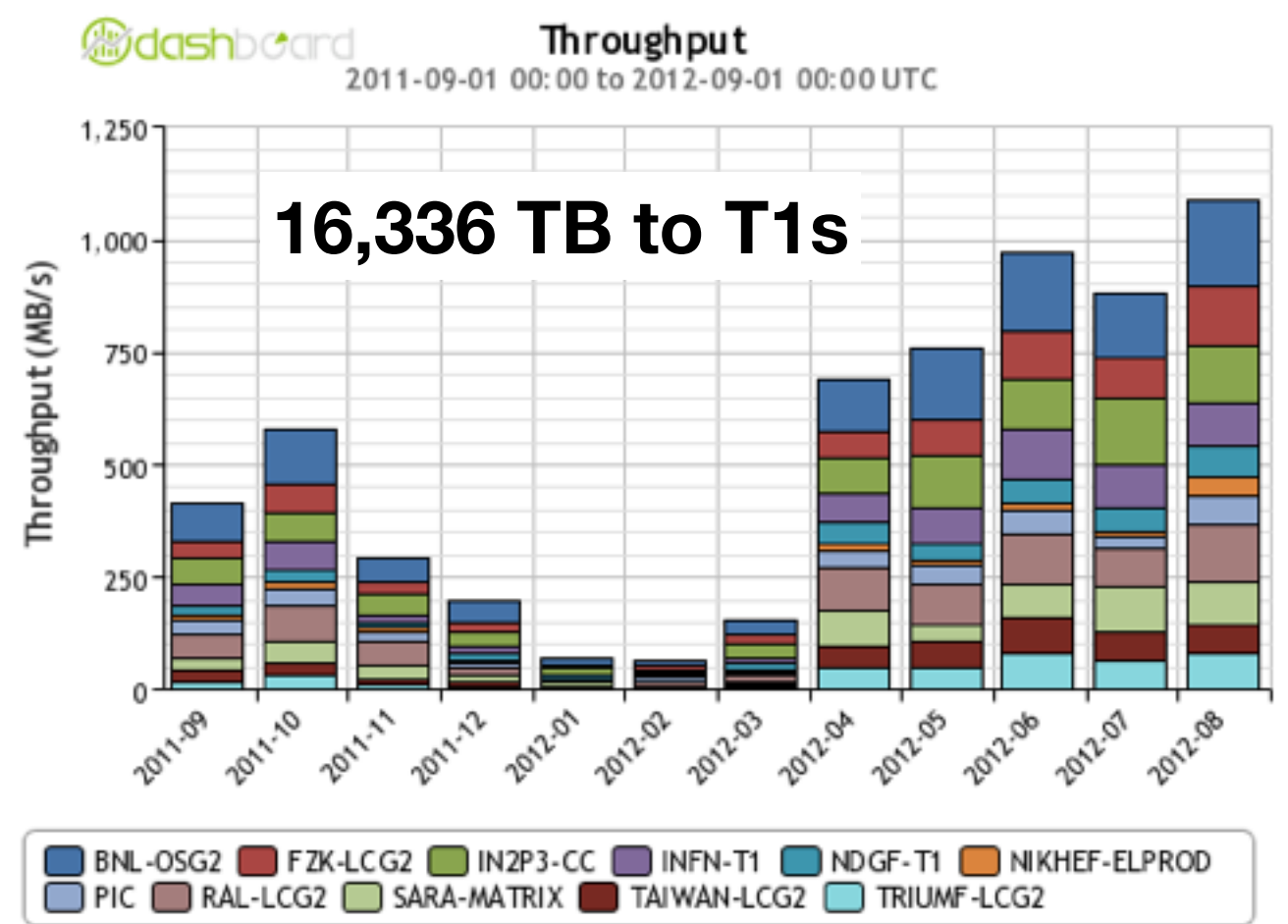
T0 exports over a year

Over 1GB/s

Better LHC efficiency and higher trigger rate

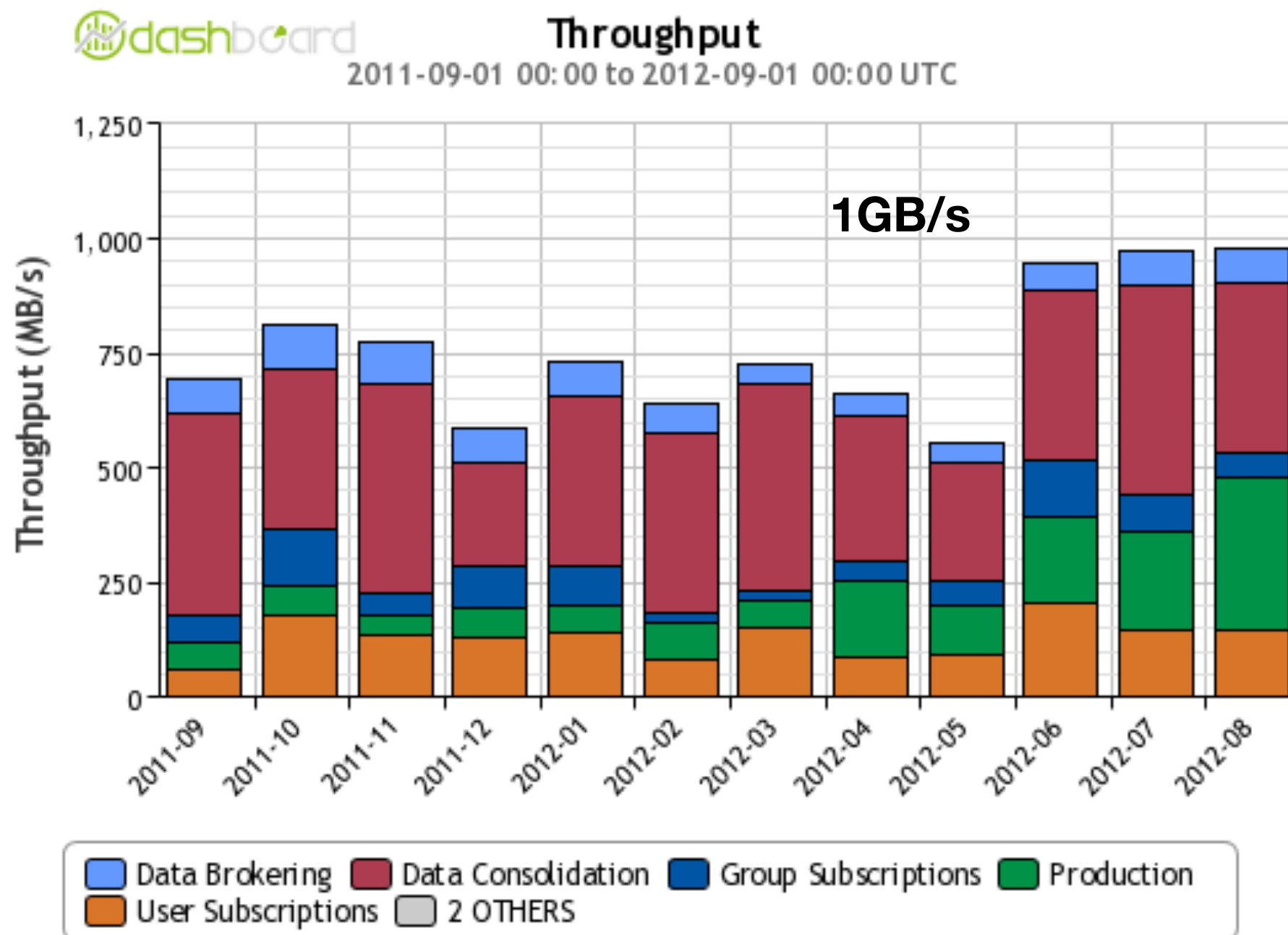


78% to T1s



T1→T1

23,966 TB



Popularity based

Pre-placement

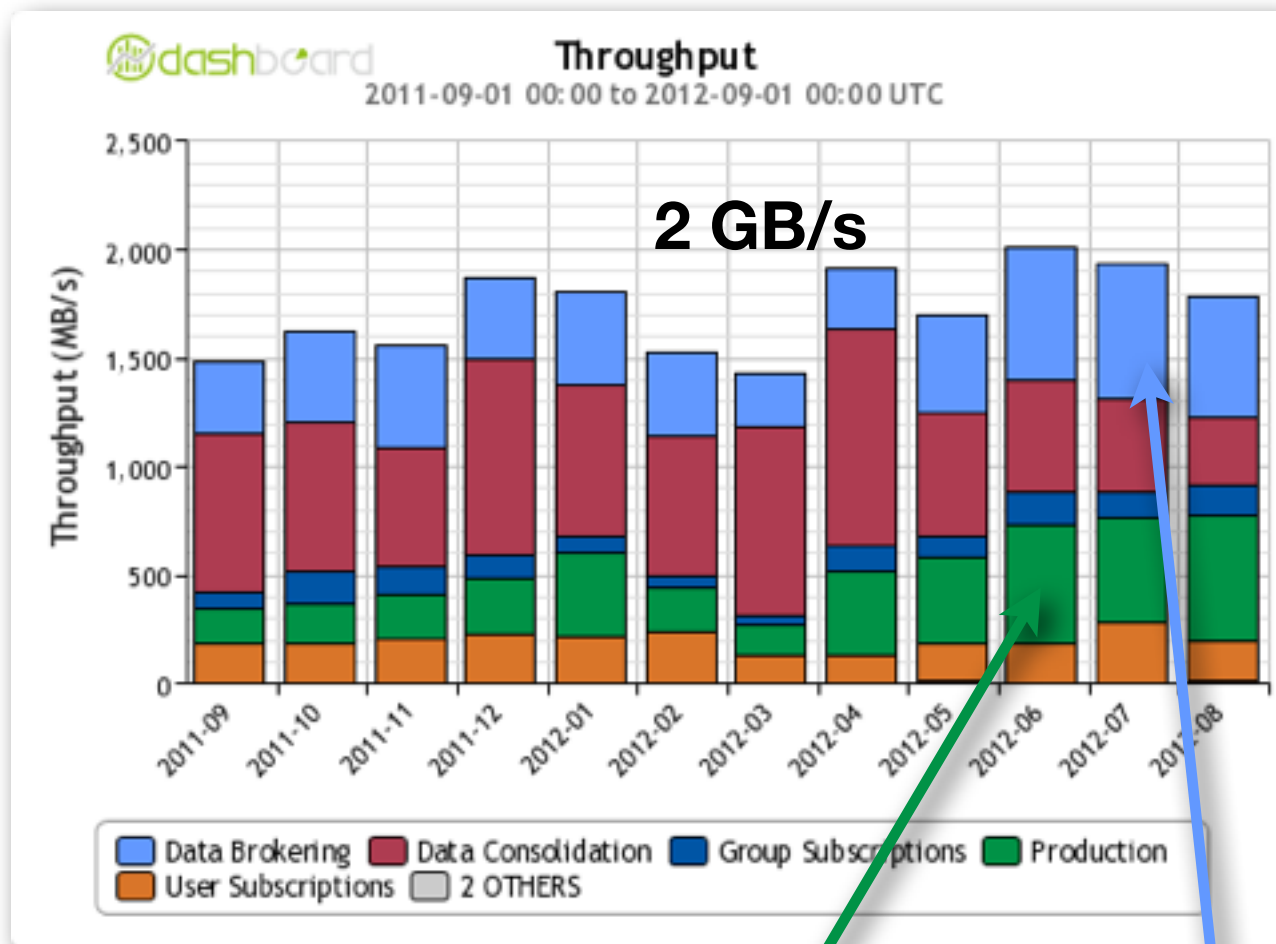
Group data

Cross-cloud MC production

User requests

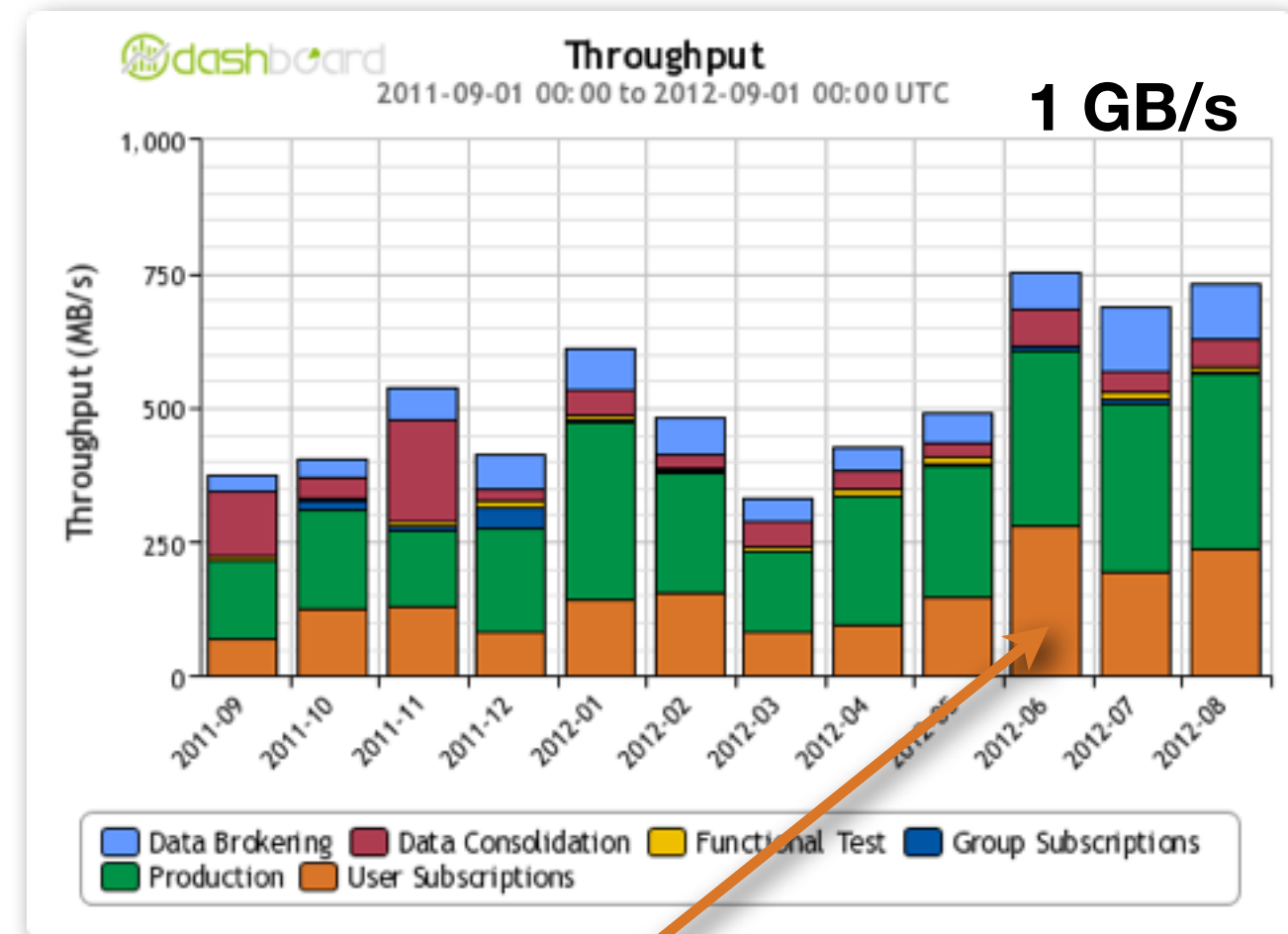
T1→T2

54,491 TB



T2→T1

16,487 TB



Reconstruction in T2s

Dynamic data placement > pre-defined

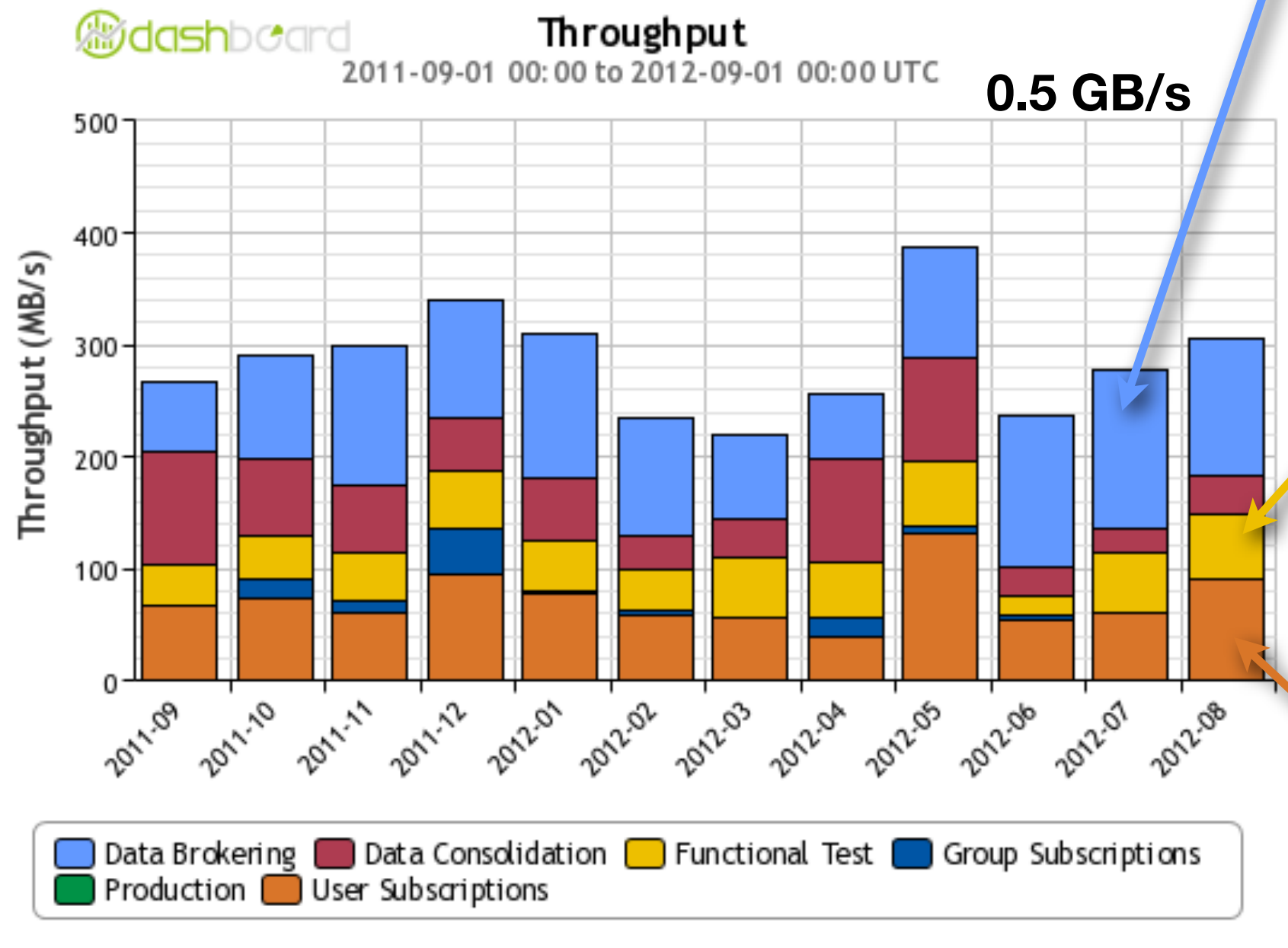
User subscriptions!

Not in original computing model

T2→T2

Dynamic data placement > pre-defined

9,050 TB

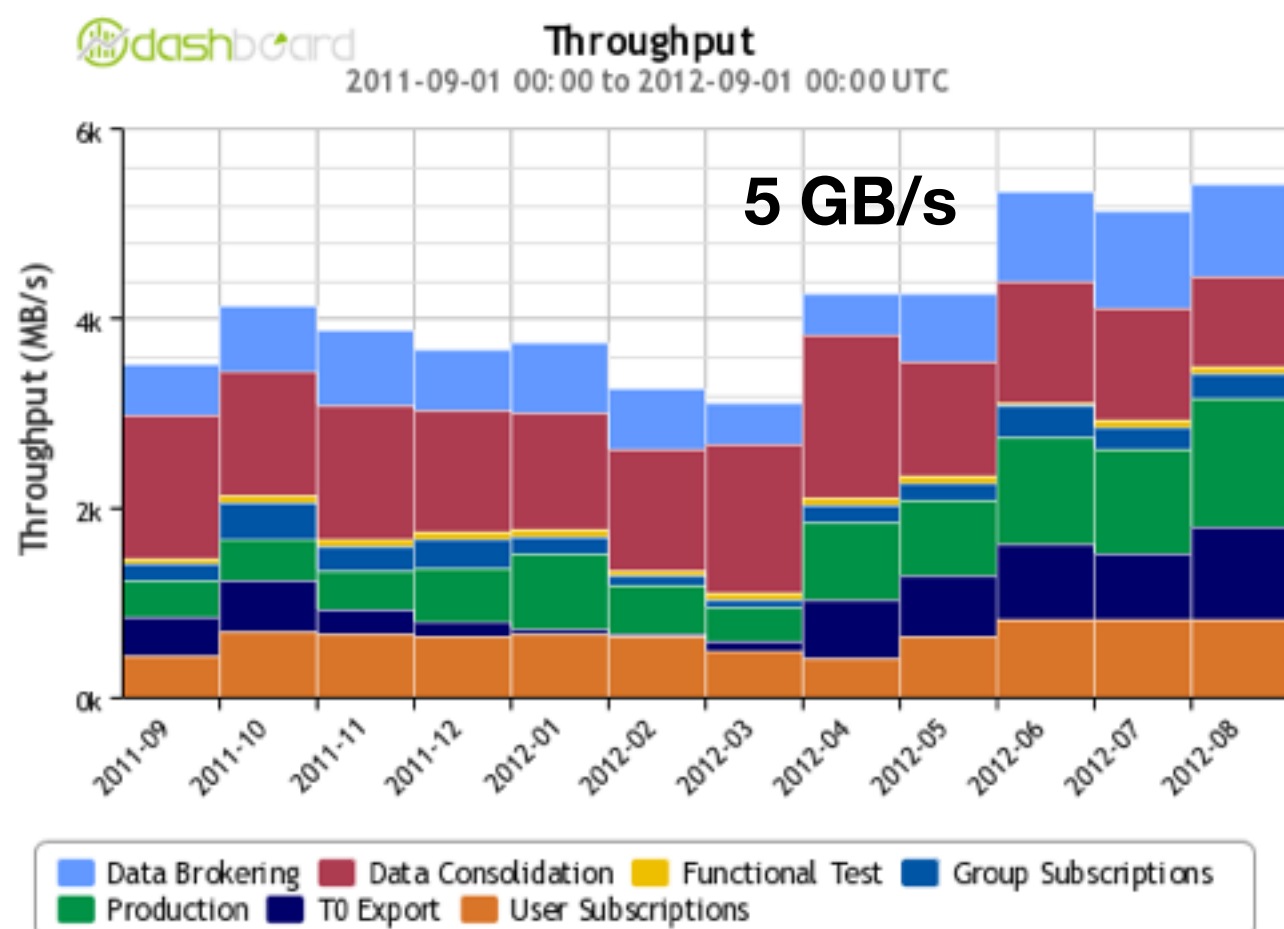


Network mesh tests

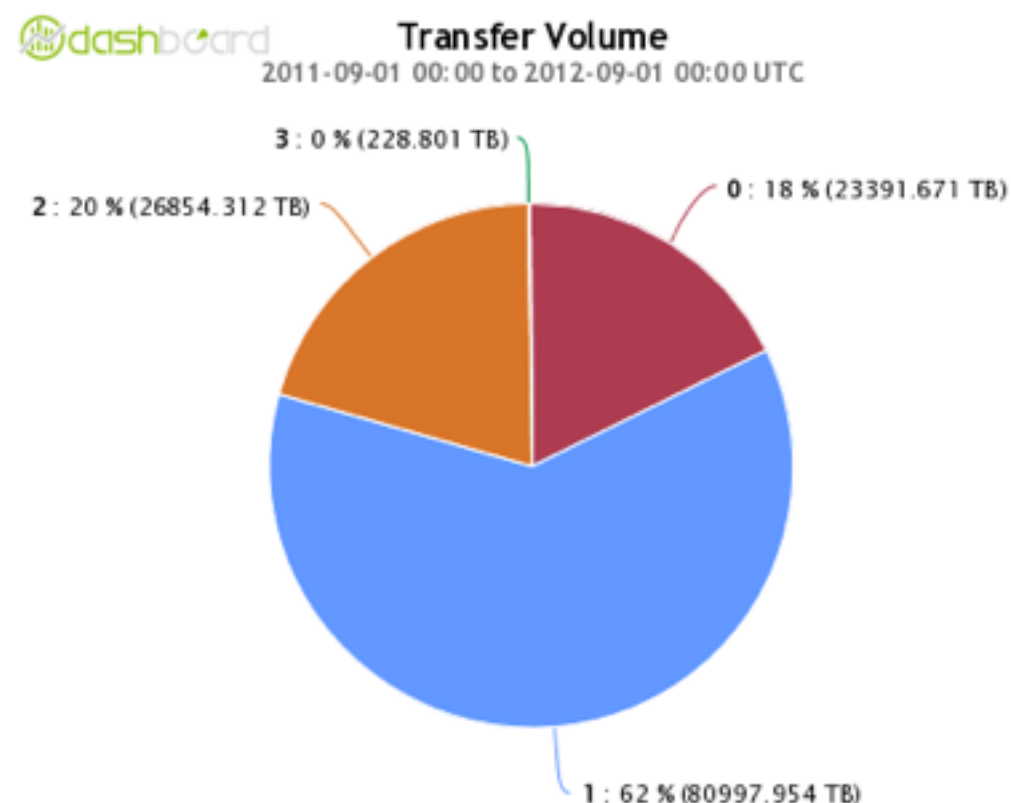
**User subscriptions
Group data at some T2s
+ Outputs of analysis**

ALL together

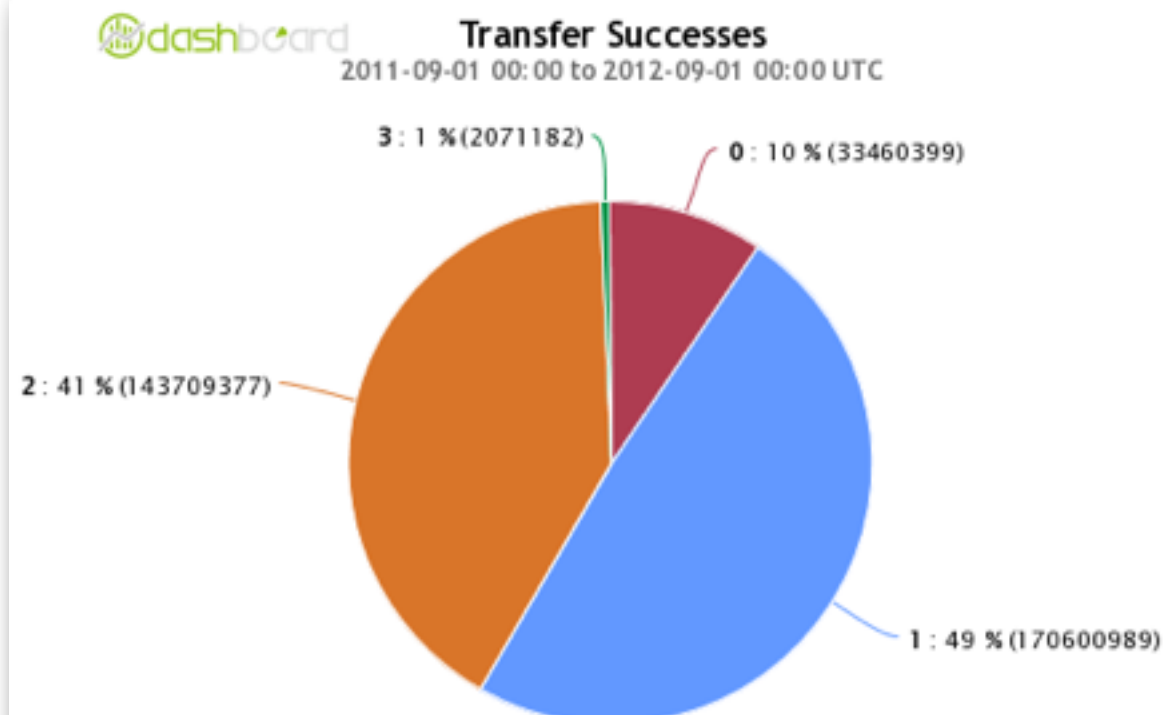
131,473 TB



Data volume: T1s 60% of sources



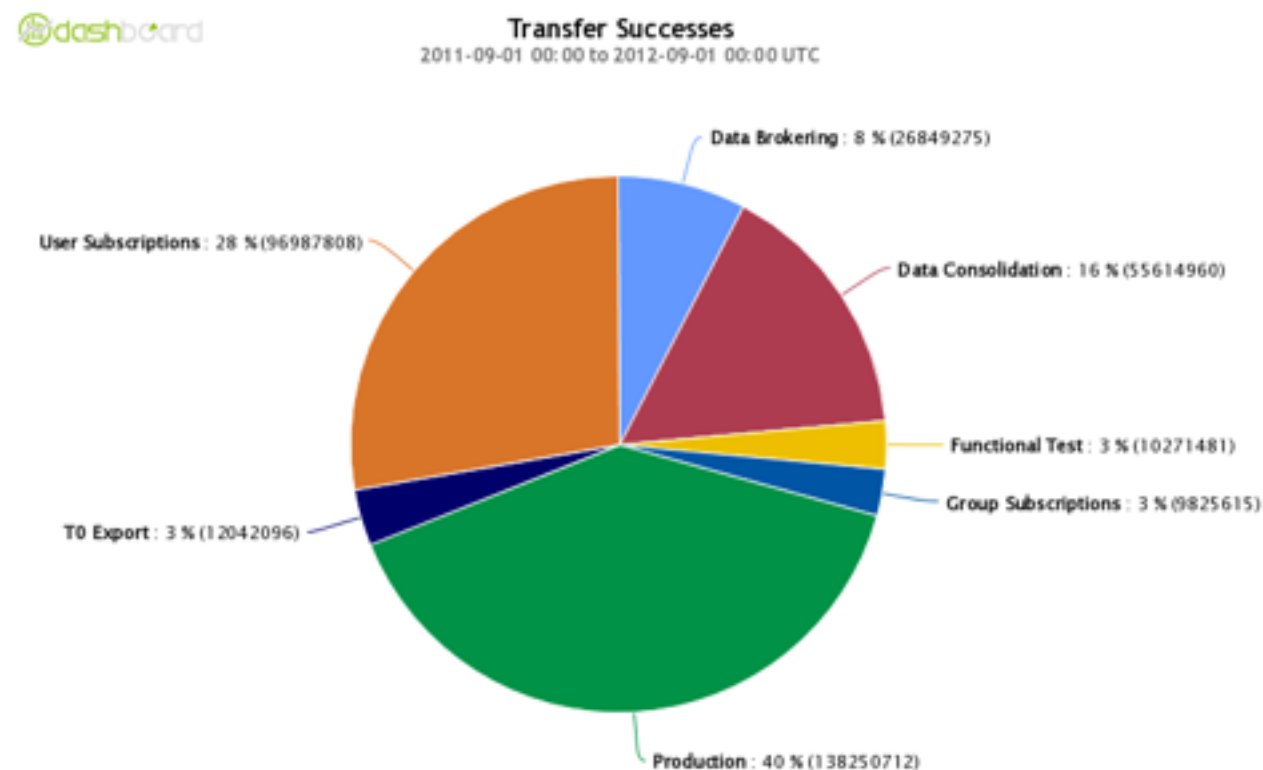
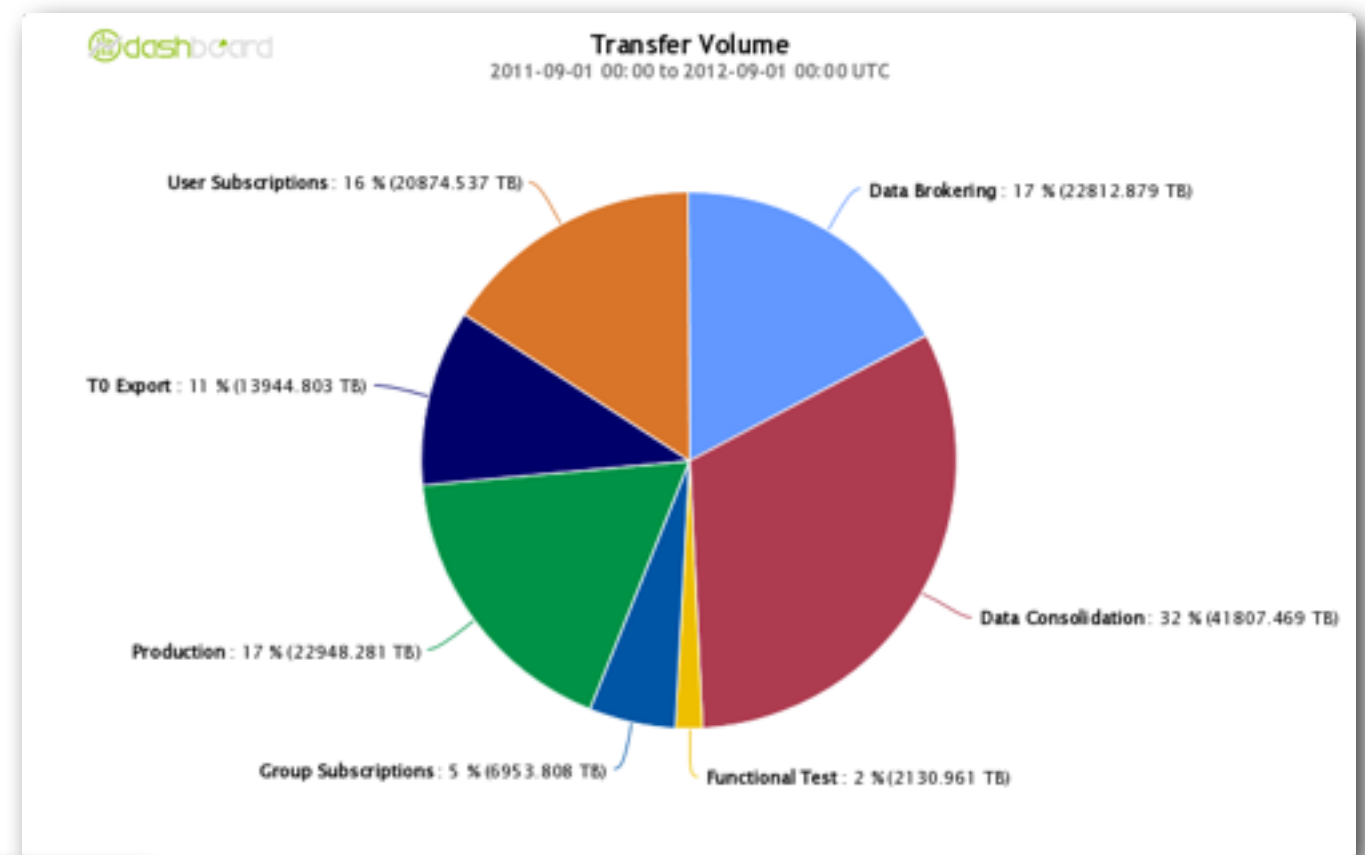
Activity: T2s 40% of sources



ALL together

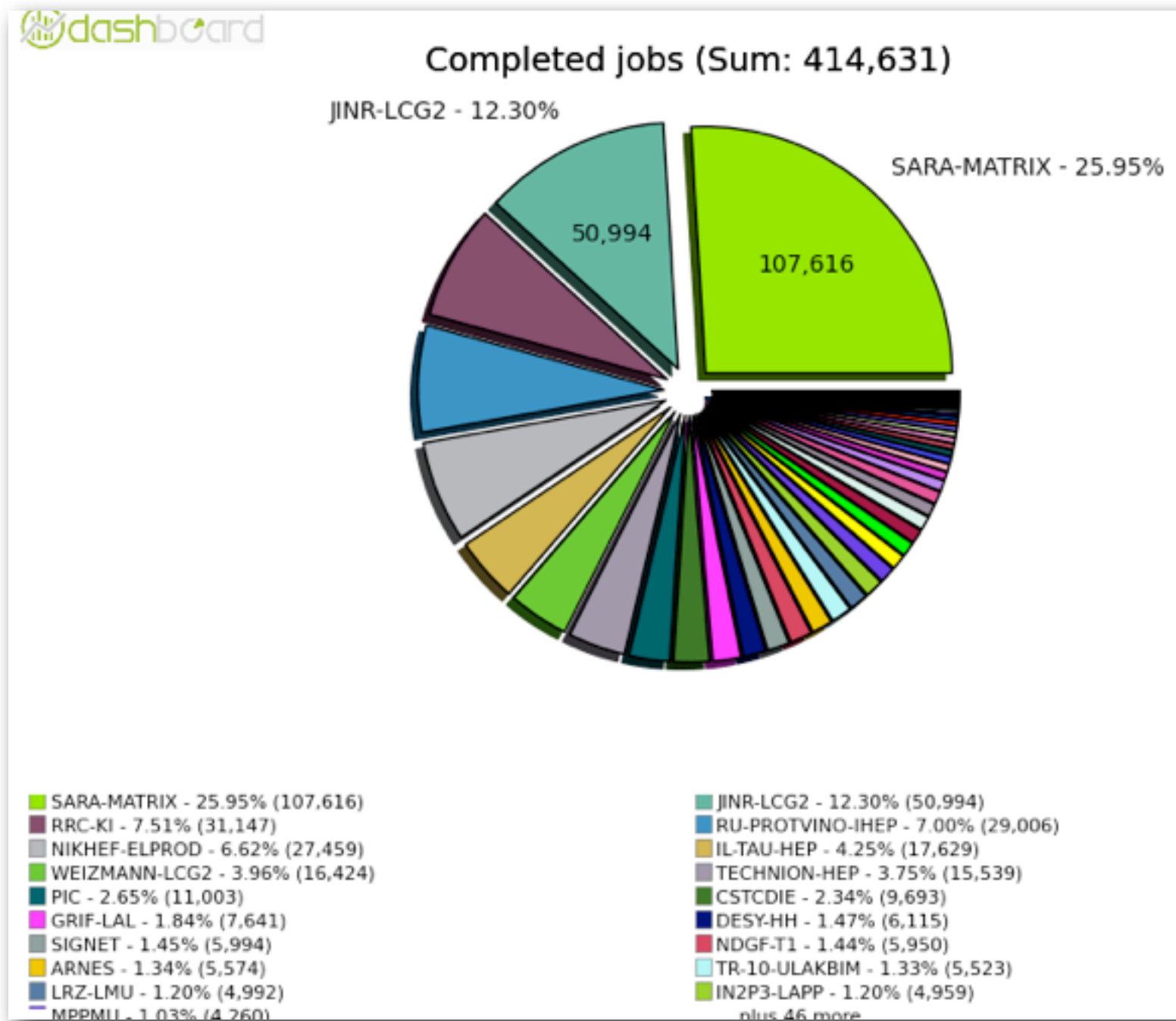
Data volume: **pre-placement** ~2 times
dynamic placement room for improvements

Activity: **users** ~30% of transfers



Cross-cloud MC production

- The 'easy' part
- No need to be a T2D
- Only connection to remote T1 needed
- Example : NL cloud
 - 65 ! sites contributing



The French cloud

- The most ‘exploded’ cloud of ATLAS
- 4 Romanians sites at the far end of GEANT
- 2 sites in far east Beijing & Tokyo connected to CCIN2P3 via different paths

T1 : Lyon

T2s : 14 sites

- Annecy
- Clermont
- Grenoble
- Grif (3 sites)
- Lyon
- Marseille
- Beijing
- Romania x4
- Tokyo

● Tokyo

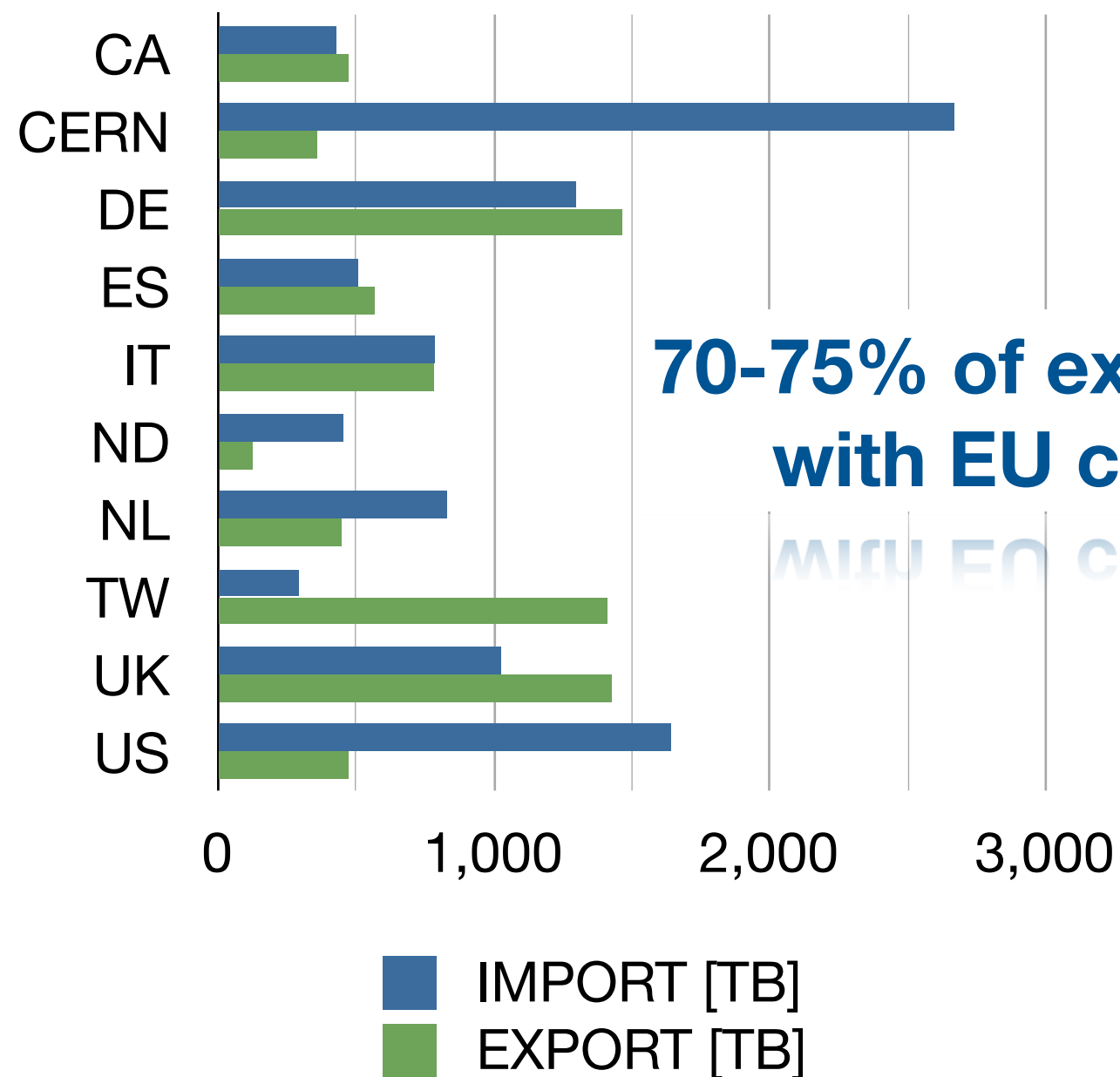
● Romania x4

● Beijing

The “French” cloud

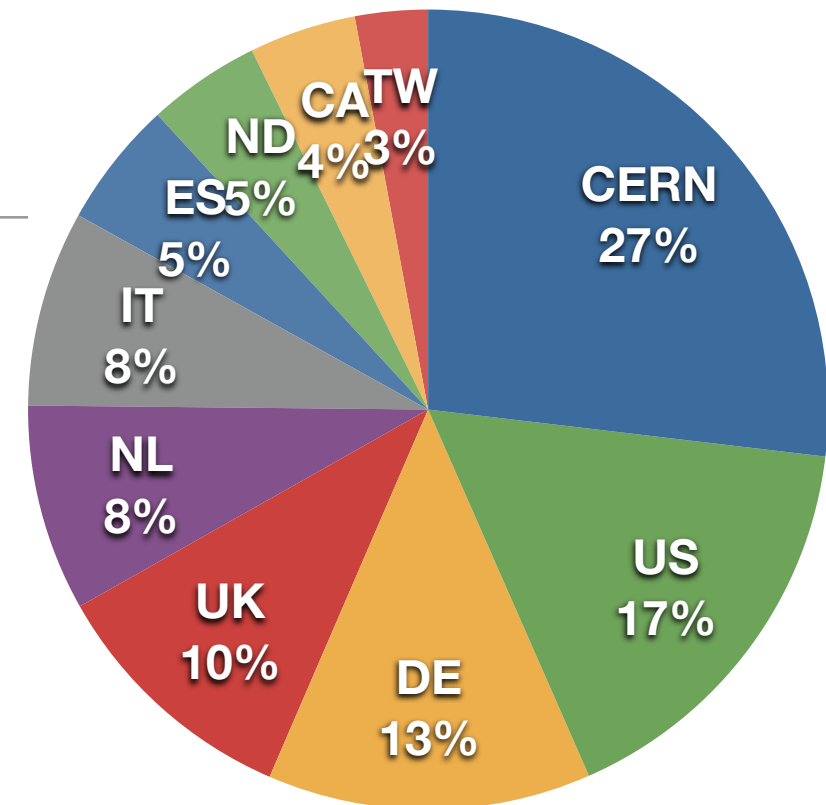
Data exchanges for FR-cloud

French cloud exchanges

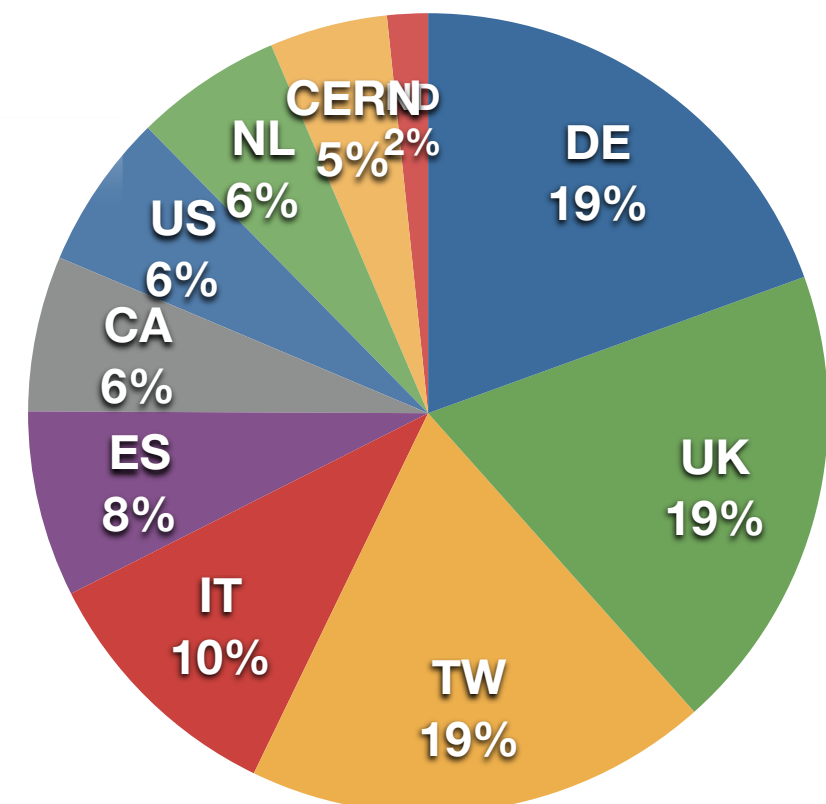


**70-75% of exchanges
with EU clouds**

Imports : 9,9 PB



Exports : 7,5 PB



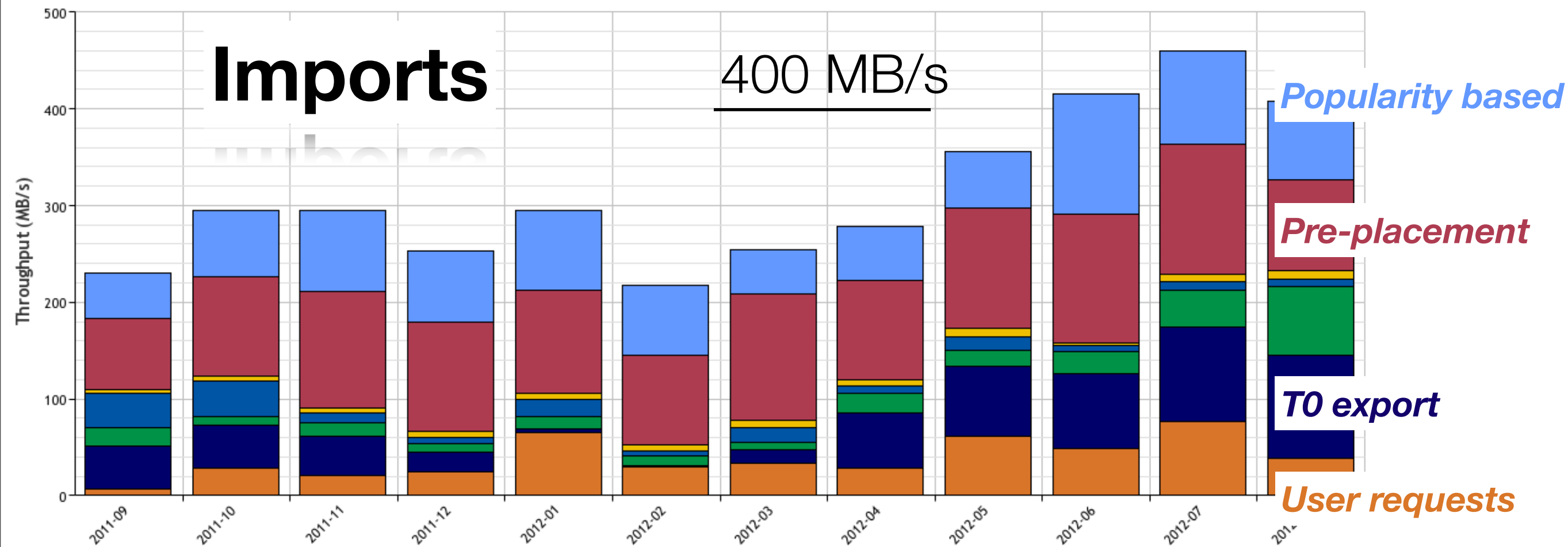
cross-cloud production

[Sep. 2011 - Sep. - 2012]

Rencontre LCG-France, SUBATECH Nantes, septembre 2012

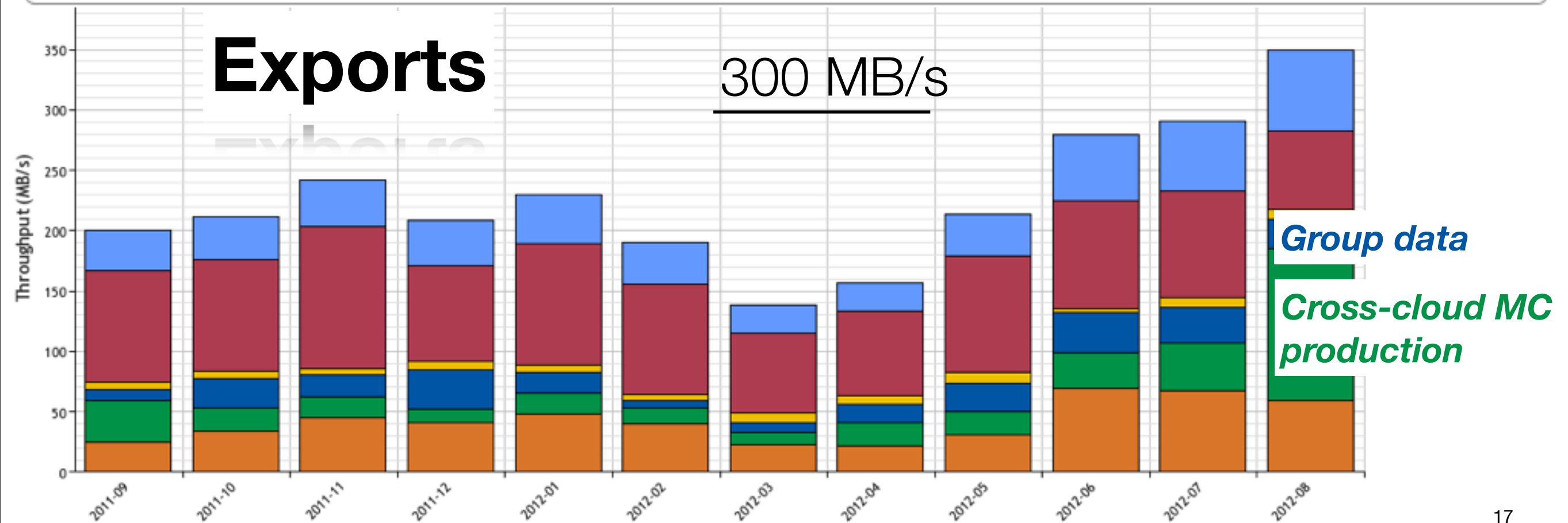
Imports

400 MB/s

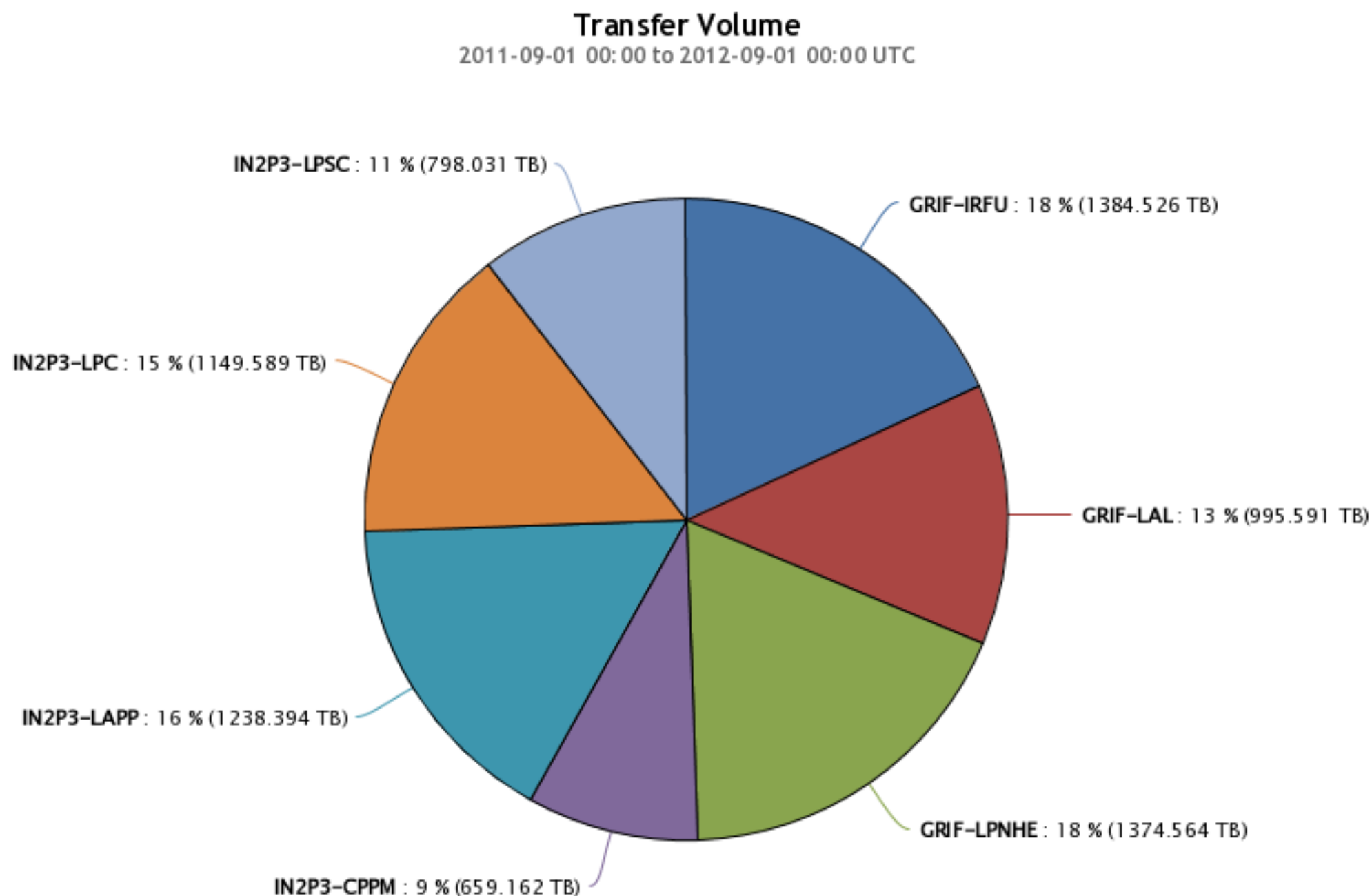


Exports

300 MB/s



Data volume transferred to French T2s

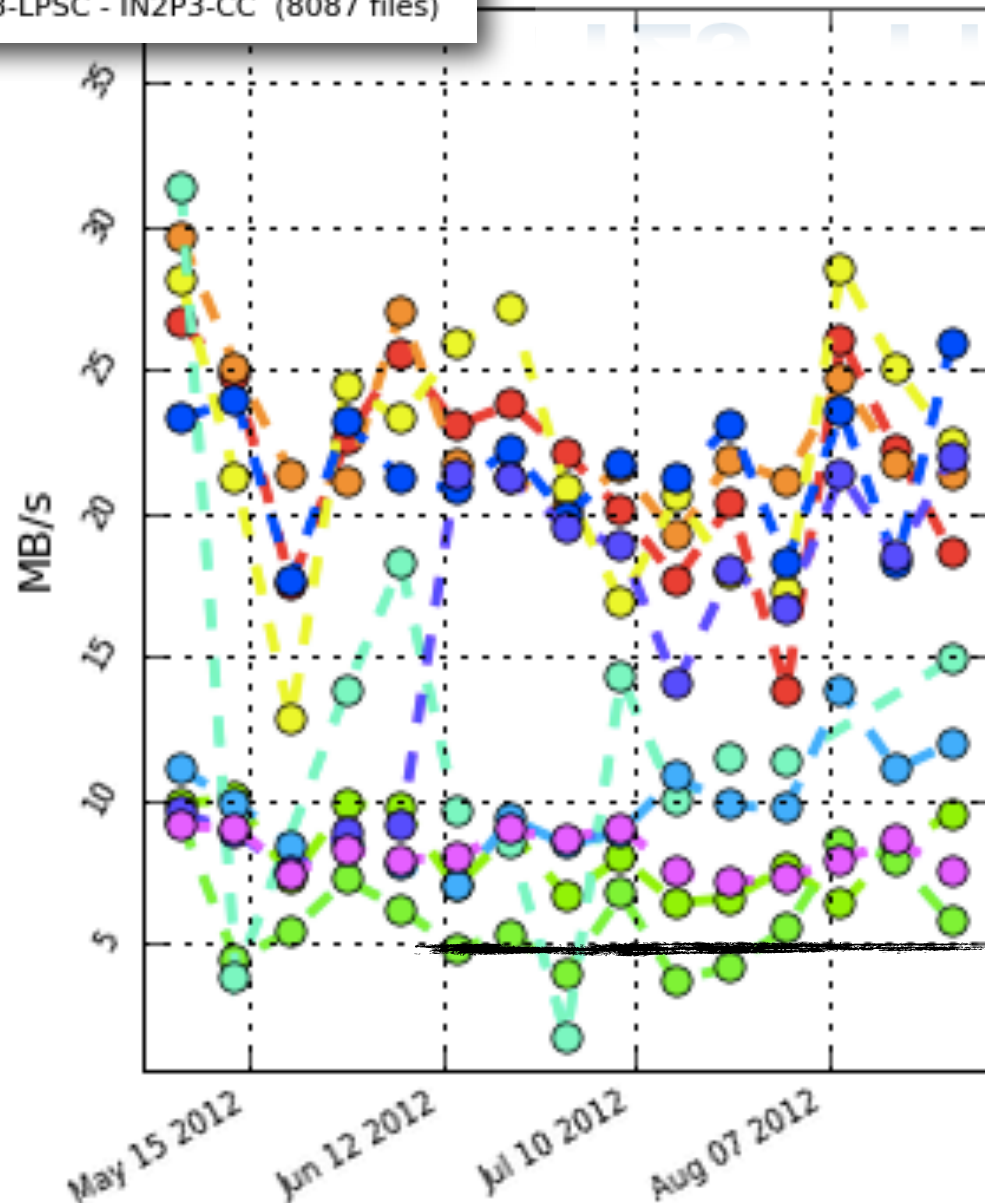


not proportional to number physicist nor CPUs

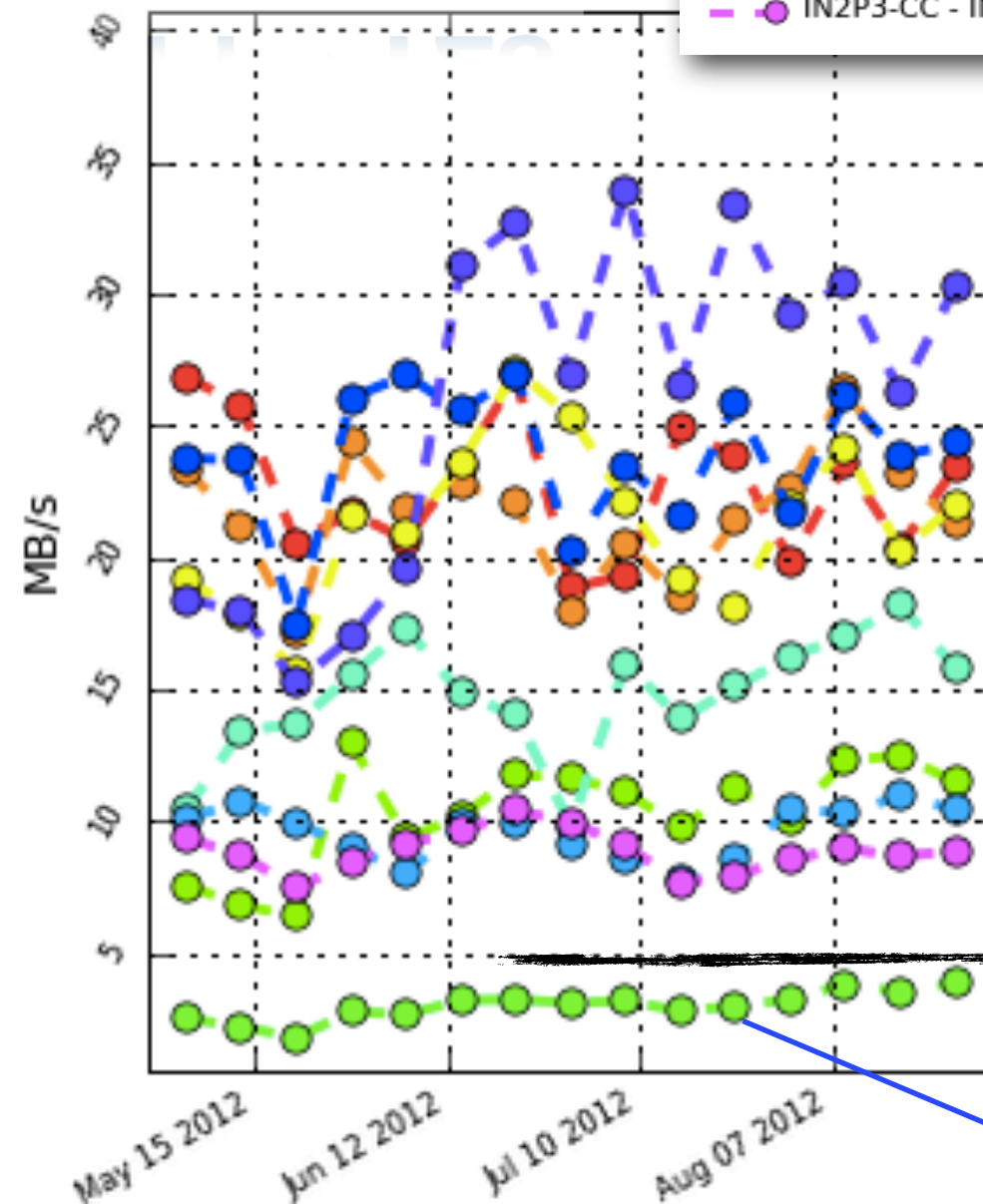
Connectivity within French cloud (ATLAS sonar)

- GRIF-IRFU - IN2P3-CC (23264 files)
- GRIF-LAL - IN2P3-CC (15696 files)
- GRIF-LPNHE - IN2P3-CC (20109 files)
- TOKYO-LCG2 - IN2P3-CC (30237 files)
- BEIJING-LCG2 - IN2P3-CC (6715 files)
- RO-02-NIPNE - IN2P3-CC (1102 files)
- IN2P3-LAPP - IN2P3-CC (7179 files)
- IN2P3-LPC - IN2P3-CC (11170 files)
- IN2P3-CPPM - IN2P3-CC (12098 files)
- IN2P3-LPSC - IN2P3-CC (8087 files)

T2s → T1



T1 → T2s



- IN2P3-CC - GRIF-IRFU (104339 files)
- IN2P3-CC - GRIF-LAL (31507 files)
- IN2P3-CC - GRIF-LPNHE (40405 files)
- IN2P3-CC - TOKYO-LCG2 (51632 files)
- IN2P3-CC - BEIJING-LCG2 (51042 files)
- IN2P3-CC - RO-02-NIPNE (9502 files)
- IN2P3-CC - IN2P3-LAPP (37409 files)
- IN2P3-CC - IN2P3-LPC (19760 files)
- IN2P3-CC - IN2P3-CPPM (45269 files)
- IN2P3-CC - IN2P3-LPSC (41672 files)

5 MB/s

Beijing

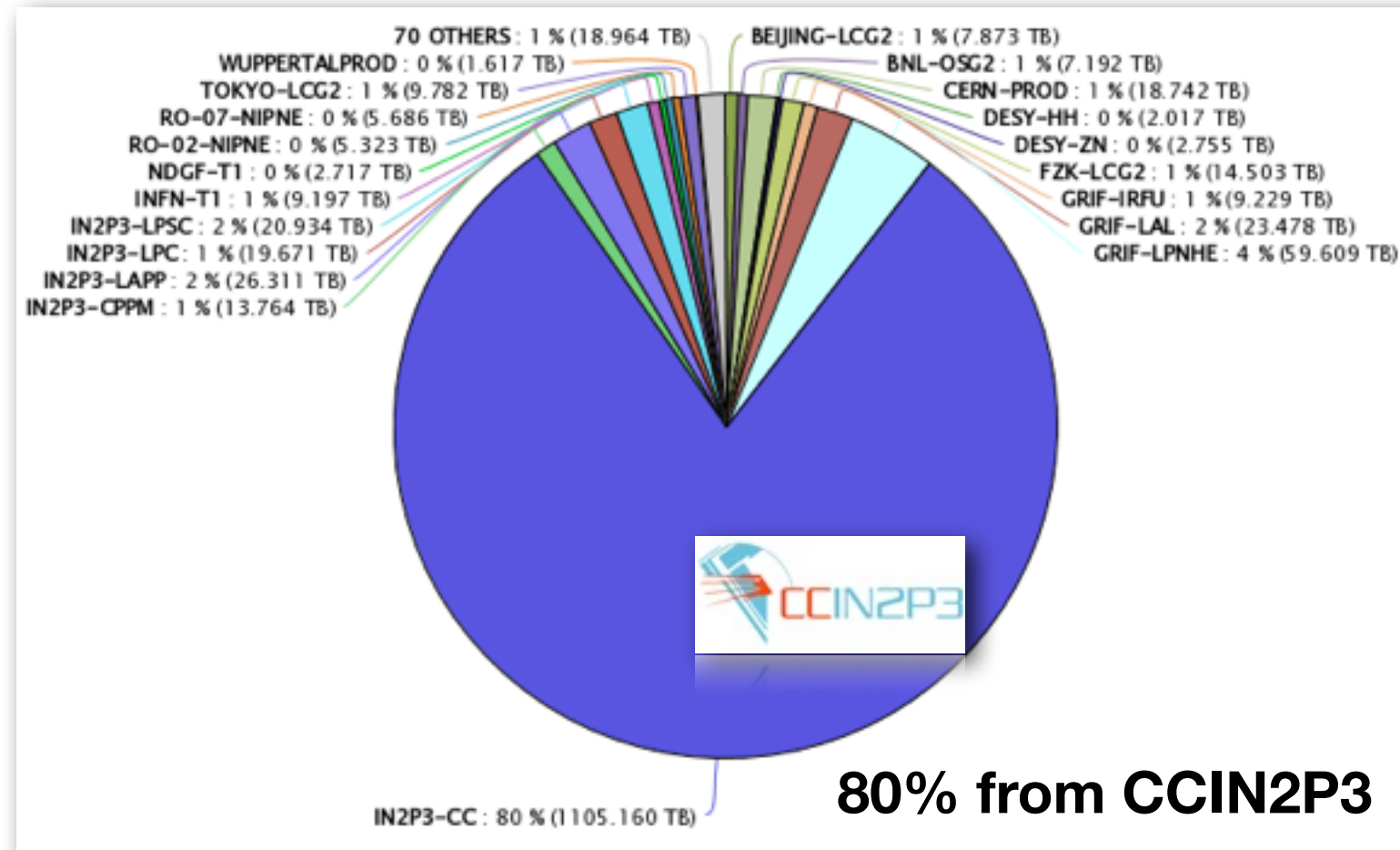
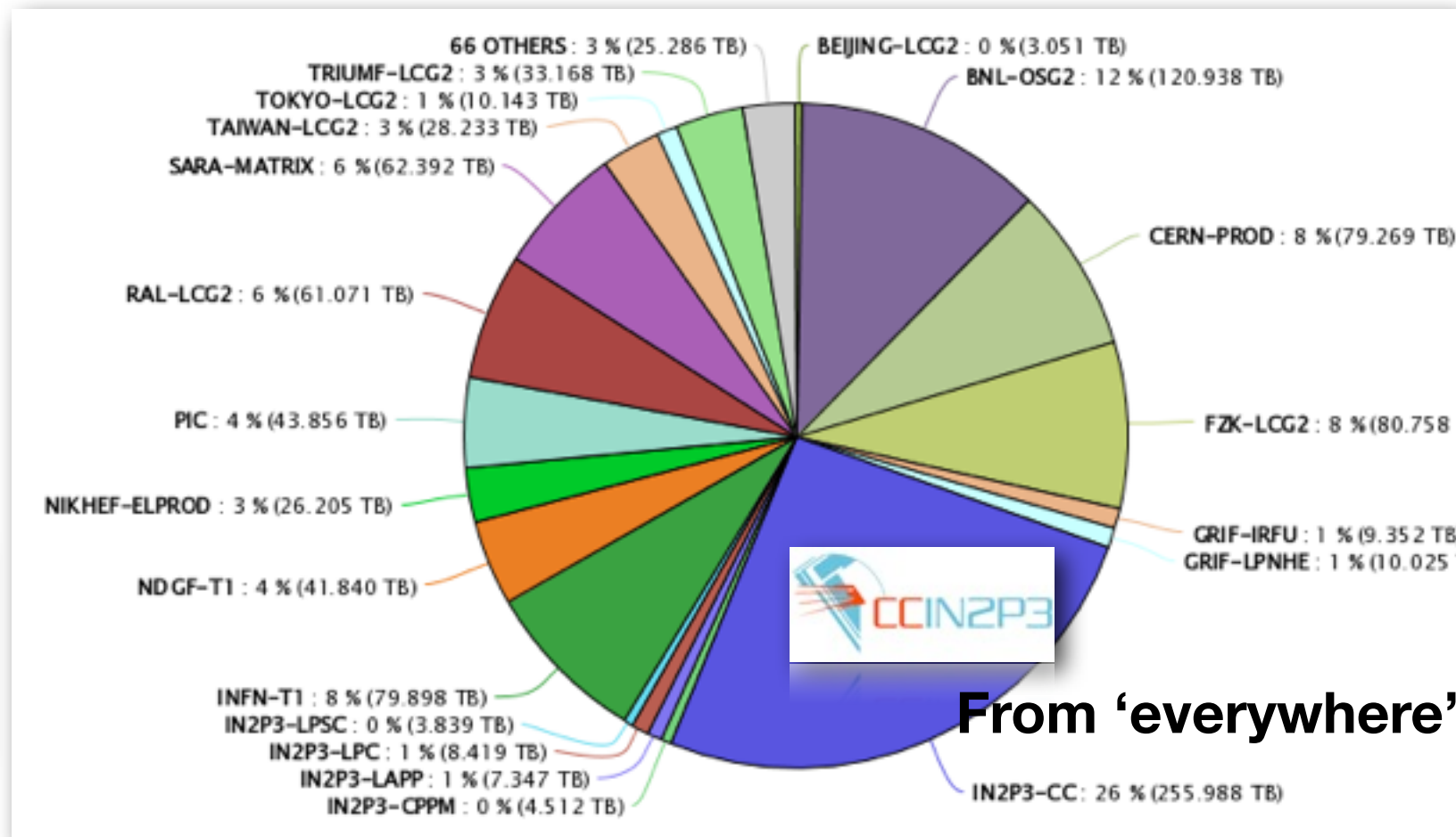
Origin of data transferred to 2 GRIF sites

LAL : T2D
connected to LHCONe

connected to LHCONe

IRFU : ~~T2D~~
~~connected to LHCONe~~

connected to LHCONe



User & group analysis

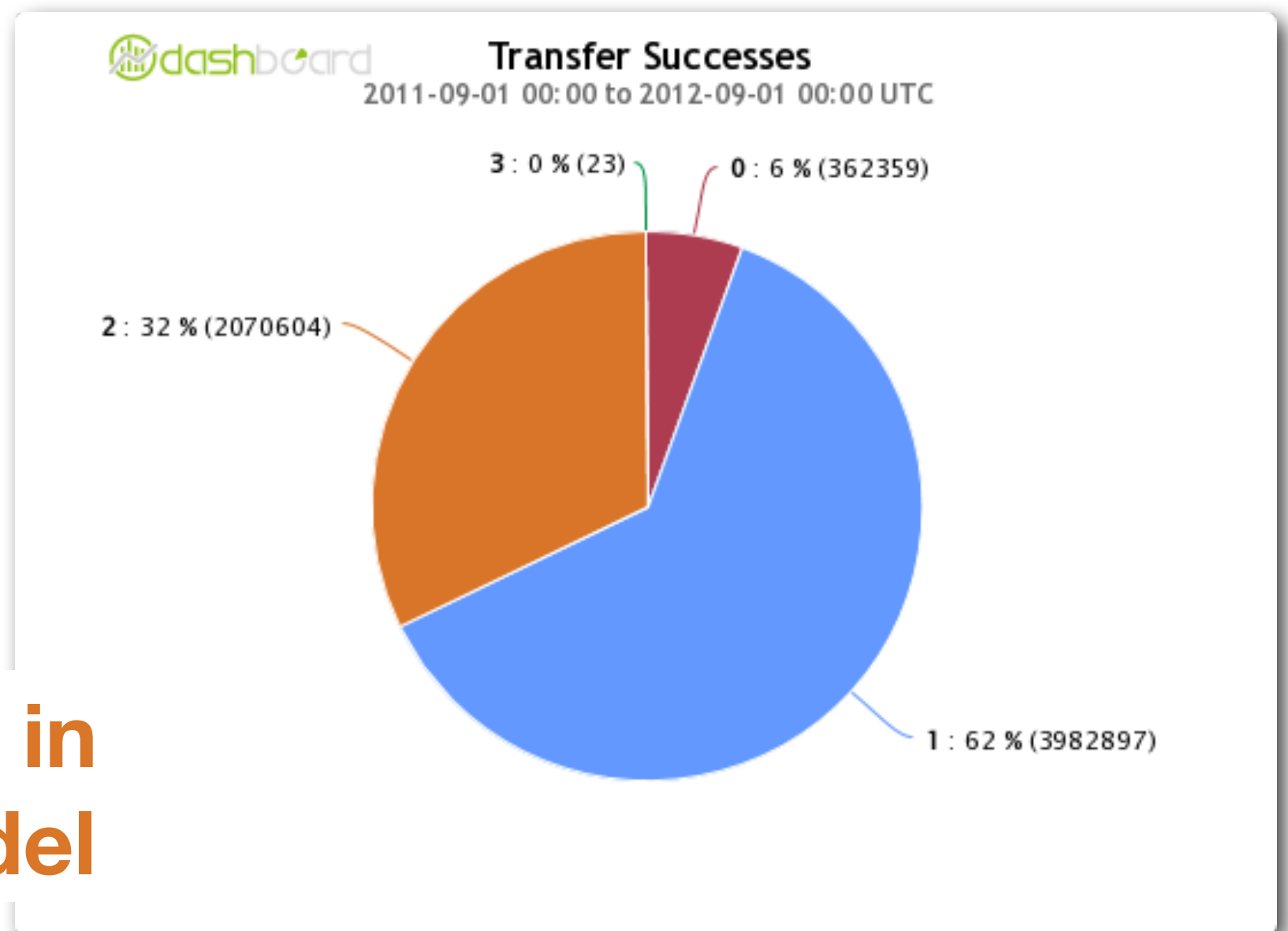
- Most of users run final analysis at their local site : delivery of data or analysis job outputs to users **very sensitive** (the last transferred file determines the efficiency)
- 2 ways to get (reduced format) data
 - The majority : Let PanDA decide where to run the jobs ; where data are (in most of the cases). Outputs stored on SCRATCHDISK (buffer area) at remote sites have to be shipped back to user local site
 - Get limited volume of data at local site to run locally analysis
- Both imply data transfers from remote site to local site
 - Direct transfers for T2Ds
 - Through T1 for other T2s

User + Group transfers to FR-cloud sites

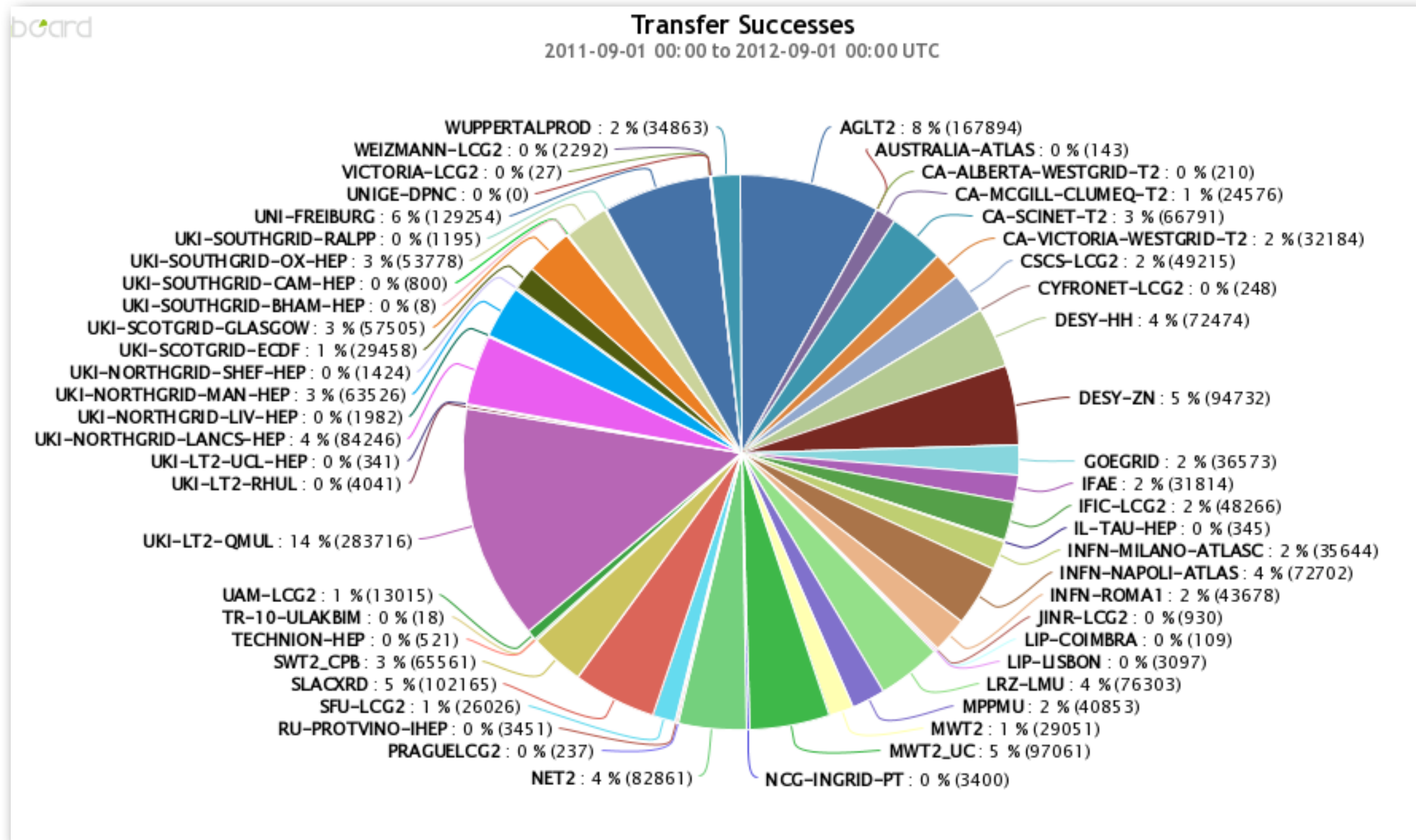
$\frac{1}{3}$ of data transfers
(not data volume)
used for final
analysis from **T2
sites outside** FR-
cloud

1,828 TB

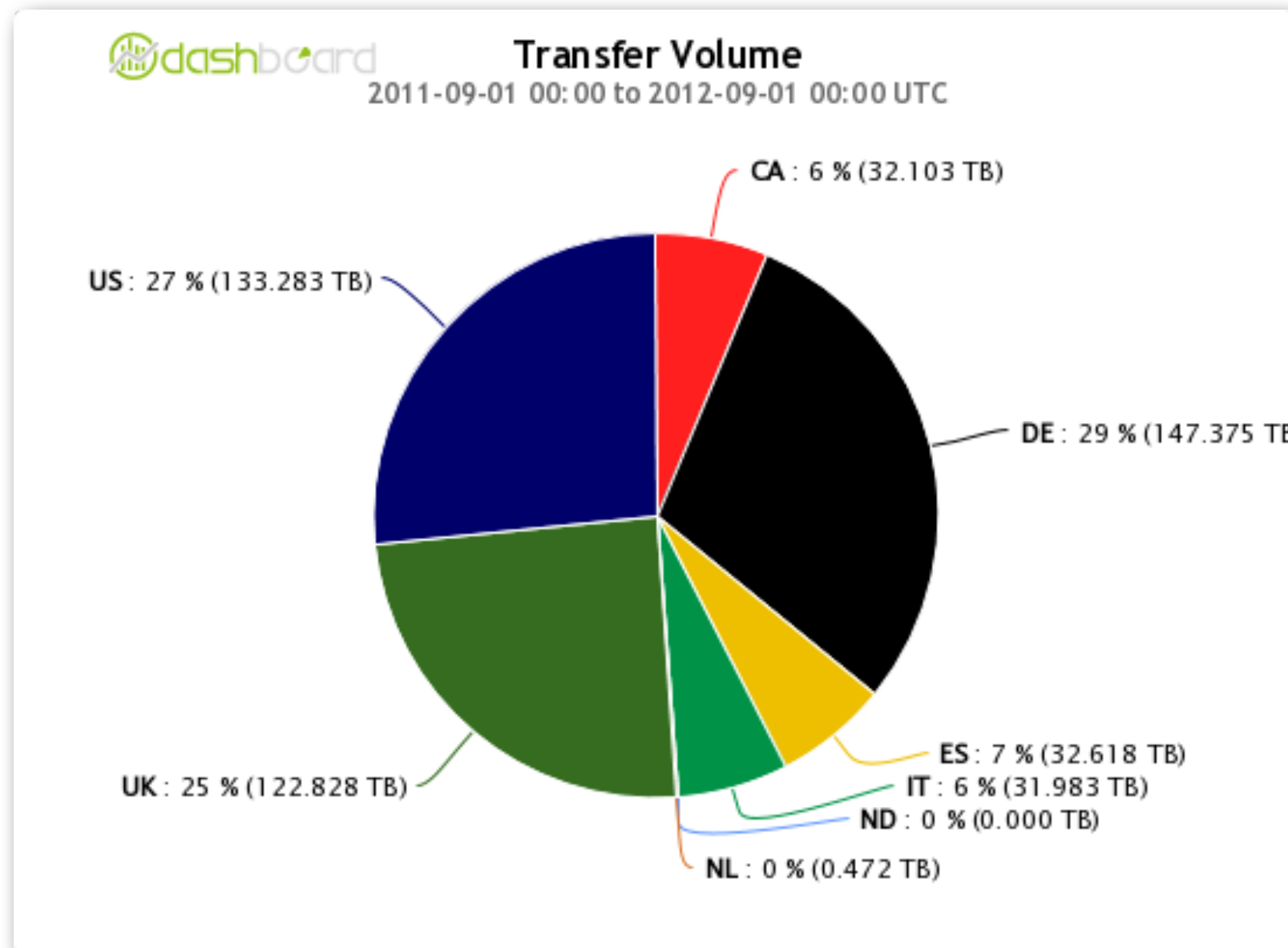
**Not allowed in
original model**



Data come from 52 T2 sites



1/3 from non EU T2s



1/4 from **UK** (not on LHCONE)

Issues with distant T2s

Beijing

- **Beijing :**

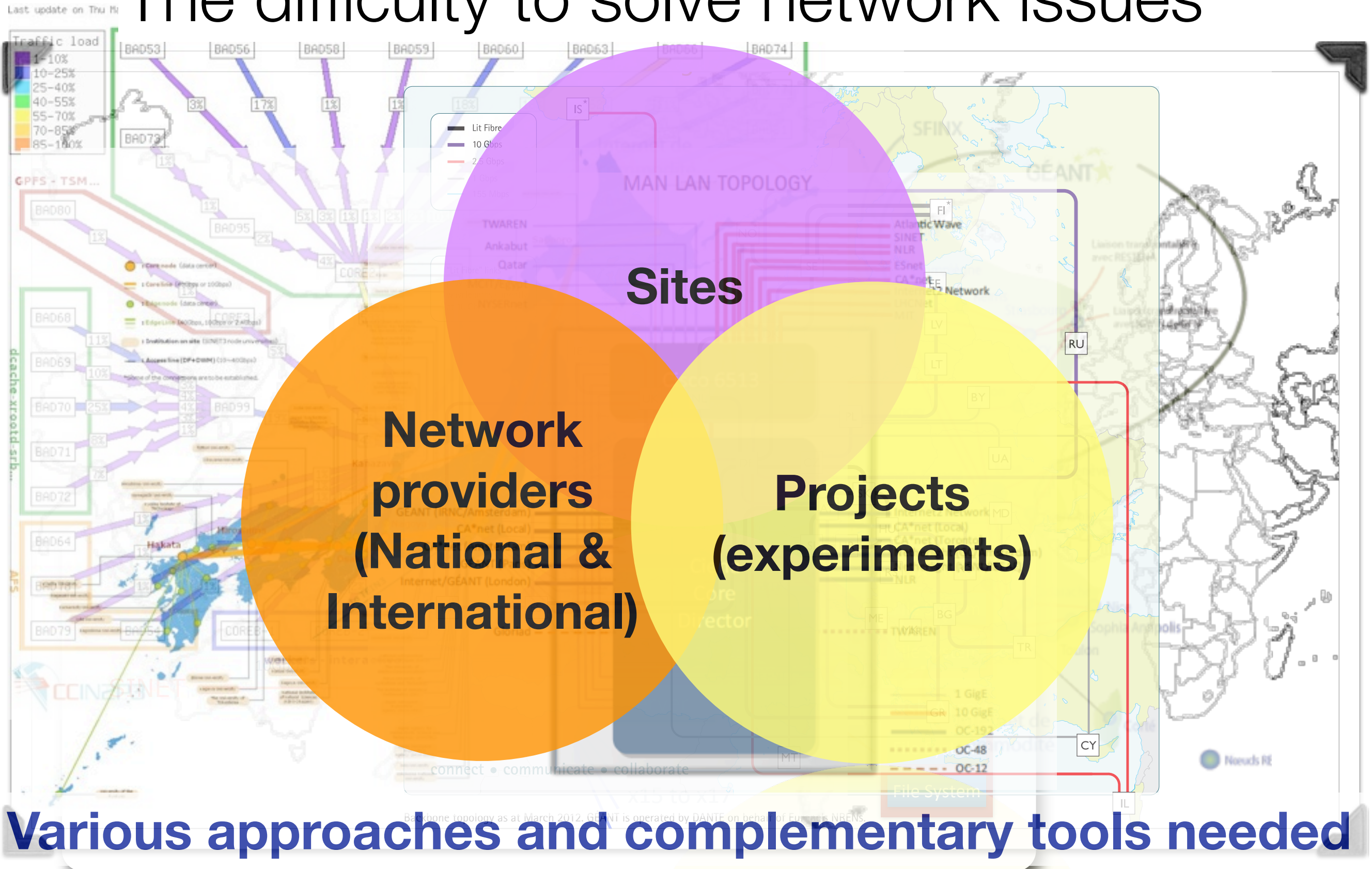
- Connected to Europe via GEANT/TEIN3 (except CERN : GLORIAD/KREONET)
- RTT ~190 ms

- **Tokyo :**

- Connected to Europe via GEANT/MANLAN/SINET4
- RTT ~ 300 ms

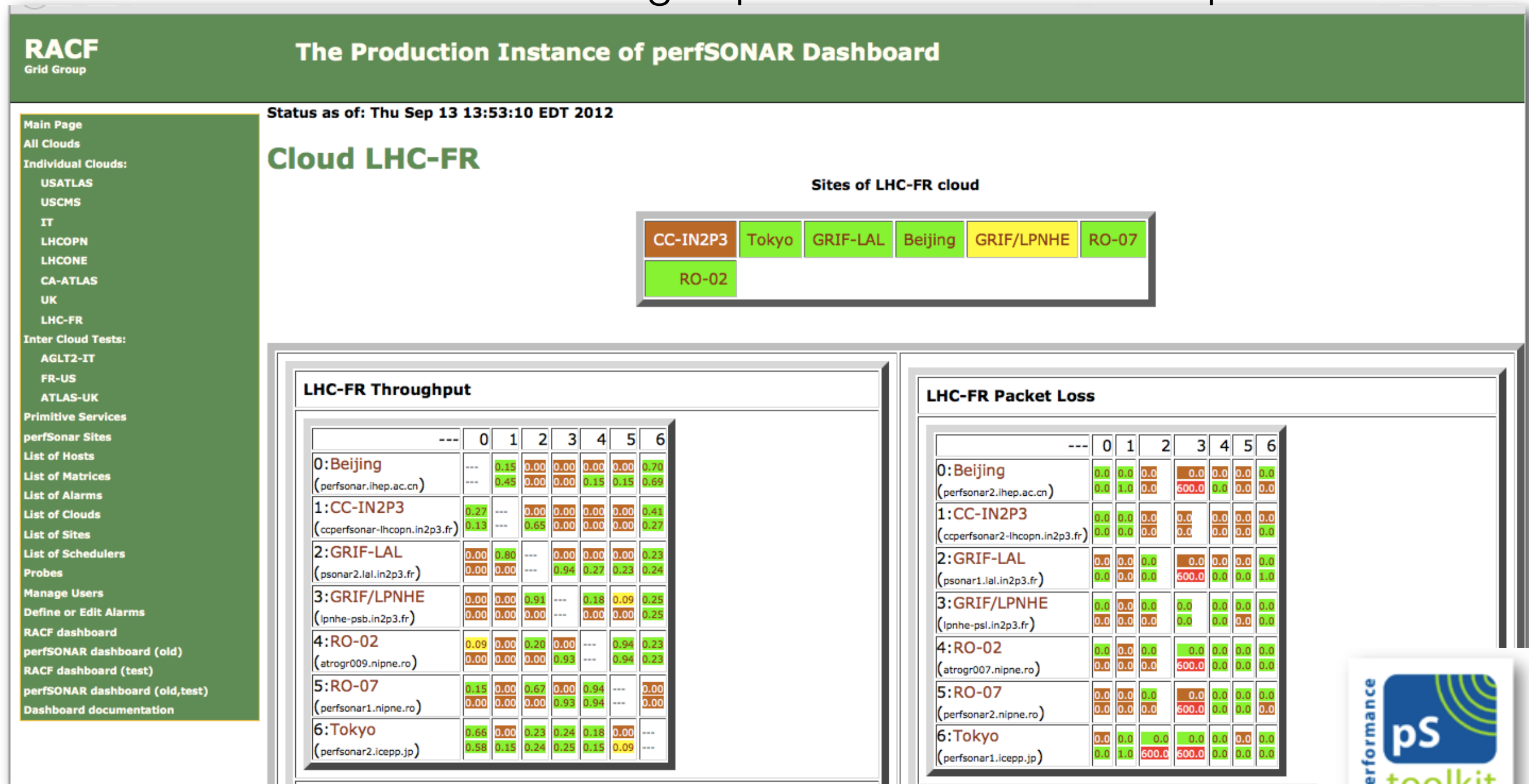
- Several network operators on the path (Nationals, GEANT, ...)

The difficulty to solve network issues



perfSonar dashboard of FR-cloud

Being expanded as sites install perfSonar



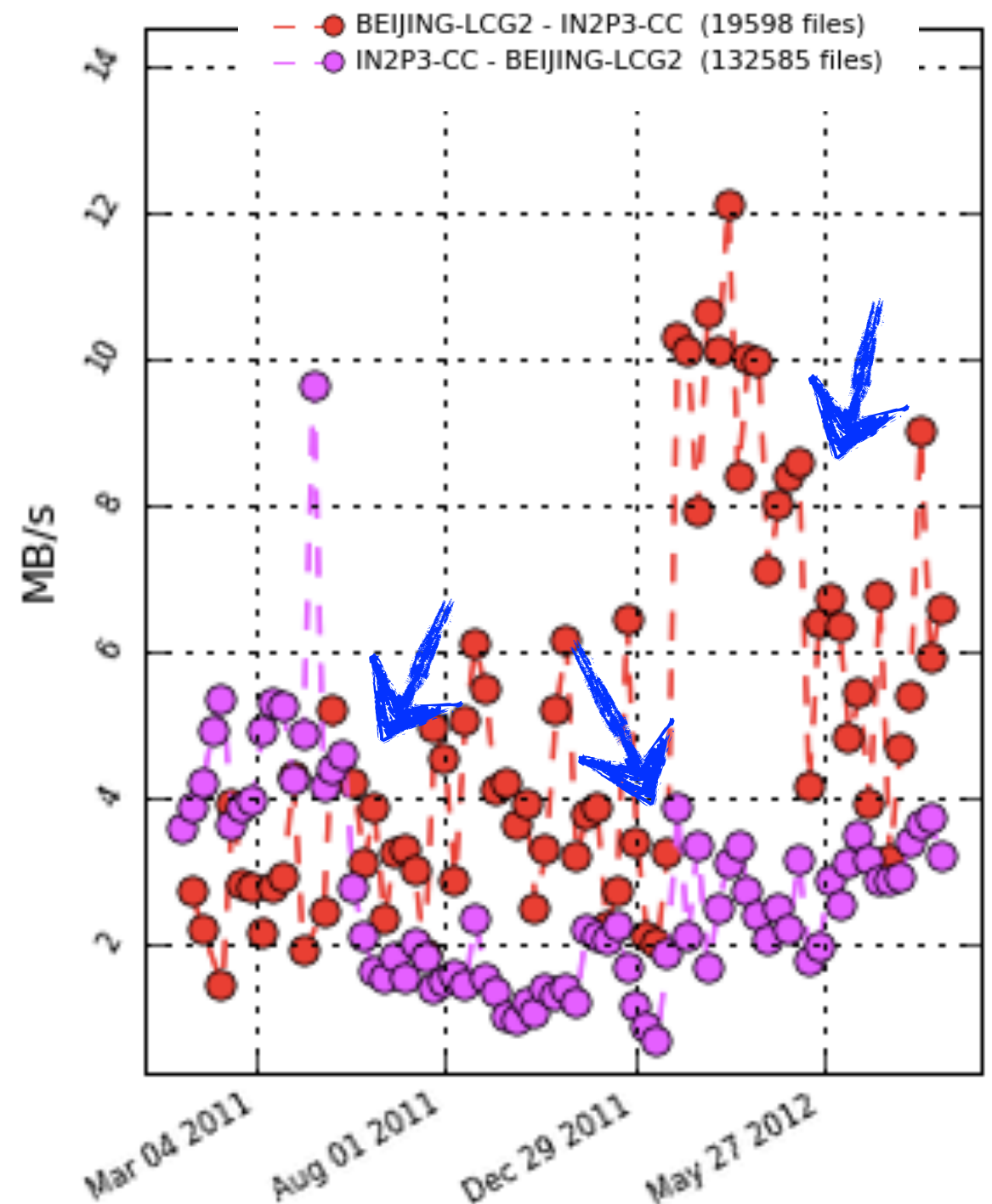
ATLAS transfers to Beijing since beg. 2011

Beijing → CCIN2P3
CCIN2P3 → Beijing

Performances changed over last year

- *Asymmetry in transfer rate : why?*
- *Asymmetry reversed*

**Each 'event' explained
sometime after some delay...**



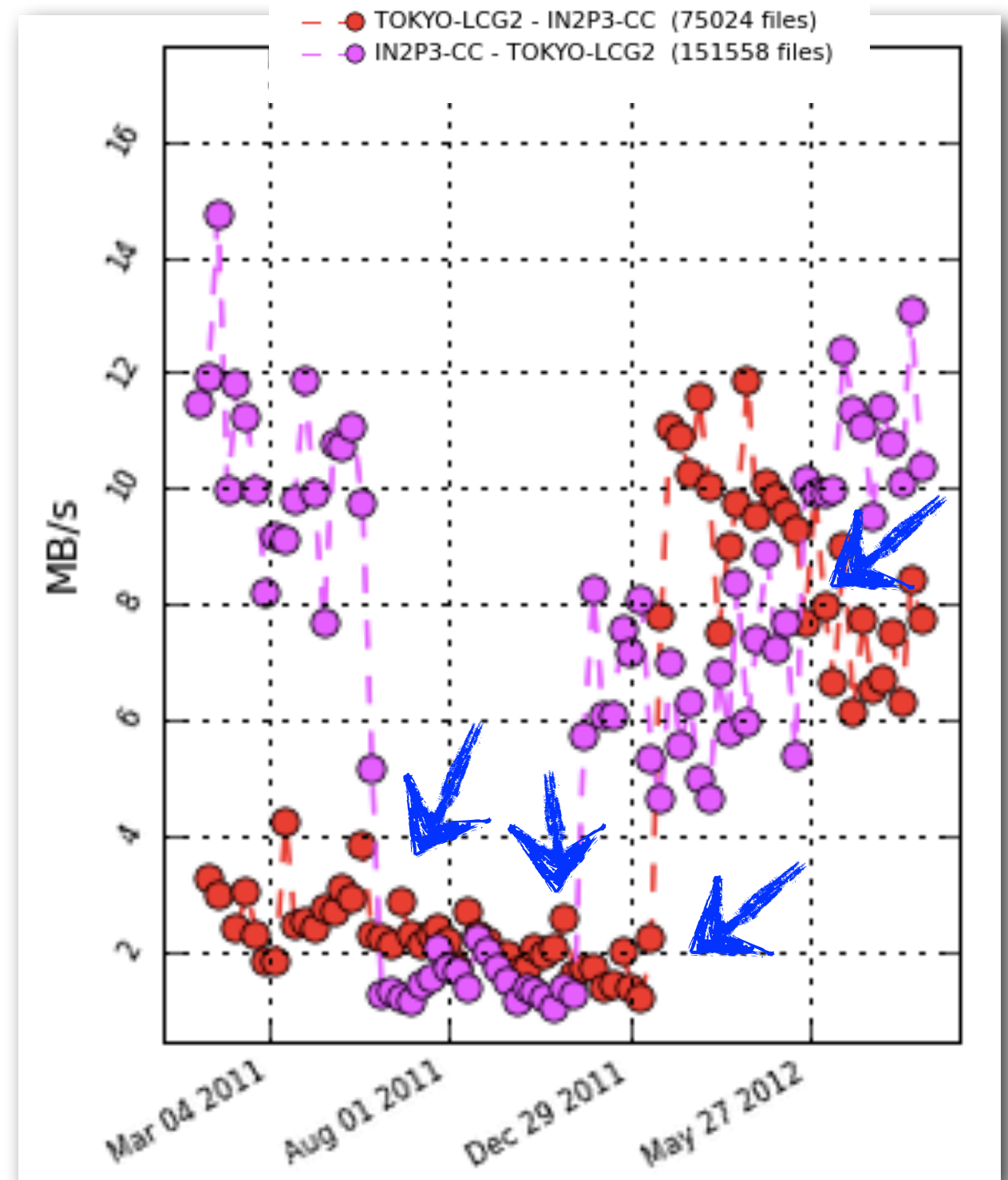
ATLAS transfers to Tokyo since beg. 2011

Tokyo → CCIN2P3
CCIN2P3 → Tokyo

Performances changed over last year

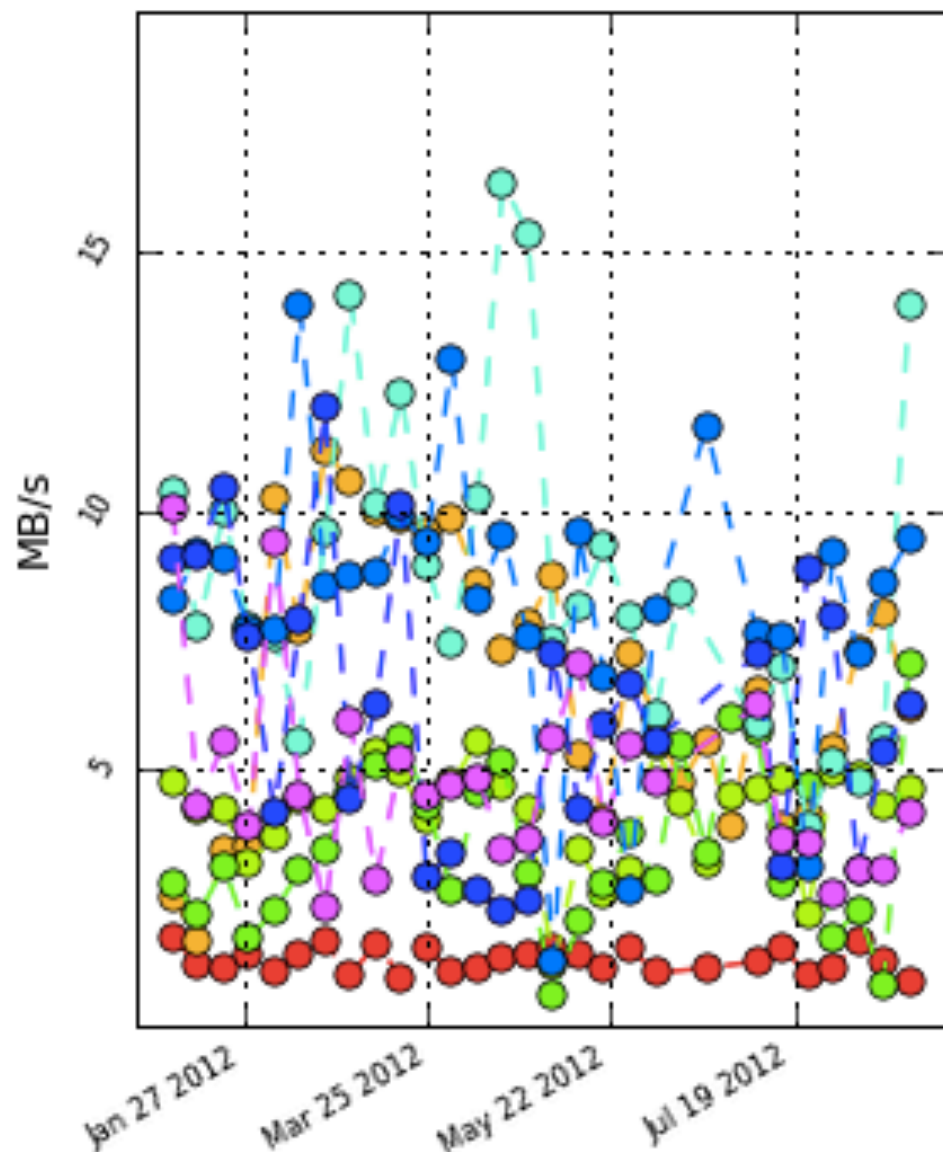
- *Asymmetry in transfer rate : why?*
- *Asymmetry reversed*

**Each 'event' explained
sometime after some delay...**



Beijing from/to EU T1s

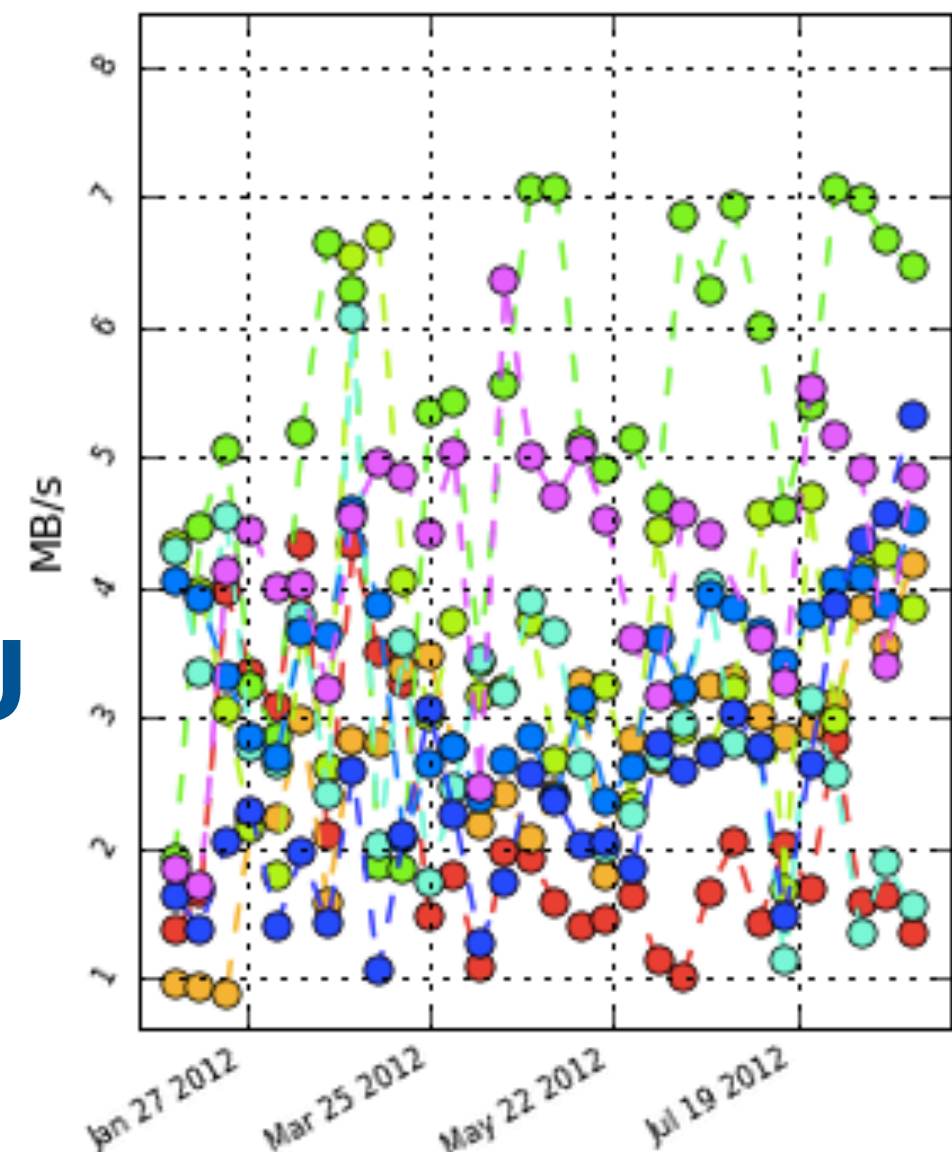
- BEIJING-LCG2 - FZK-LCG2 (1405 files)
- BEIJING-LCG2 - IN2P3-CC (9364 files)
- BEIJING-LCG2 - RAL-LCG2 (600 files)
- BEIJING-LCG2 - CERN-PROD (1128 files)
- BEIJING-LCG2 - SARA-MATRIX (1224 files)
- BEIJING-LCG2 - INFN-T1 (704 files)
- BEIJING-LCG2 - PIC (978 files)
- BEIJING-LCG2 - NDGF-T1 (530 files)



Each T1 is different

**Beijing → EU
better for
most T1s**

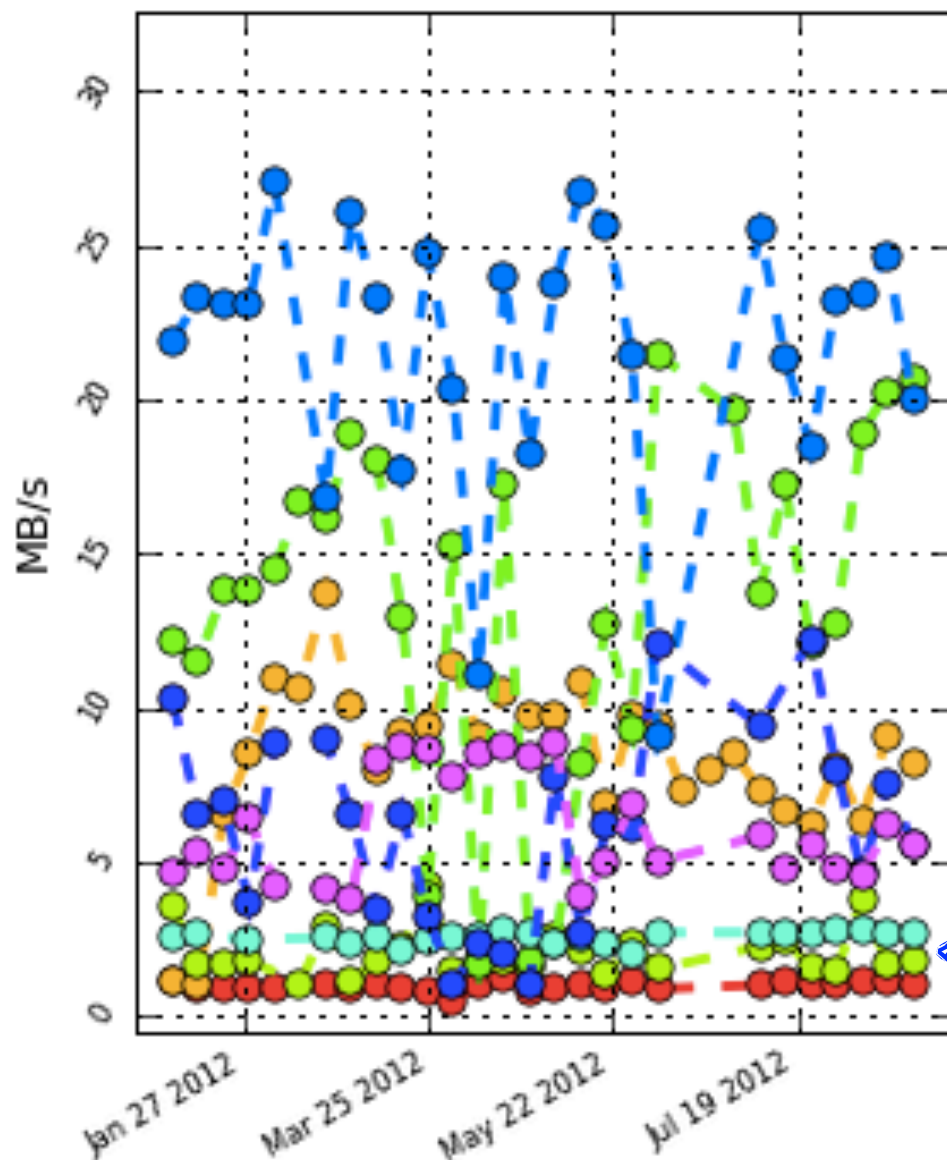
- FZK-LCG2 - BEIJING-LCG2 (6631 files)
- IN2P3-CC - BEIJING-LCG2 (73013 files)
- RAL-LCG2 - BEIJING-LCG2 (11370 files)
- CERN-PROD - BEIJING-LCG2 (13098 files)
- SARA-MATRIX - BEIJING-LCG2 (6296 files)
- INFN-T1 - BEIJING-LCG2 (12739 files)
- PIC - BEIJING-LCG2 (6962 files)
- NDGF-T1 - BEIJING-LCG2 (7877 files)



Tokyo from/to EU T1s

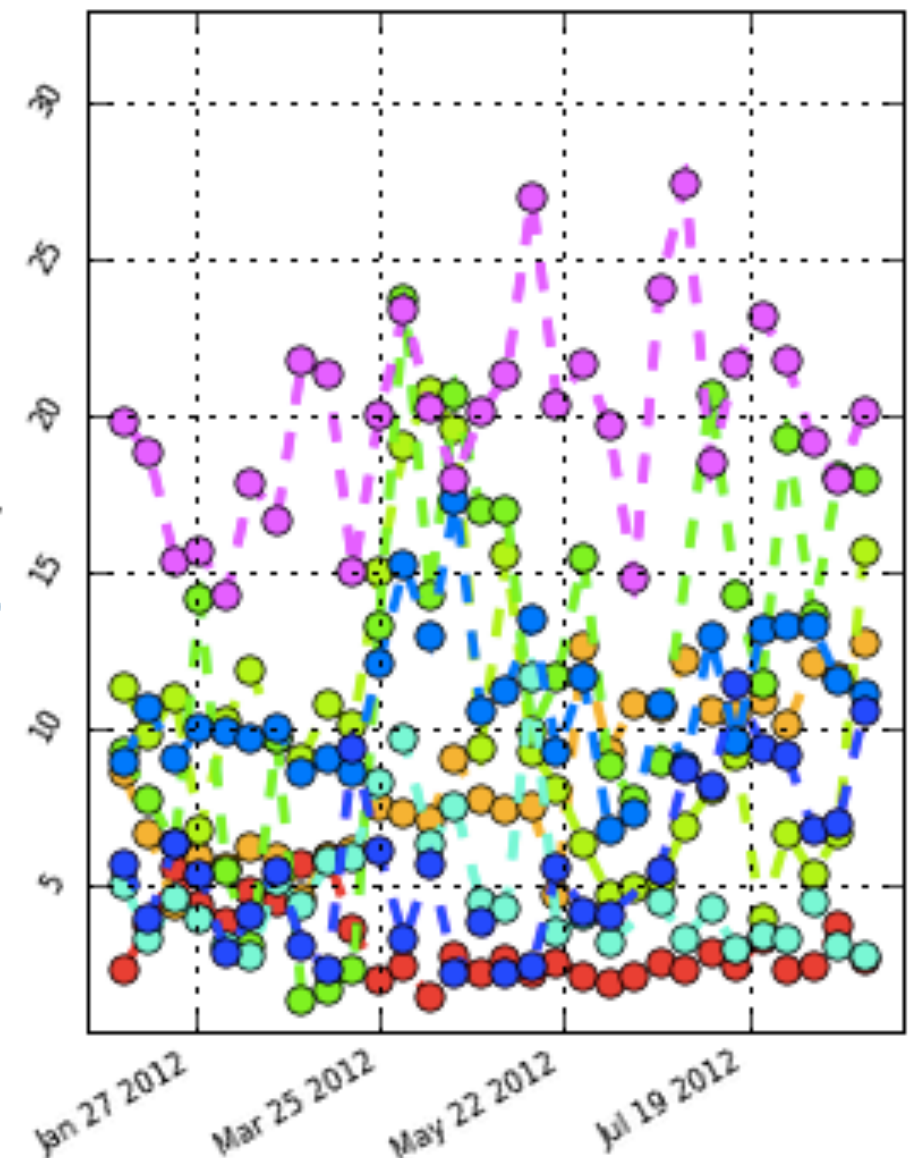
- TOKYO-LCG2 - FZK-LCG2 (150 files)
- TOKYO-LCG2 - IN2P3-CC (46972 files)
- TOKYO-LCG2 - RAL-LCG2 (147 files)
- TOKYO-LCG2 - CERN-PROD (187 files)
- TOKYO-LCG2 - SARA-MATRIX (140 files)
- TOKYO-LCG2 - INFN-T1 (1065 files)
- TOKYO-LCG2 - PIC (694 files)
- TOKYO-LCG2 - NDGF-T1 (152 files)

- FZK-LCG2 - TOKYO-LCG2 (14361 files)
- IN2P3-CC - TOKYO-LCG2 (83502 files)
- RAL-LCG2 - TOKYO-LCG2 (16632 files)
- CERN-PROD - TOKYO-LCG2 (6937 files)
- SARA-MATRIX - TOKYO-LCG2 (5602 files)
- INFN-T1 - TOKYO-LCG2 (13600 files)
- PIC - TOKYO-LCG2 (7194 files)
- NDGF-T1 - TOKYO-LCG2 (26763 files)

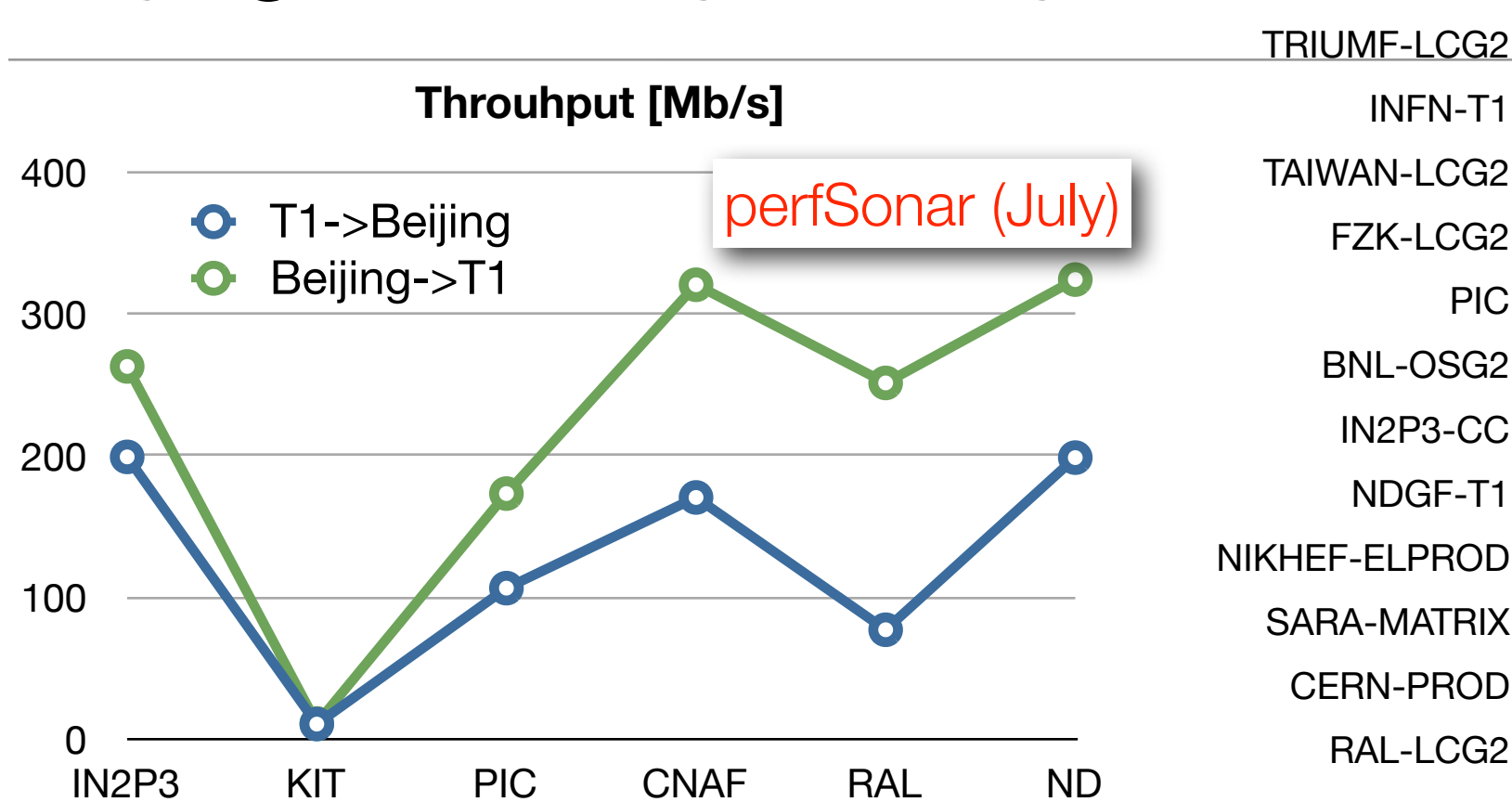


Each T1 is different

EU → Tokyo better for most T1s



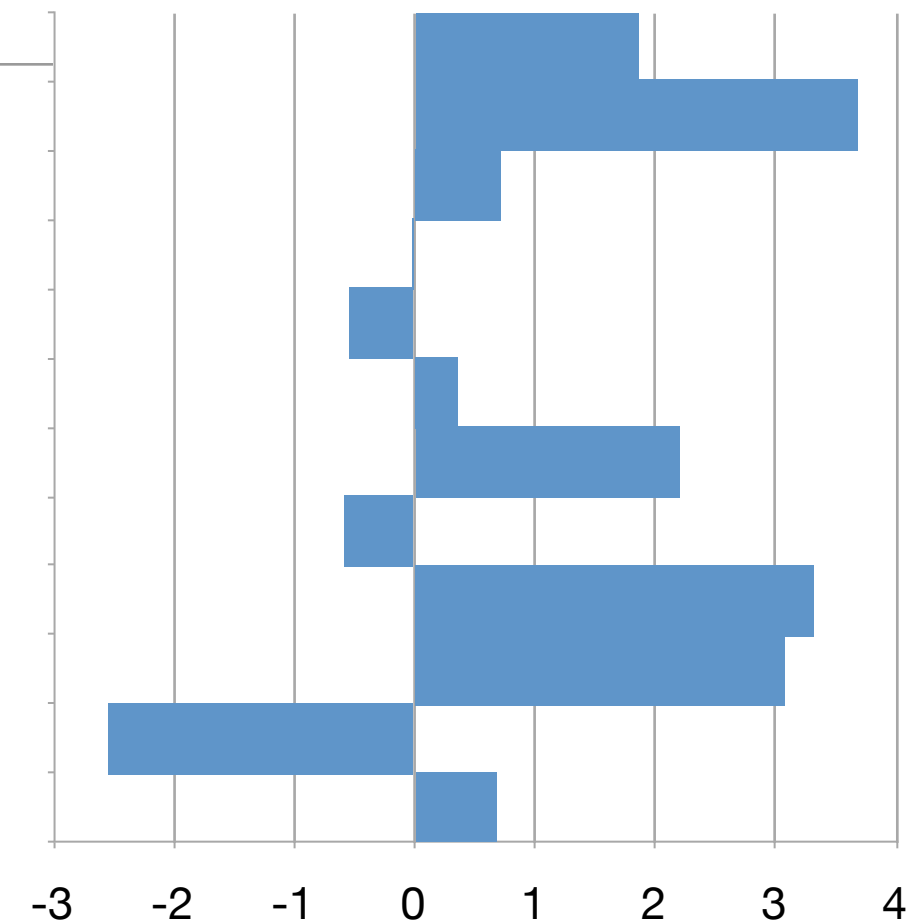
Beijing - T1s asymmetry



TRIUMF-LCG2
INFN-T1
TAIWAN-LCG2
FZK-LCG2
PIC
BNL-OSG2
IN2P3-CC
NDGF-T1
NIKHEF-ELPROD
SARA-MATRIX
CERN-PROD
RAL-LCG2

FTSmon
(last 5 weeks)

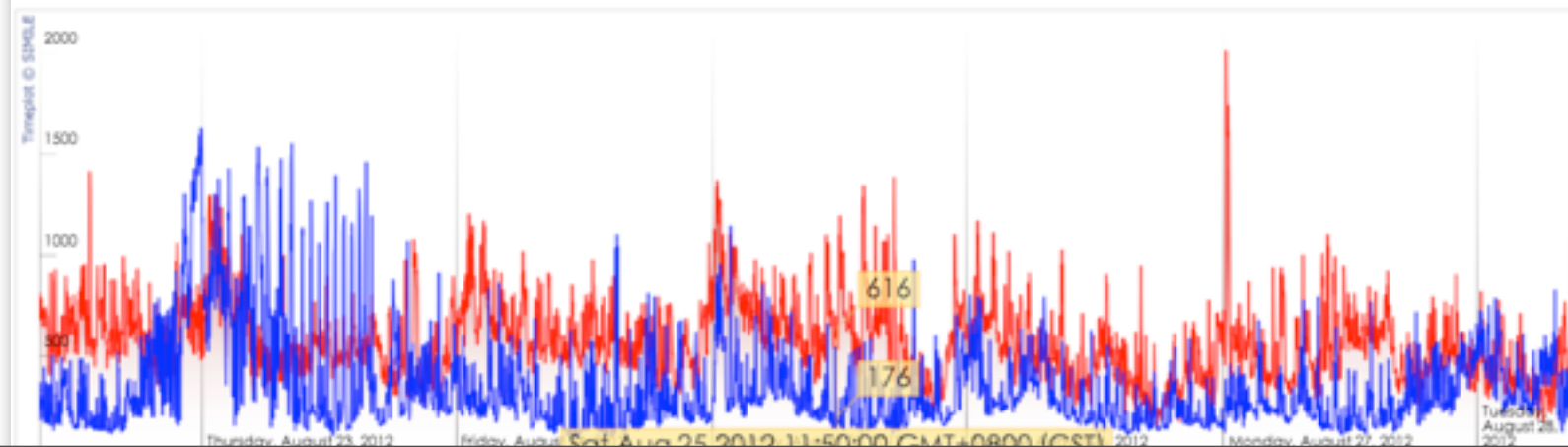
■ asymetry [MB/s]



Throughput Monitor for Orient+ (Beijing-London)

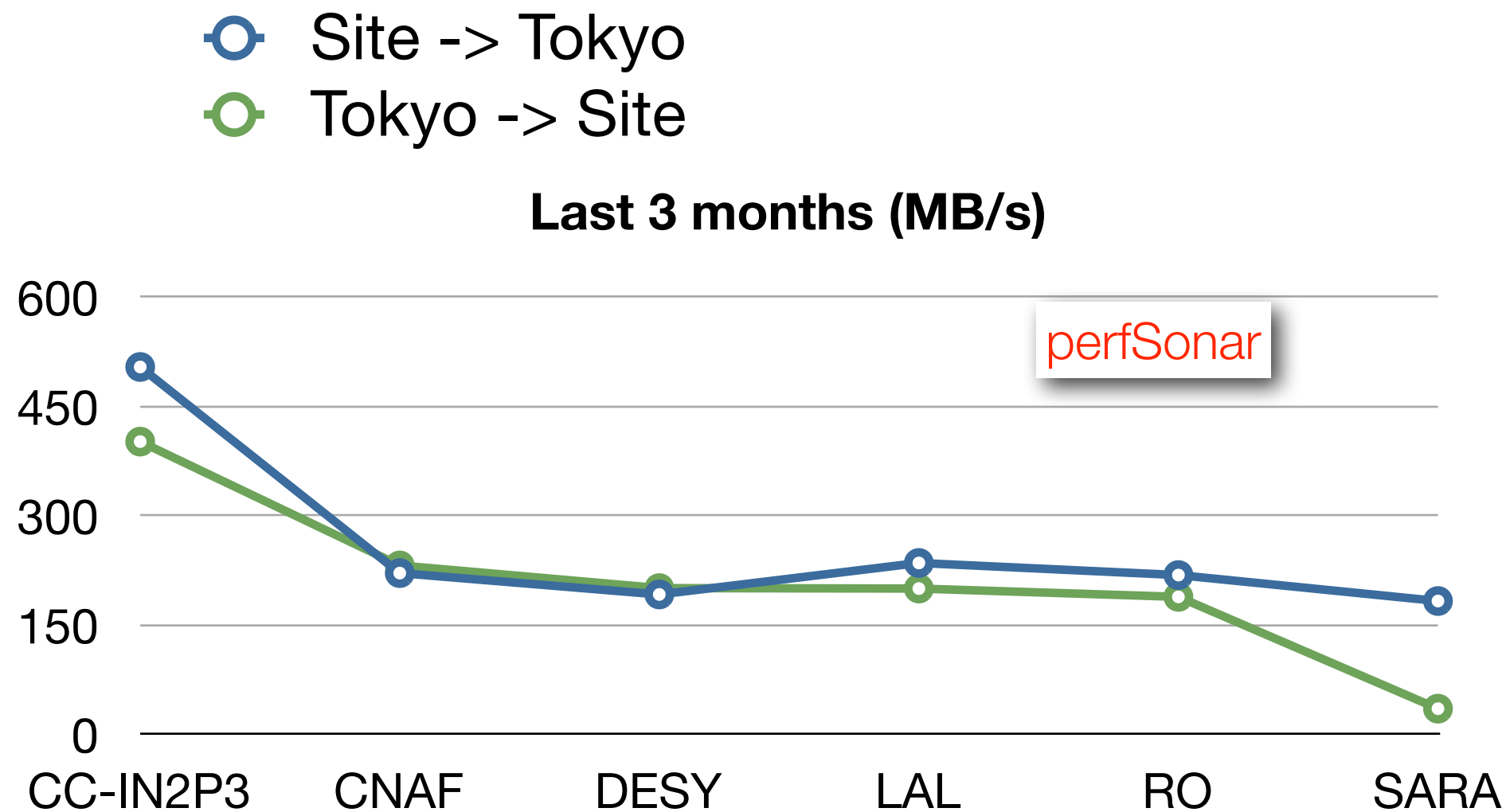
This is the Throughput Monitor for the Link between Beijing and London (Orient+). Thanks for the help from CERNet and Orient NOC, they gave IHEP the privilege to read the Router(CNGI-6IX) interface information. We are reading the router interface information every 2 minutes.

London -> Beijing vs. Beijing -> London



Beijing -> T1s
>
T1s -> Beijing

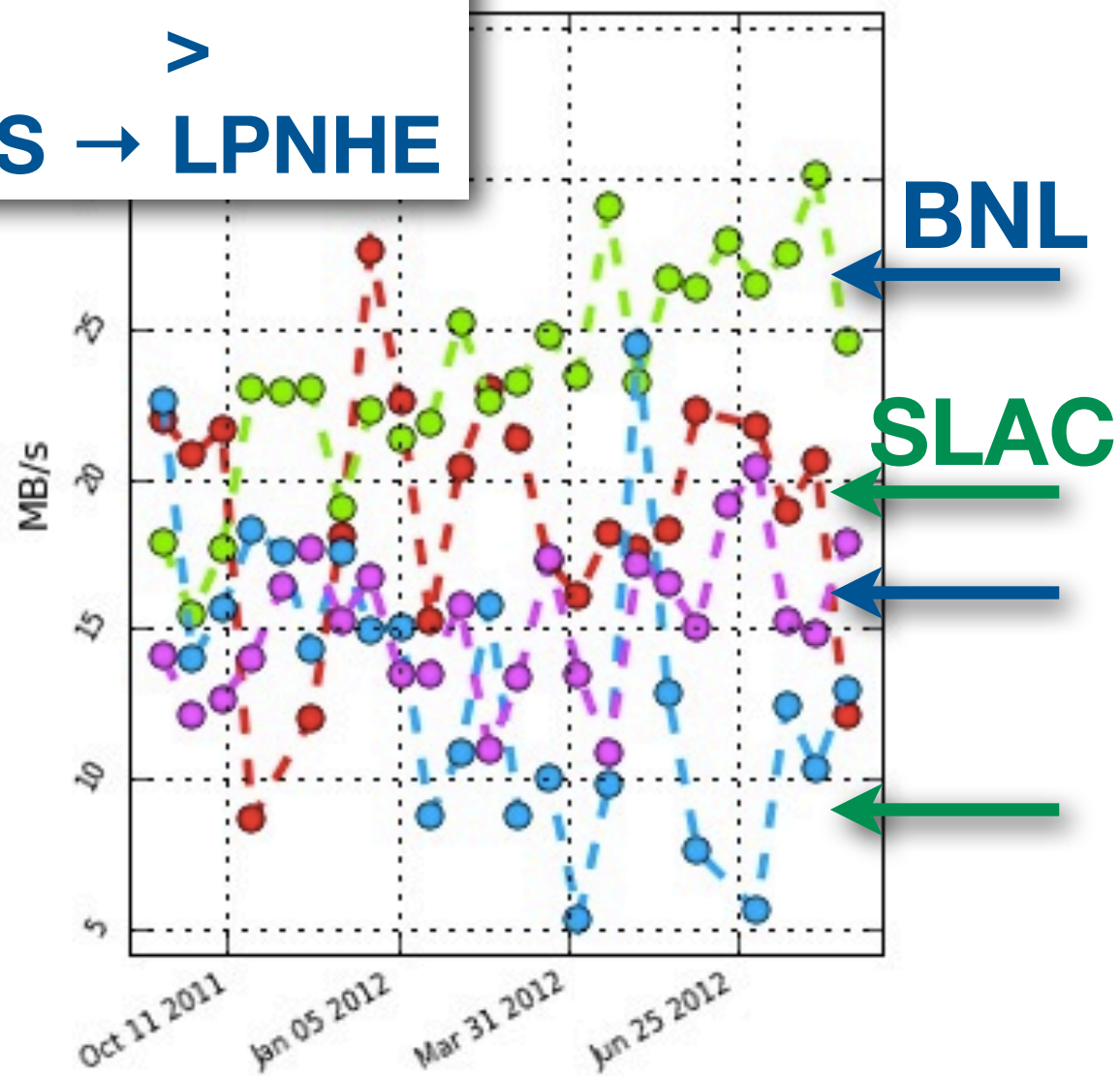
Tokyo ↔ EU as seen by perfSonar



US (LHCONE) ↔ GRIF (LHCONE)

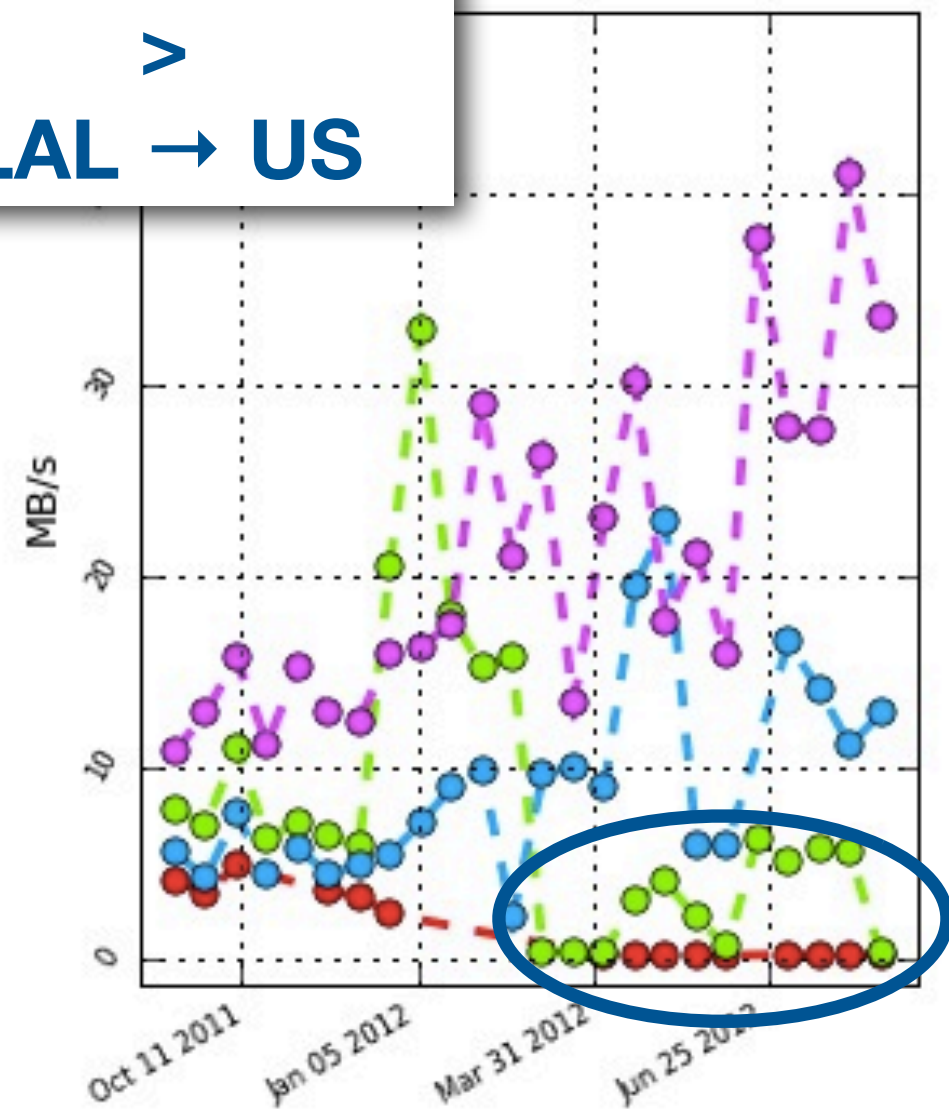
- SLACXRD - GRIF-LAL (197 files)
- BNL-OSG2 - GRIF-LAL (42618 files)
- SLACXRD - GRIF-LPNHE (419 files)
- BNL-OSG2 - GRIF-LPNHE (50826 files)

US → LAL
>
US → LPNHE



- GRIF-LAL - SLACXRD (145 files)
- GRIF-LAL - BNL-OSG2 (2626 files)
- GRIF-LPNHE - SLACXRD (305 files)
- GRIF-LPNHE - BNL-OSG2 (16176 files)

LPNHE → US
>
LAL → US



DISTRIBUTED STORAGE / REMOTE ACCESS

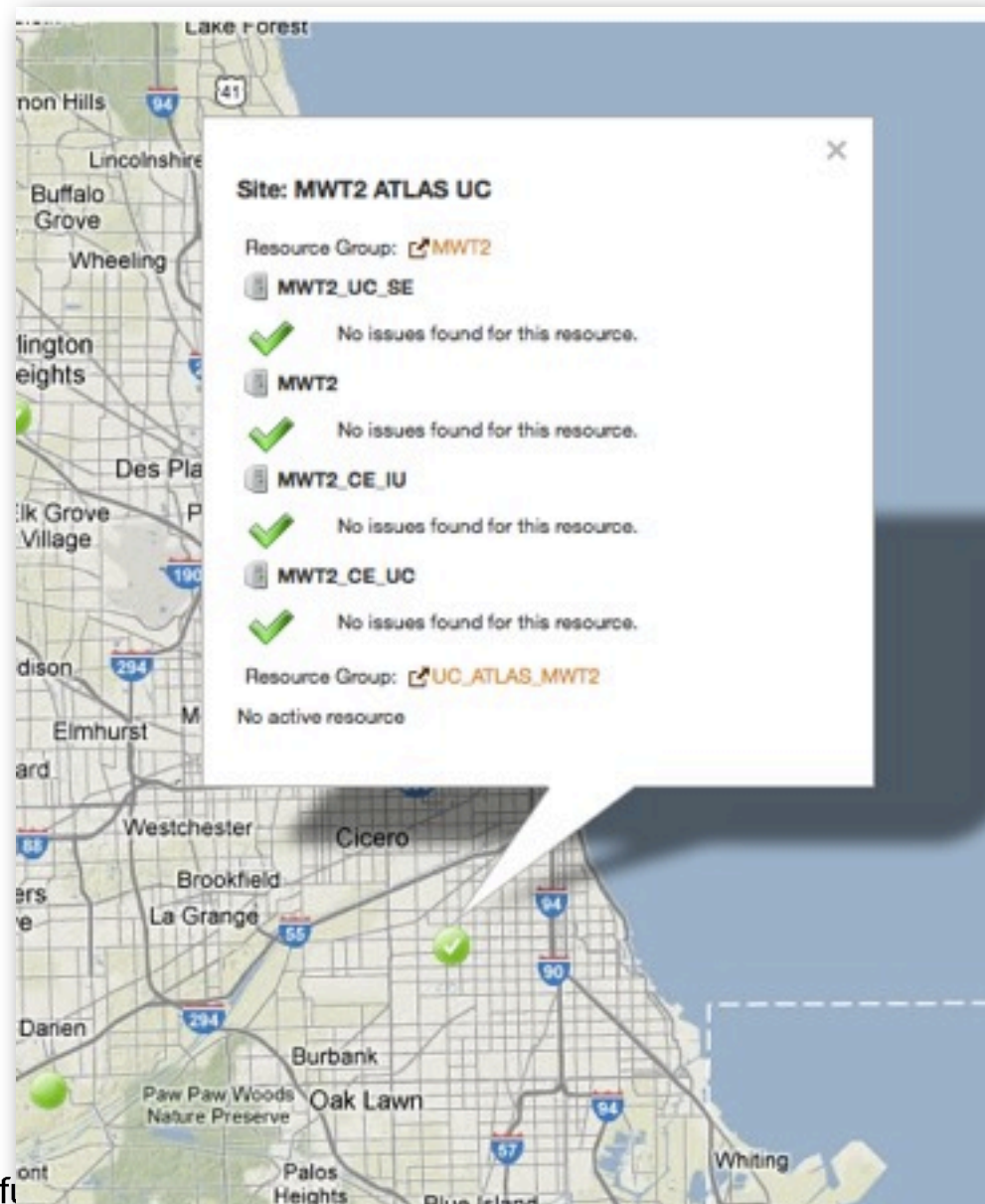
- Better used of storage resources (disk prices!)
- Simplification of data management
- Eventually remote access (with caching at both ends); direct reading or file copy
- Bandwidth and stability needed

On going projects

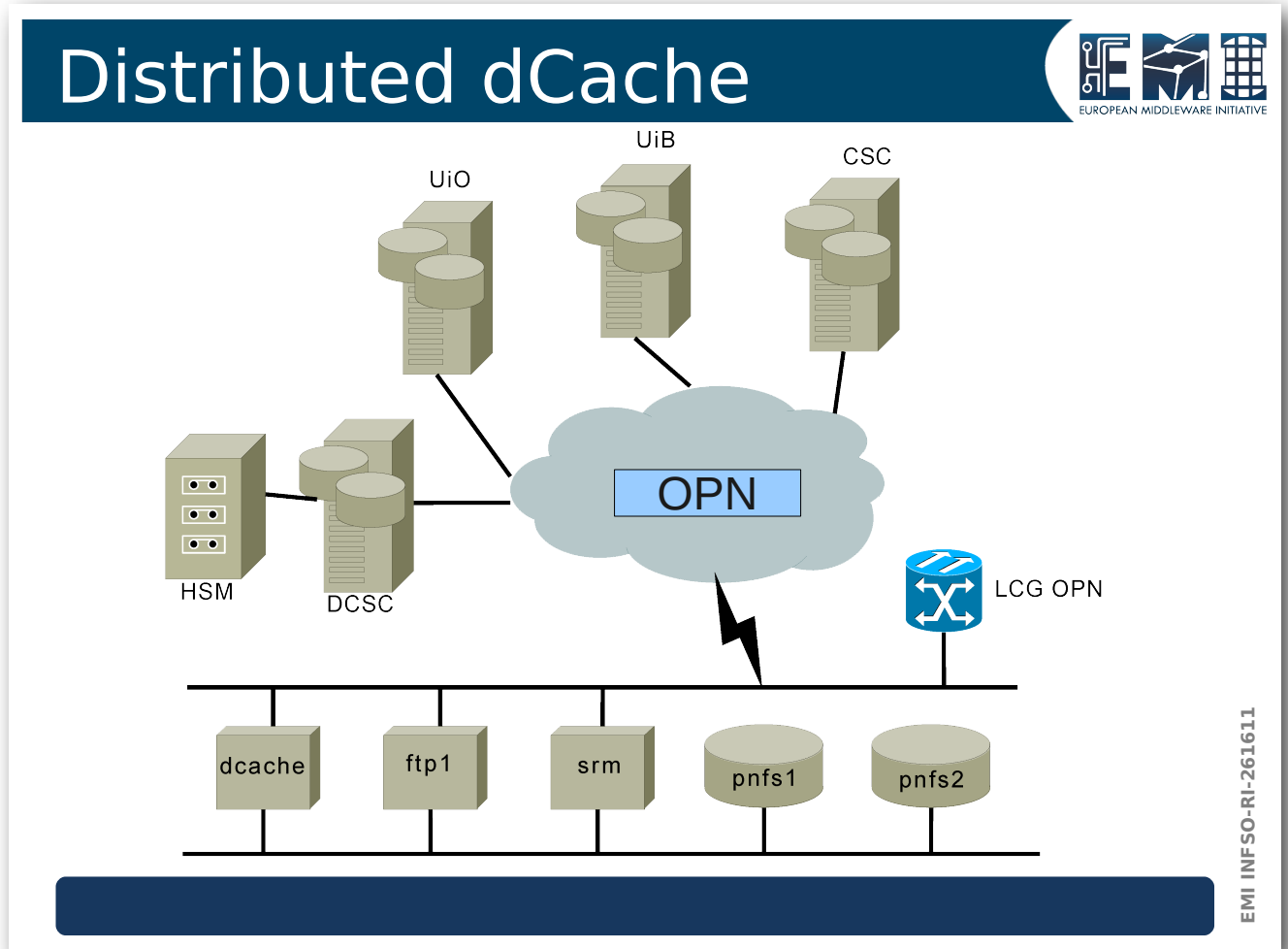
- Storage : dCache, dpm,...
- Protocol : Xrootd, HTTP/WebDAV

Existing distributed dCache systems : 2 examples

MWT2 (Chicago)

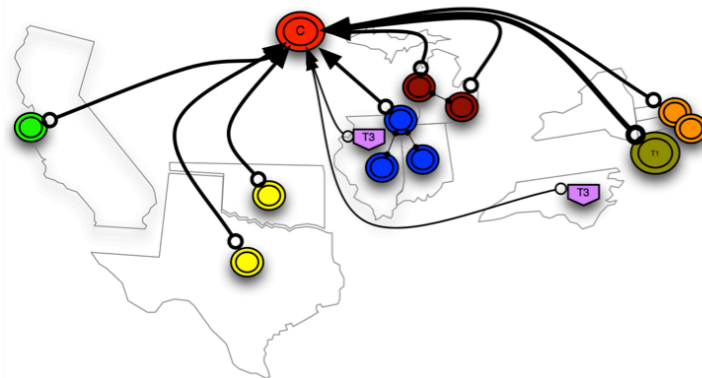


NORDUGRID



R&D Activity to Production

- 2011 R&D project FAX (Federating ATLAS data stores using Xrootd) was deployed over US Tier 1, Tier 2s and some Tier3s
- Feasibility testing monitoring, site integrations
- In June 2012 extended effort to European sites as an ATLAS-wide project

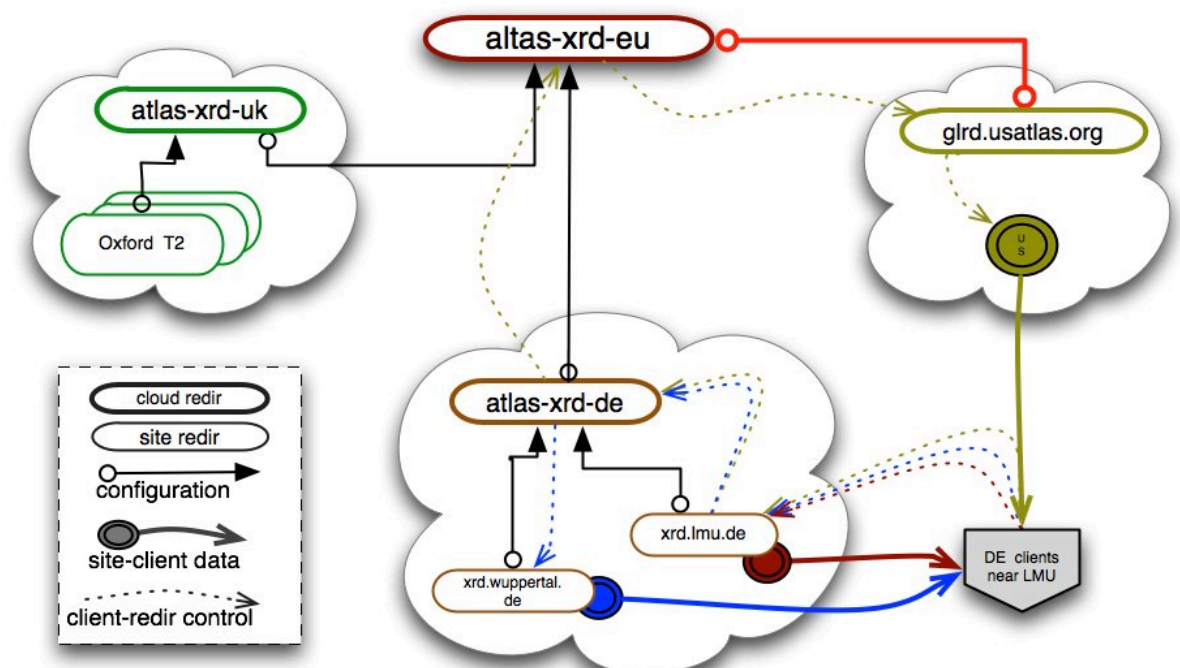


BNL Tier 1
AGLT2 (Tier 2)
MWT2 (Tier 2)
SWT2 (Tier 2)
SLAC (Tier 2)
ANL (Tier 3)
BNL (Tier 3)
Chicago (Tier 3)
Duke (Tier 3)
OU (Tier 3)
SLAC (Tier 3)
UTA (Tier 3)
NET (Tier 2)

2

EU federation tests

Four levels of redirection:
site-cloud-zone-global

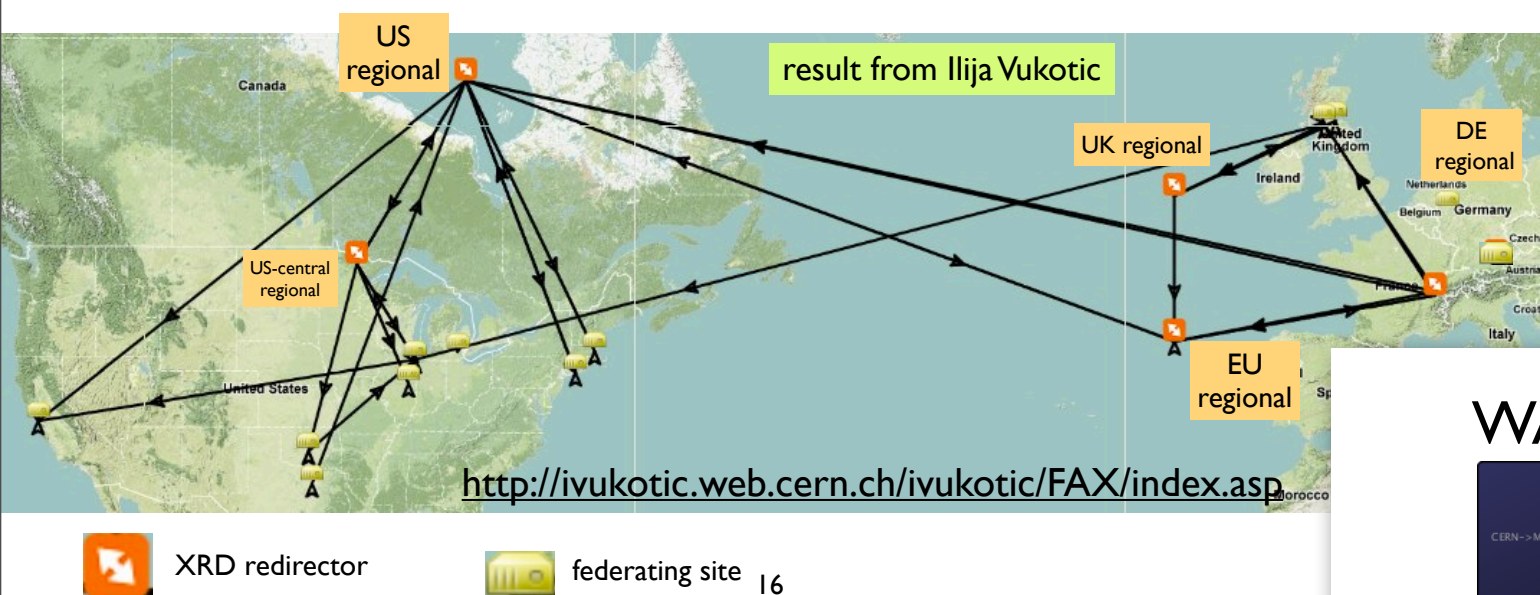


Start locally - expand search as needed

15

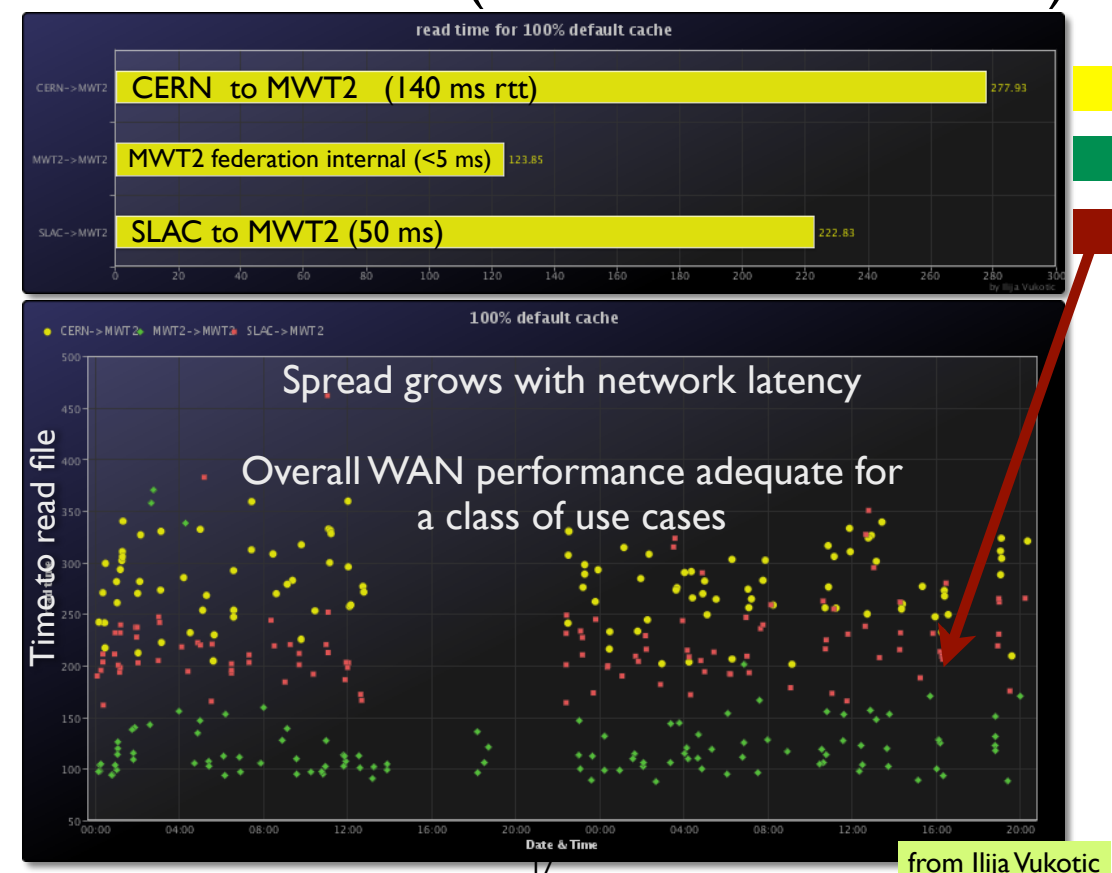
Topology validation

- Launch jobs to every site, test reading of site-specific files at every other site
- Parse client logs to infer resulting redirection



REMOTE ACCESS

WAN Read Tests (basis for “cost matrix”)



HTTP/WebDAV

Storage Federations using standard web protocols

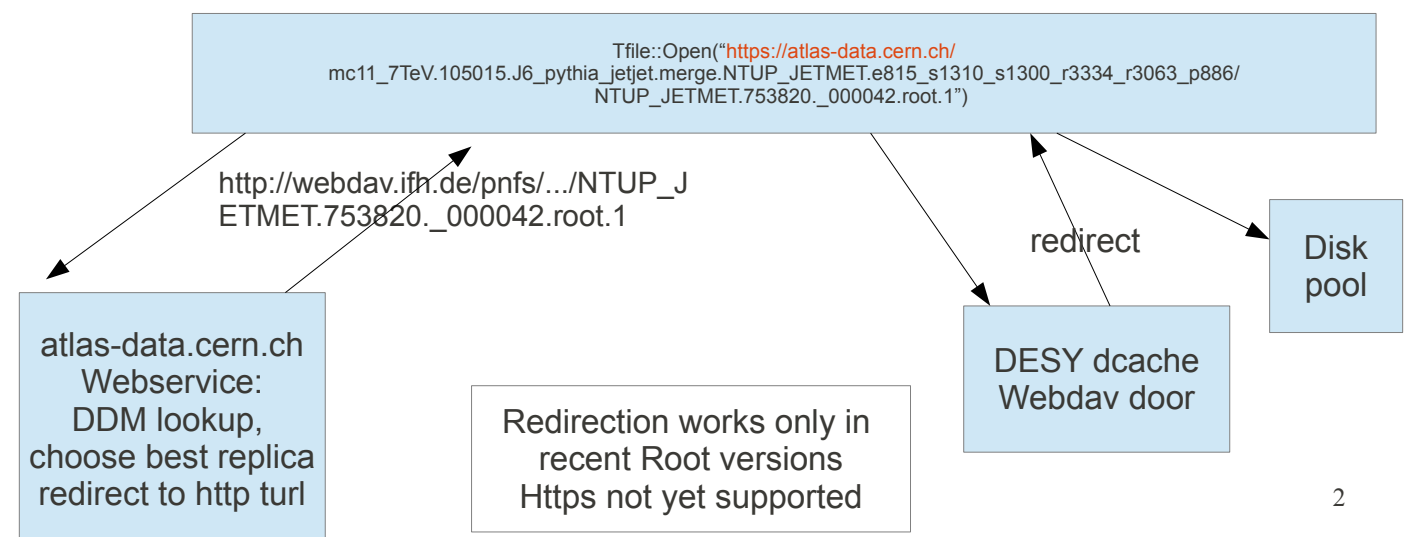


- Project with CERN DM under the umbrella of EMI but not limited to the EMI funding period.
- Definition of TEG:
 - “Collection of disparate storage resources managed by co-operating but independent administrative domains transparently accessible via a common name space”
- We do it with standard HTTP/WebDAV

Atlas WS 2012, CERN| dCache.org| 10 Sep 2012 | 11

Use http urls for input files

- DDM enabled web redirection service
 - generic url including dataset and lfn
 - redirects to http turl in dcache/dpm storage

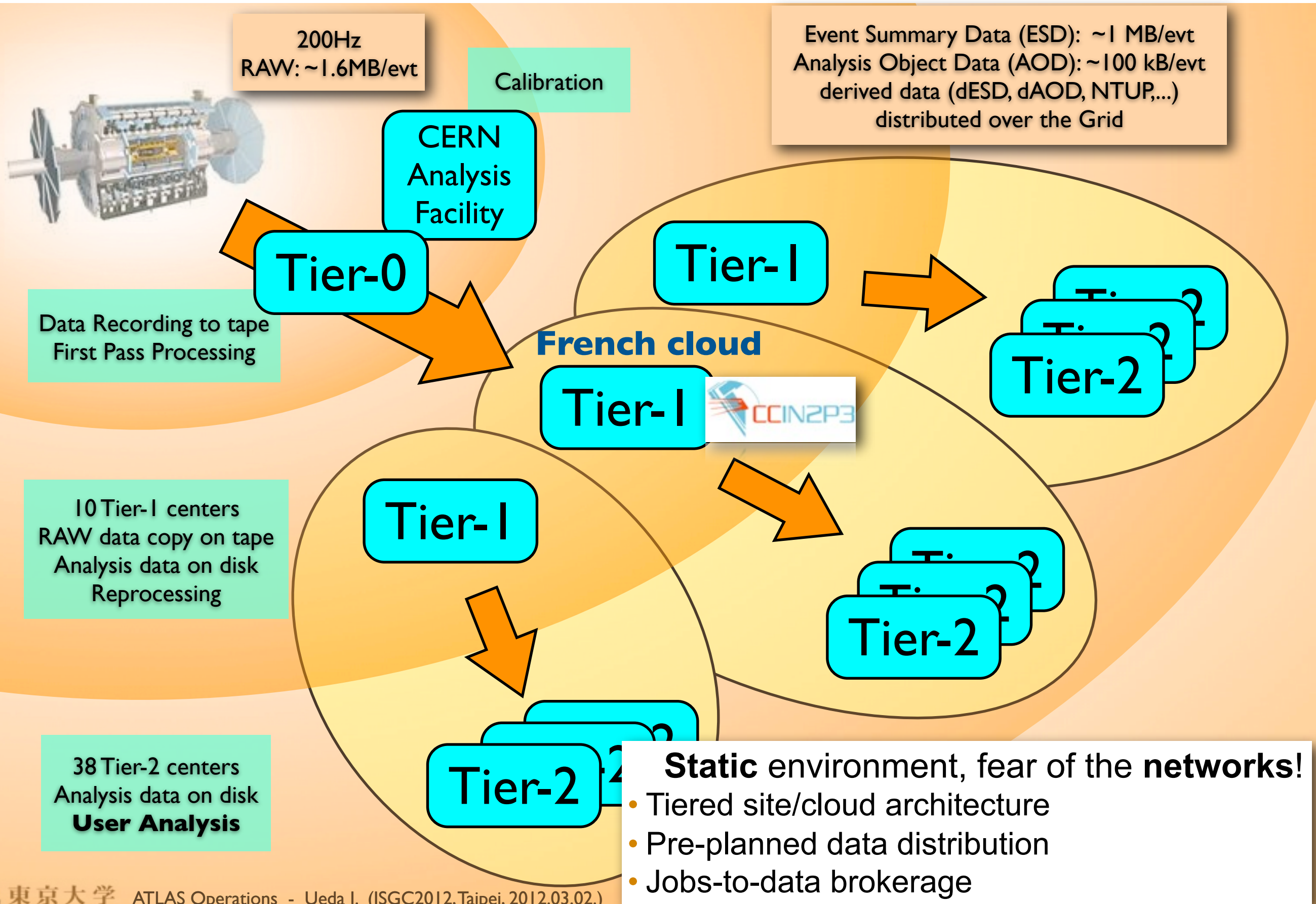


Summary

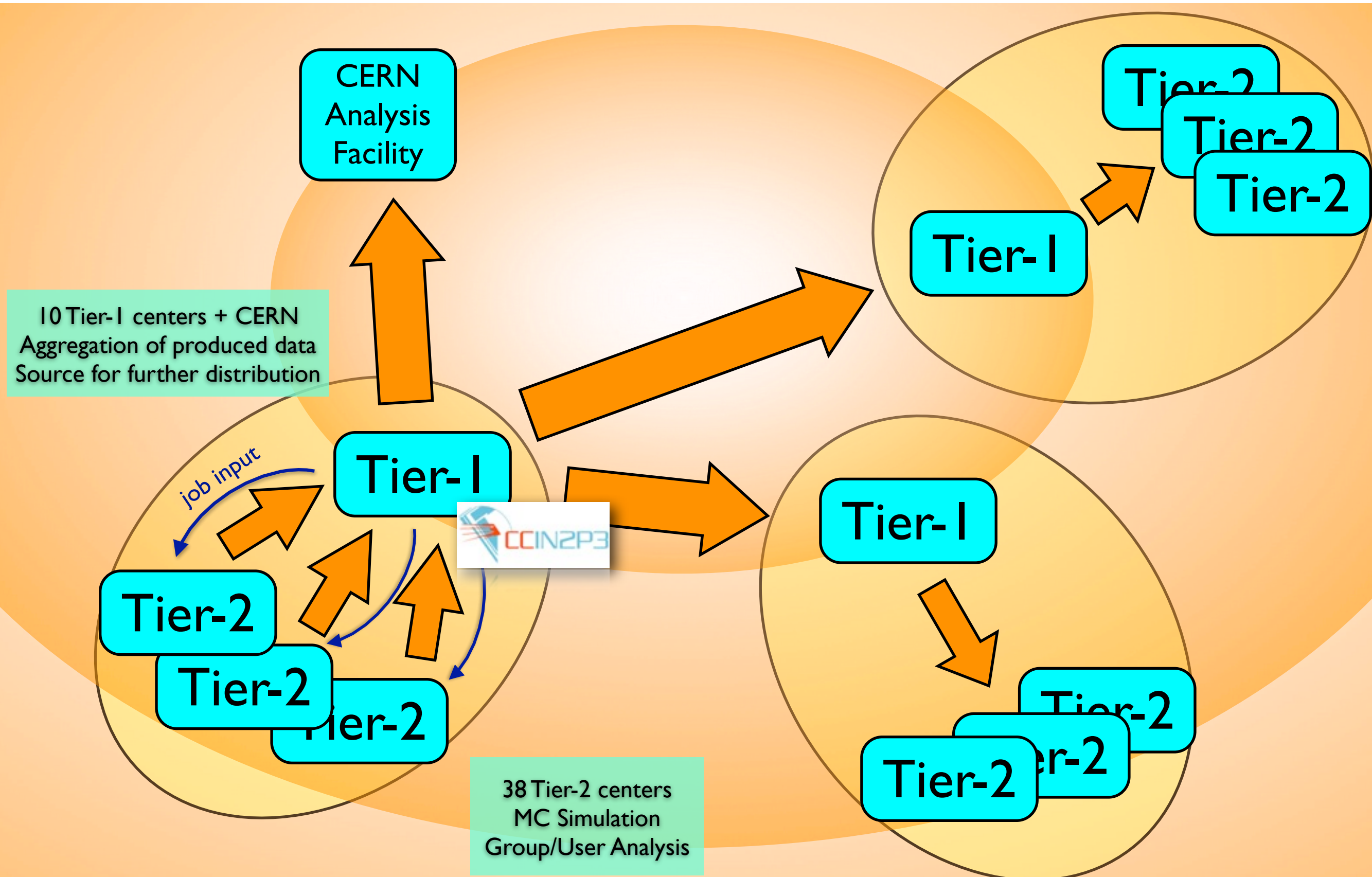
- Thanks to the high performances of networks
- ATLAS computing model has changed significantly: simplification of data and workflow management
- Would have been impossible to handle current data volume (LHC performing beyond expectations) and LHC running extension up to spring 2013 with initial model
- More efficient use of storage resources (reduce replica counts; direct sharing of replicas across sites)
- Ongoing projects (distributed storage, remote access) will further change the landscape

BACKUP

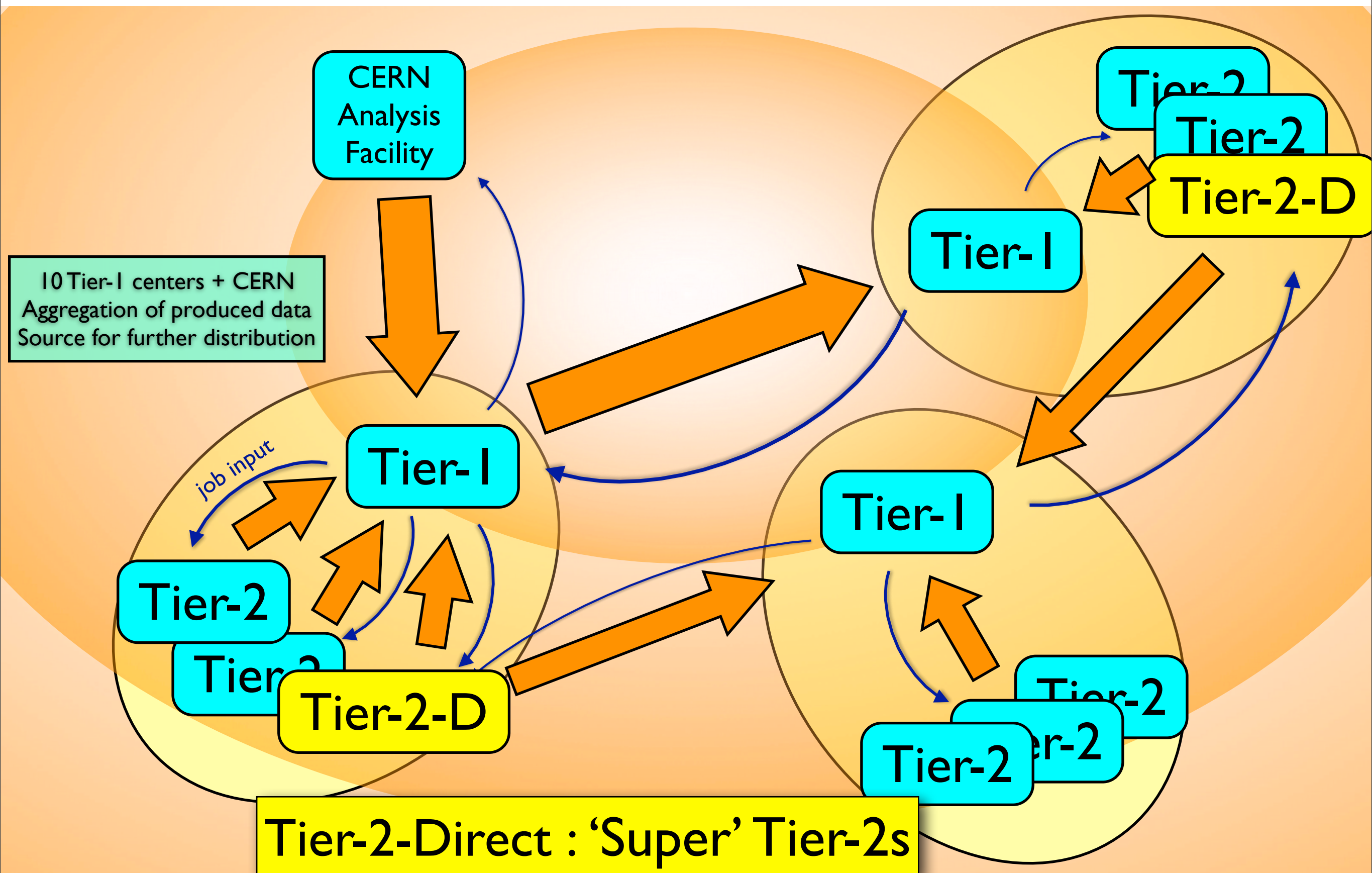
ATLAS Computing Model: T0 Data Flow



ATLAS Computing Model: MC Data Flow

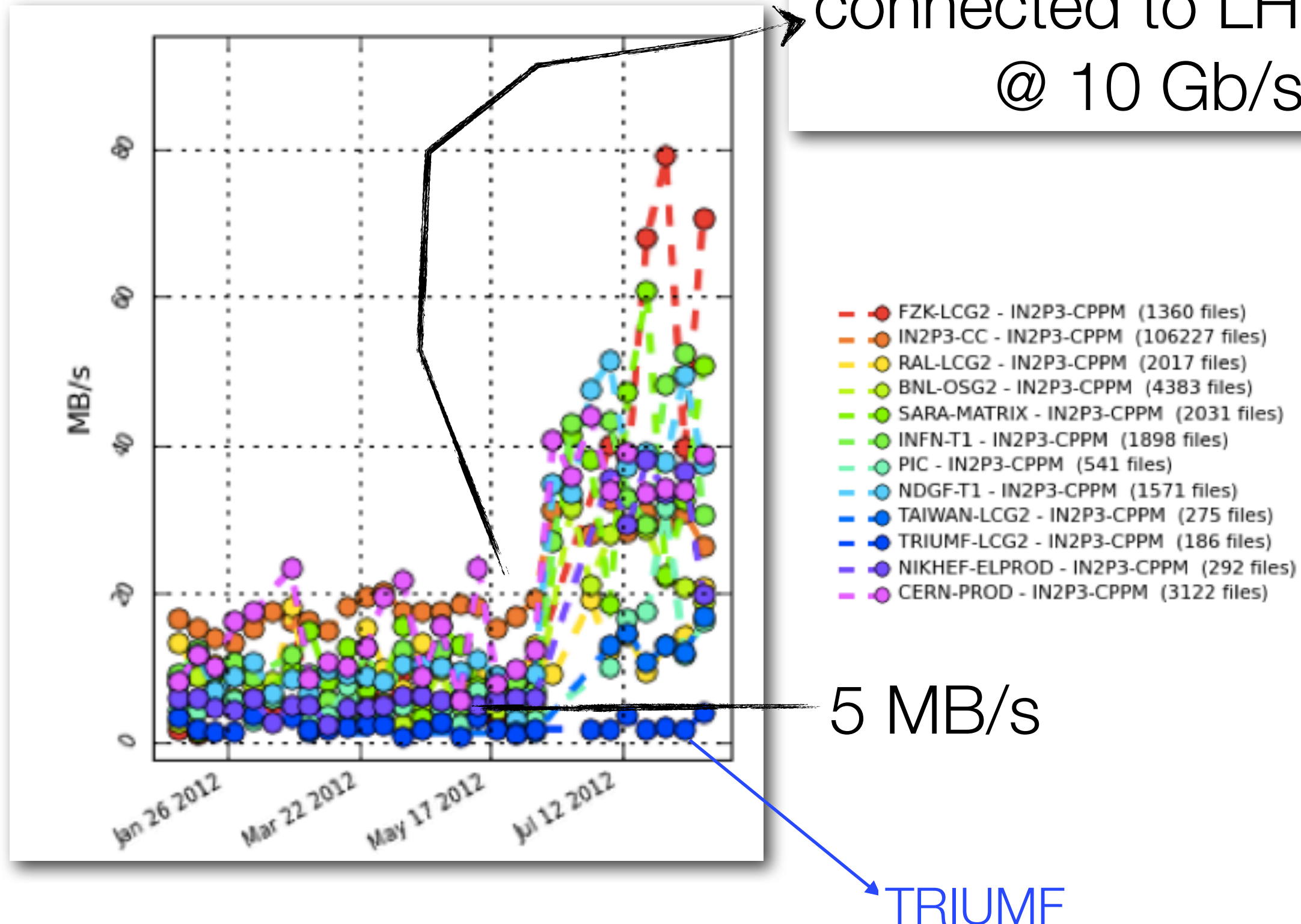


Data Processing Model Revised

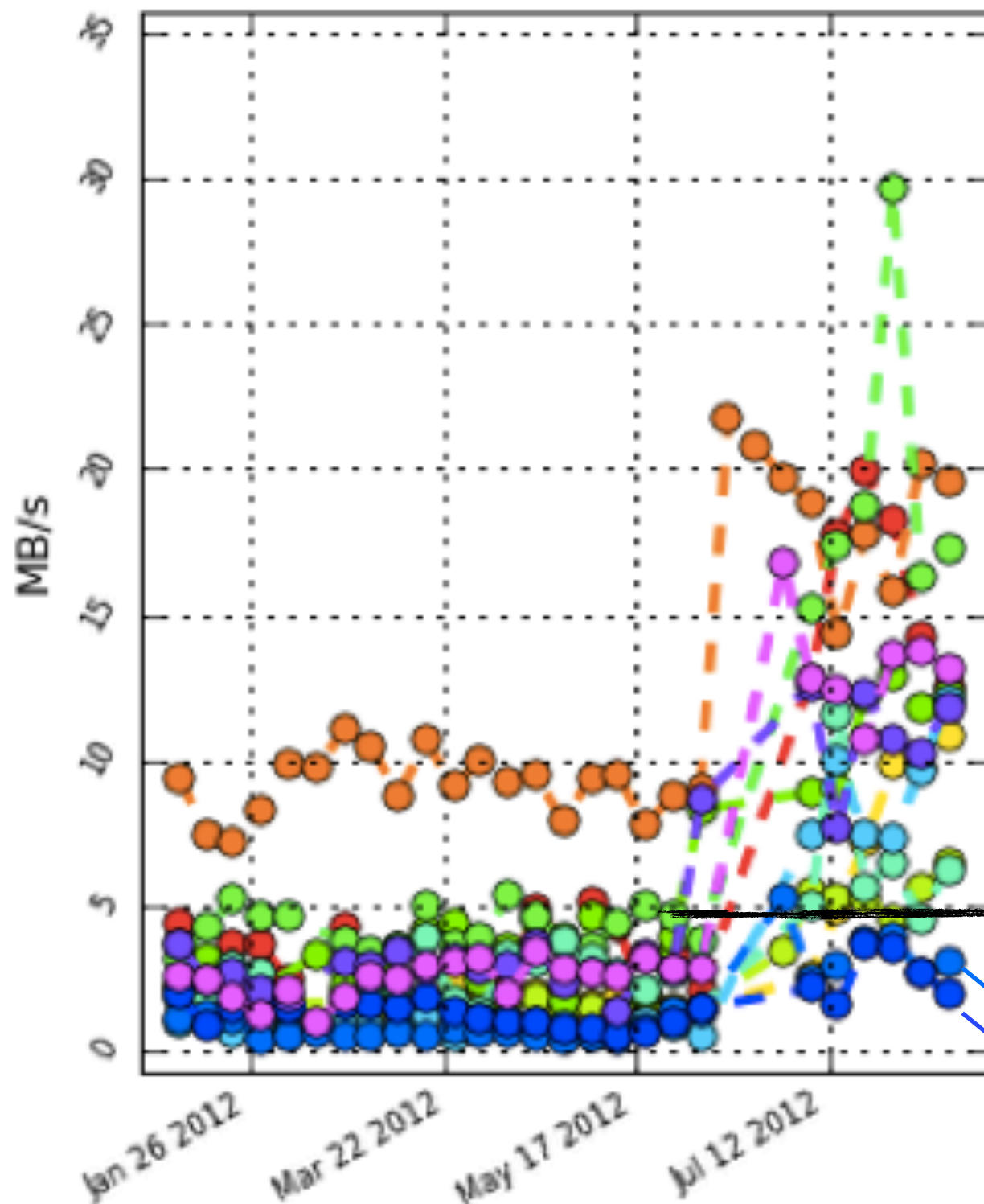


T1s -> IN2P3-CPPM

June 25th
connected to LHCONE
@ 10 Gb/s



IN2P3-CPPM -> T1s



- FZK-LCG2 - IN2P3-CPPM (1360 files)
- IN2P3-CC - IN2P3-CPPM (106227 files)
- RAL-LCG2 - IN2P3-CPPM (2017 files)
- BNL-OSG2 - IN2P3-CPPM (4383 files)
- SARA-MATRIX - IN2P3-CPPM (2031 files)
- INFN-T1 - IN2P3-CPPM (1898 files)
- PIC - IN2P3-CPPM (541 files)
- NDGF-T1 - IN2P3-CPPM (1571 files)
- TAIWAN-LCG2 - IN2P3-CPPM (275 files)
- TRIUMF-LCG2 - IN2P3-CPPM (186 files)
- NIKHEF-ELPROD - IN2P3-CPPM (292 files)
- CERN-PROD - IN2P3-CPPM (3122 files)

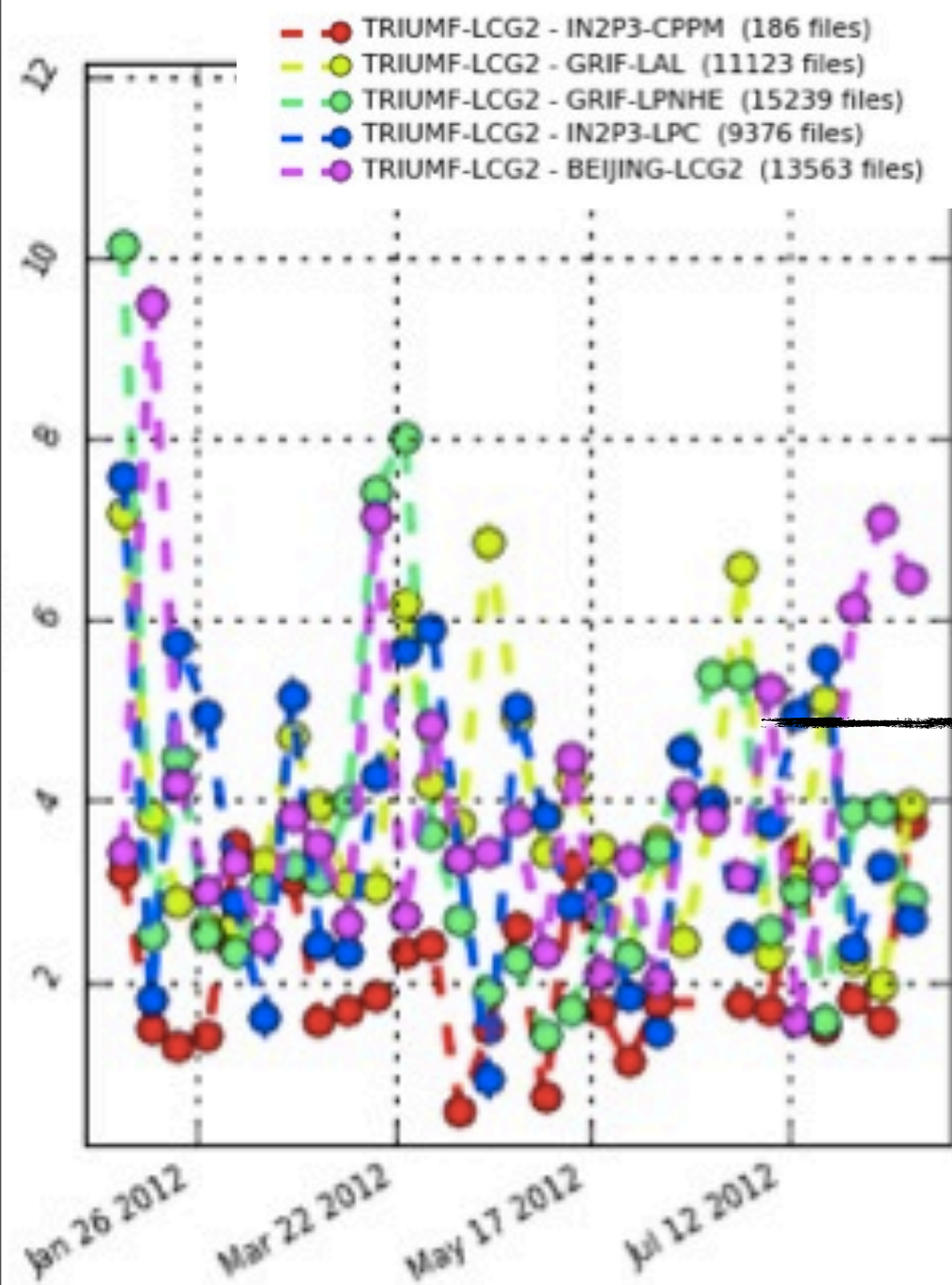
5 MB/s

TW

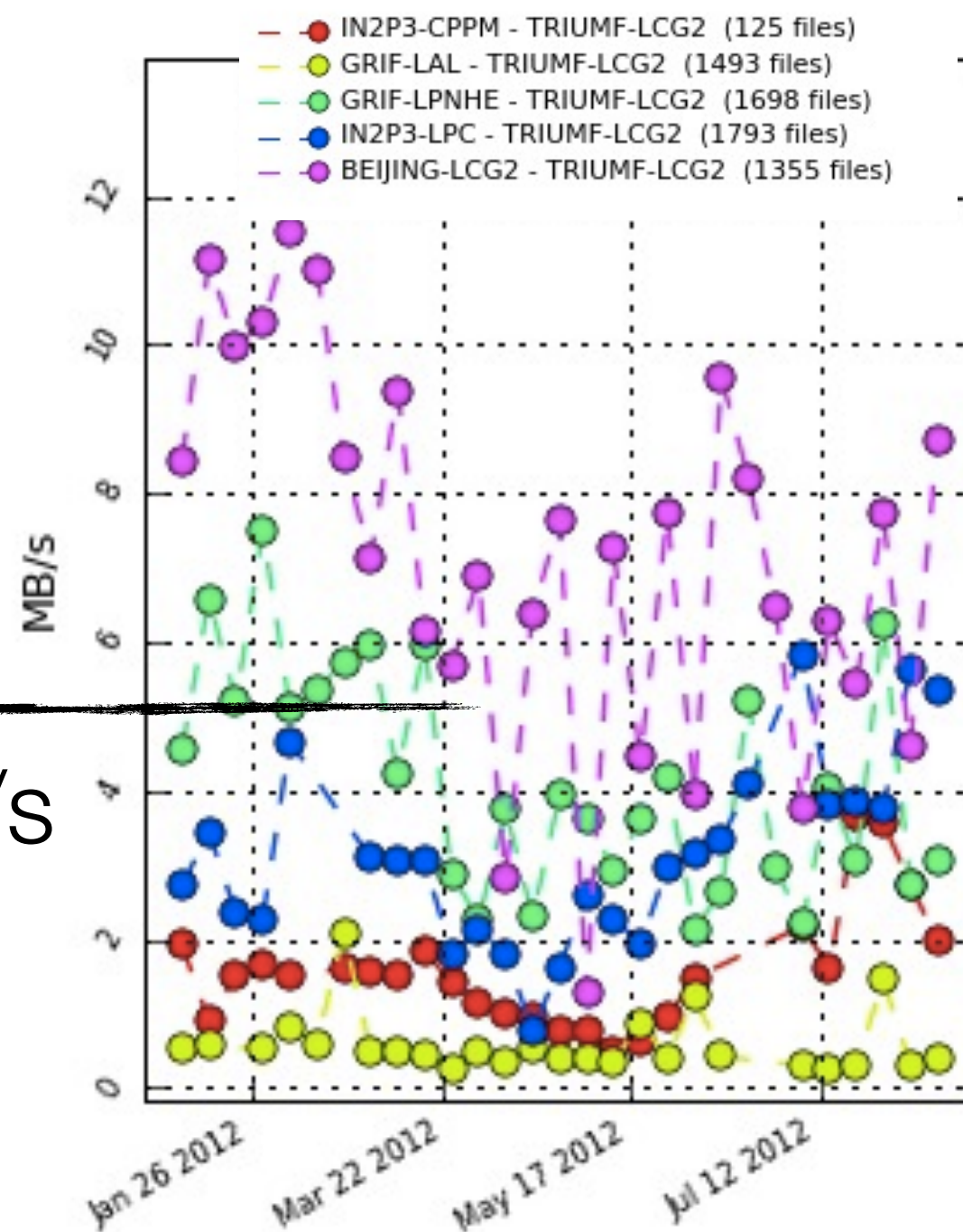
TRIUMF

TRIUMF <-> FR T2Ds

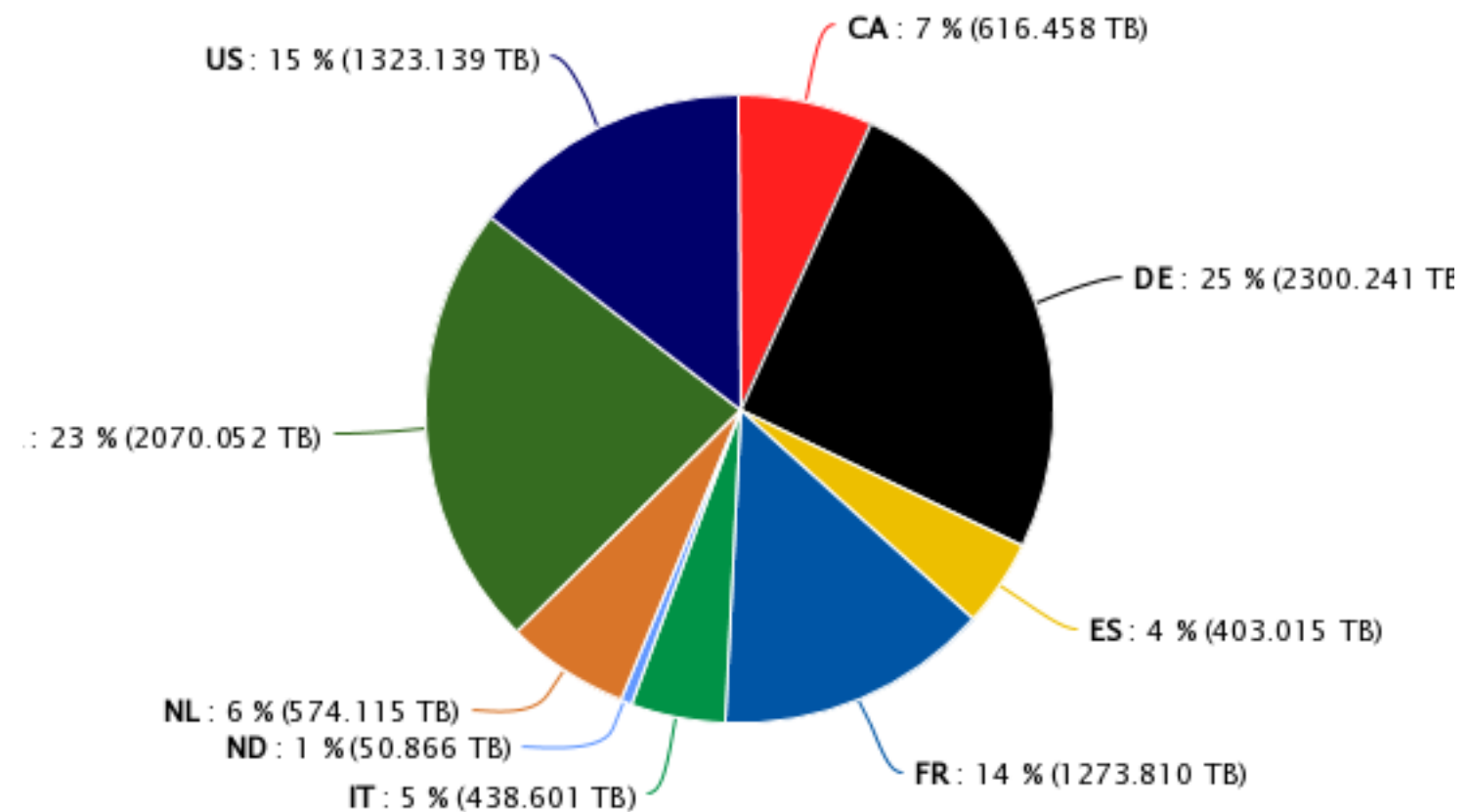
~None of T2Ds ever reaches the 5 MB/s canonical parameter value



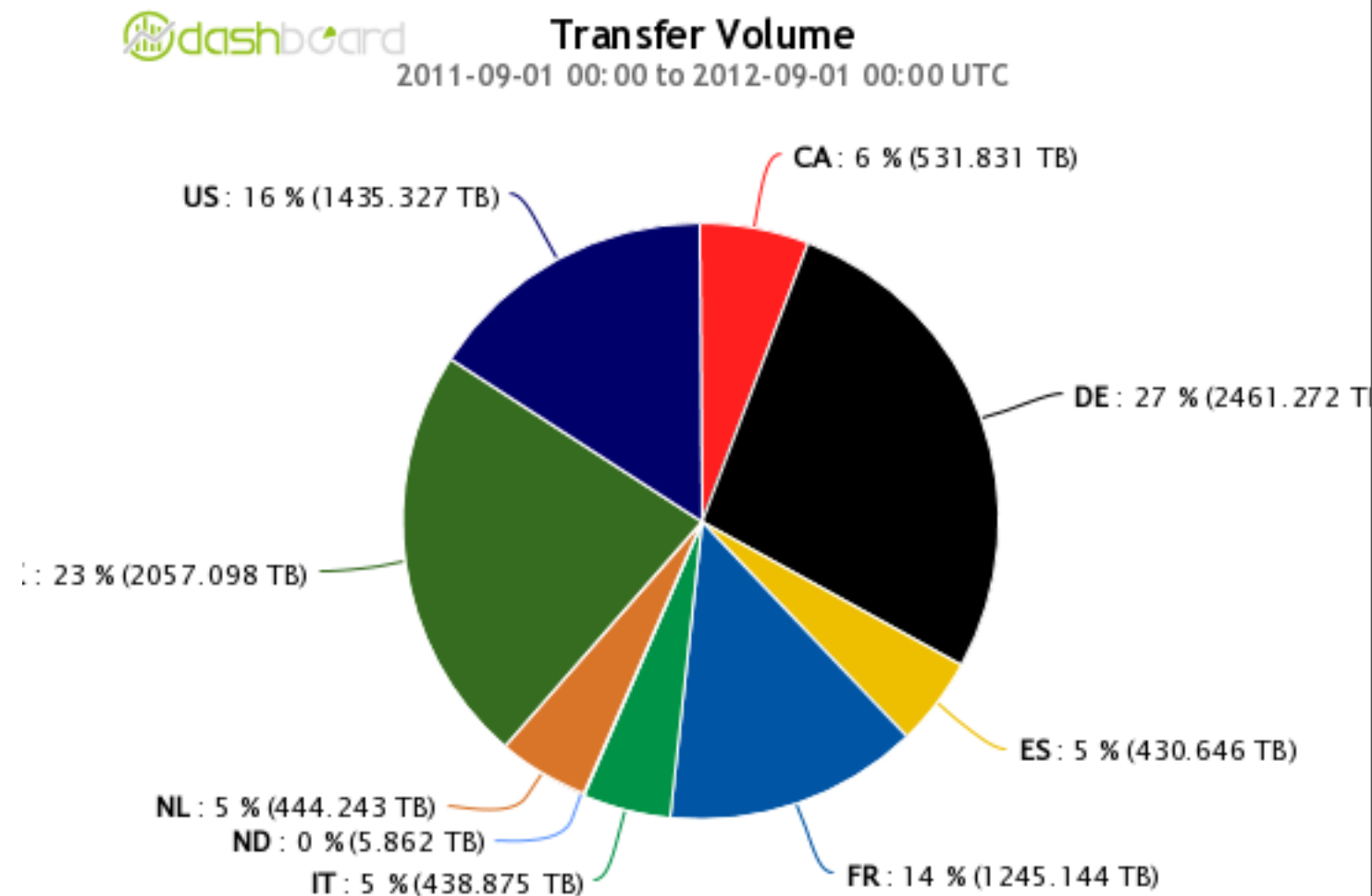
5 MB/s



T2-T2 destination



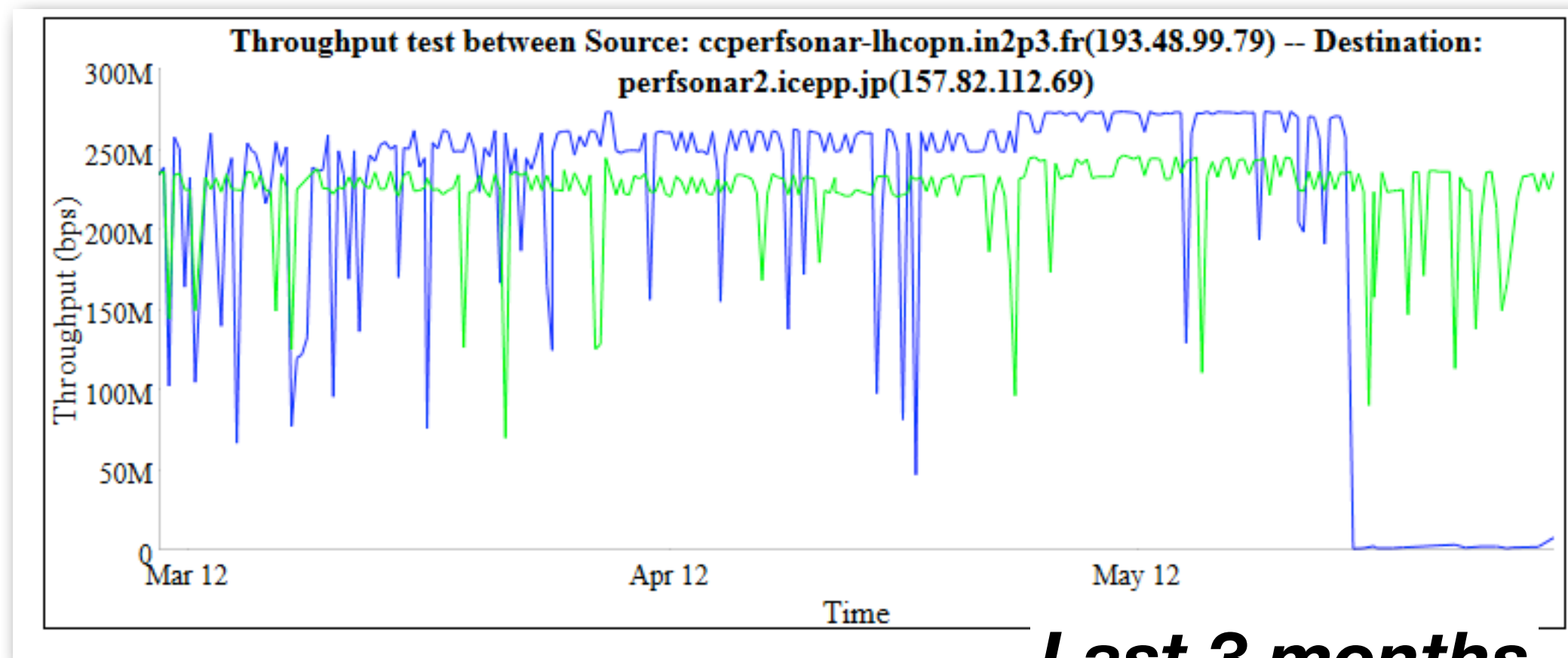
T2-T2 source



Network throughput measured with perfSONAR

CCIN2P3 → Tokyo

Tokyo → CCIN2P3



↕ 5%

Last 3 months

*No so stable
better by ~5% for CCIN2P3 → Tokyo*



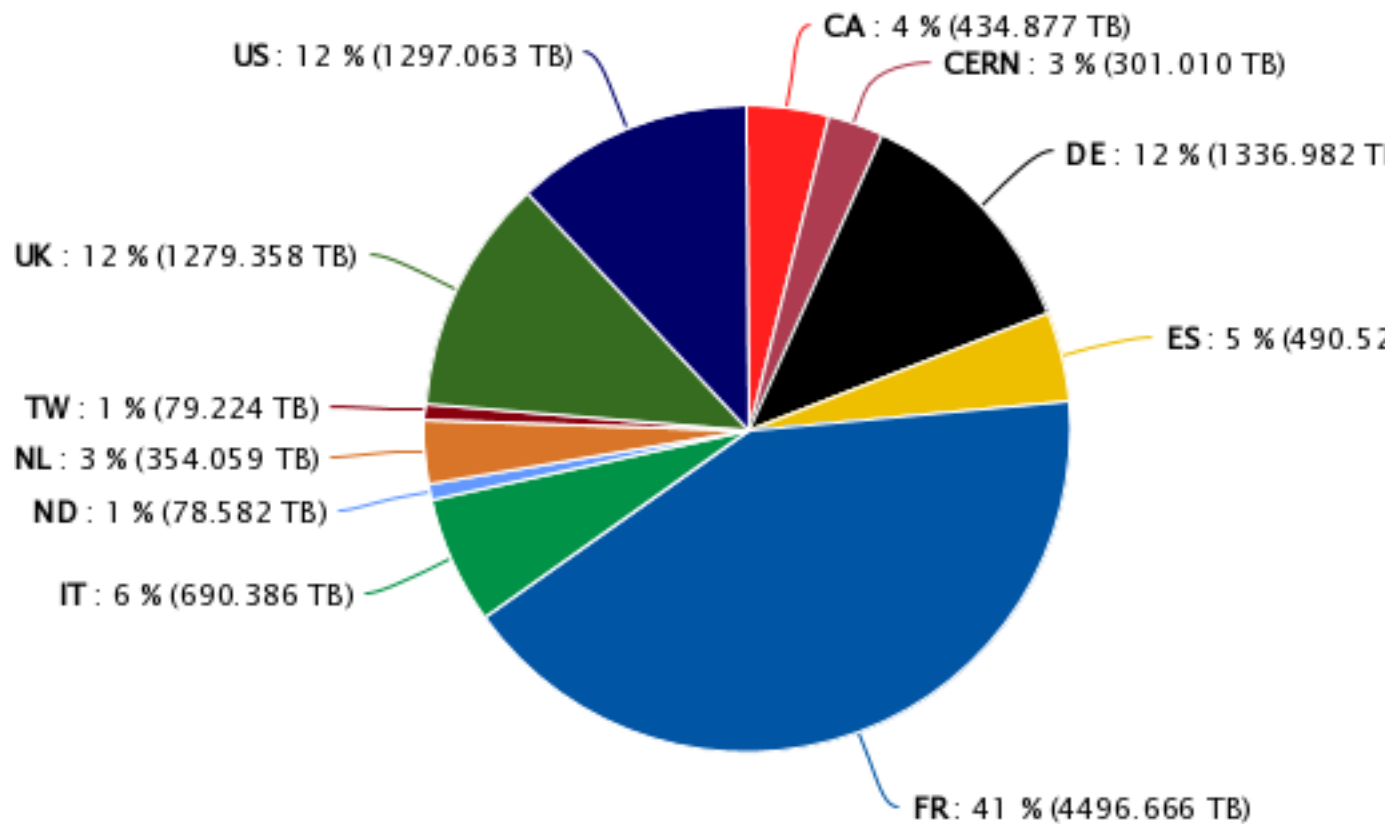
<http://psps.perfsonar.net/>

CCIN2P3 Exports



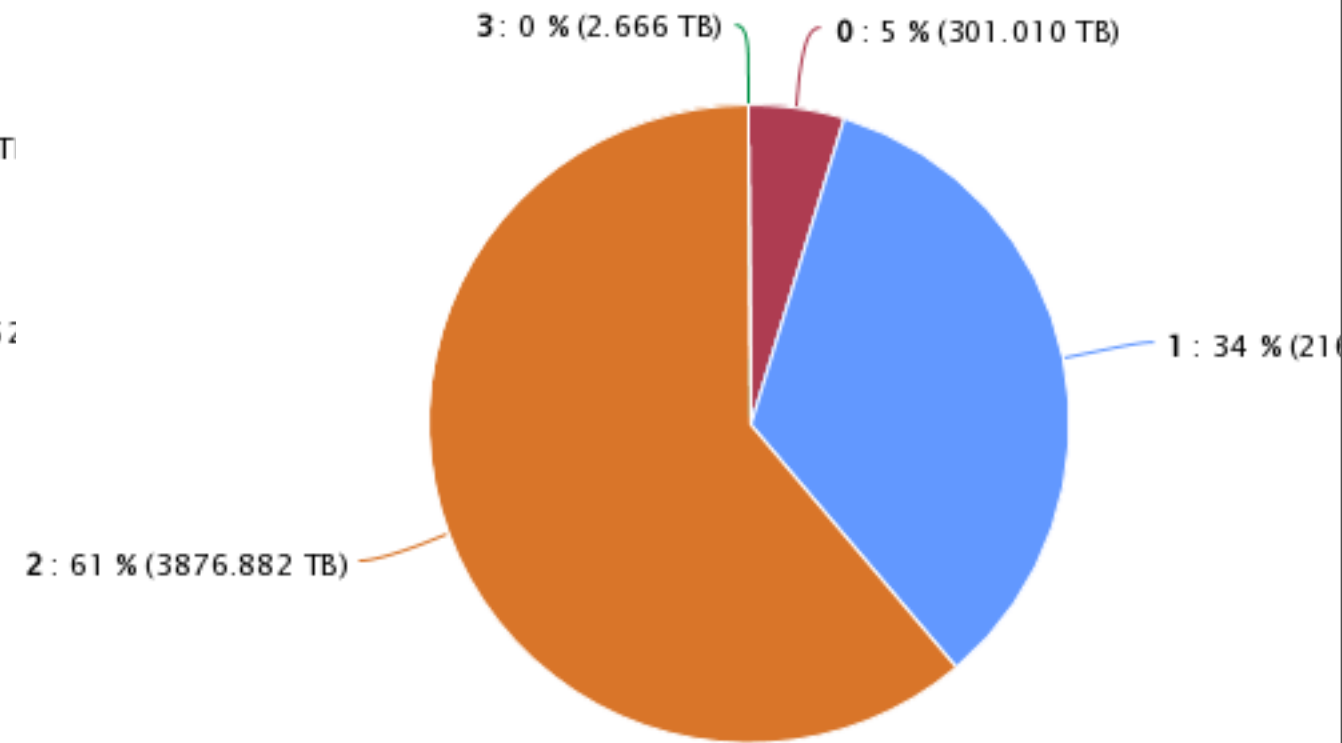
Transfer Volume

2011-09-01 00:00 to 2012-09-01 00:00 UTC



Transfer Volume

2011-09-01 00:00 to 2012-09-01 00:00 UTC

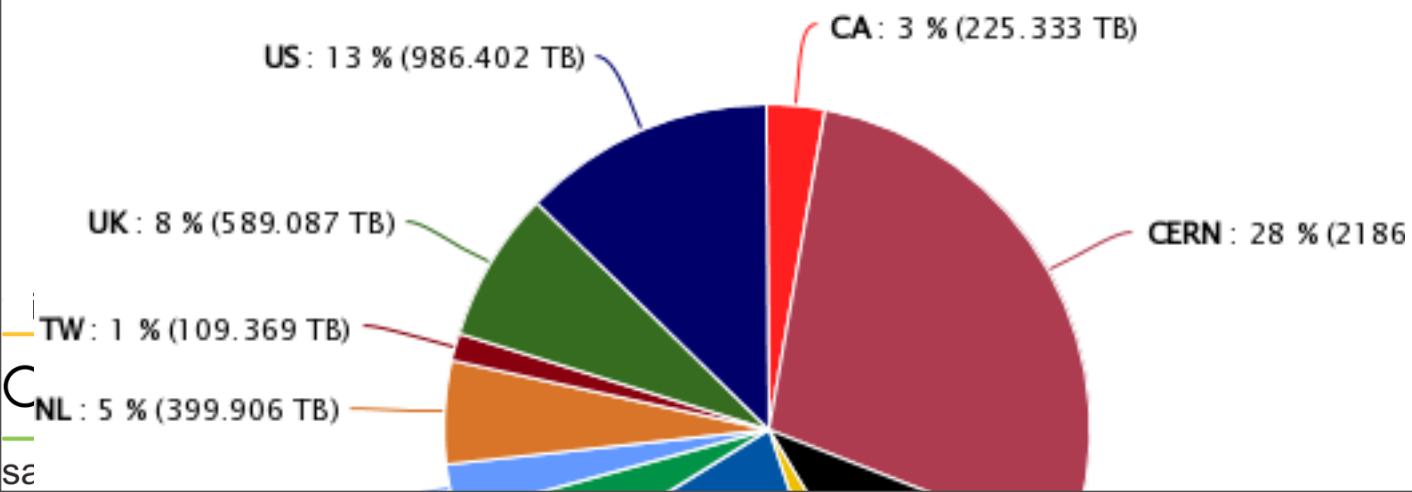


To Lyon



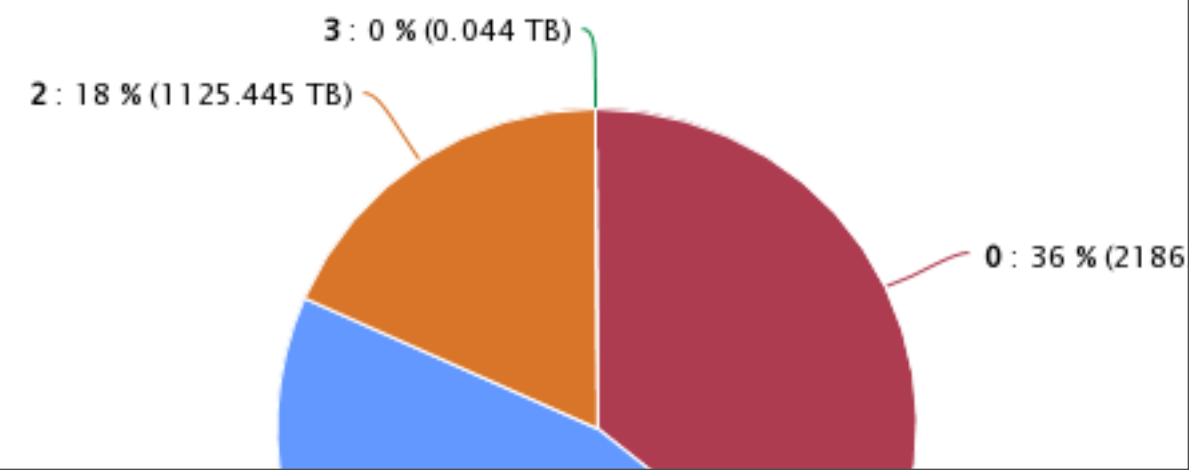
Transfer Volume

2011-09-01 00:00 to 2012-09-01 00:00 UTC

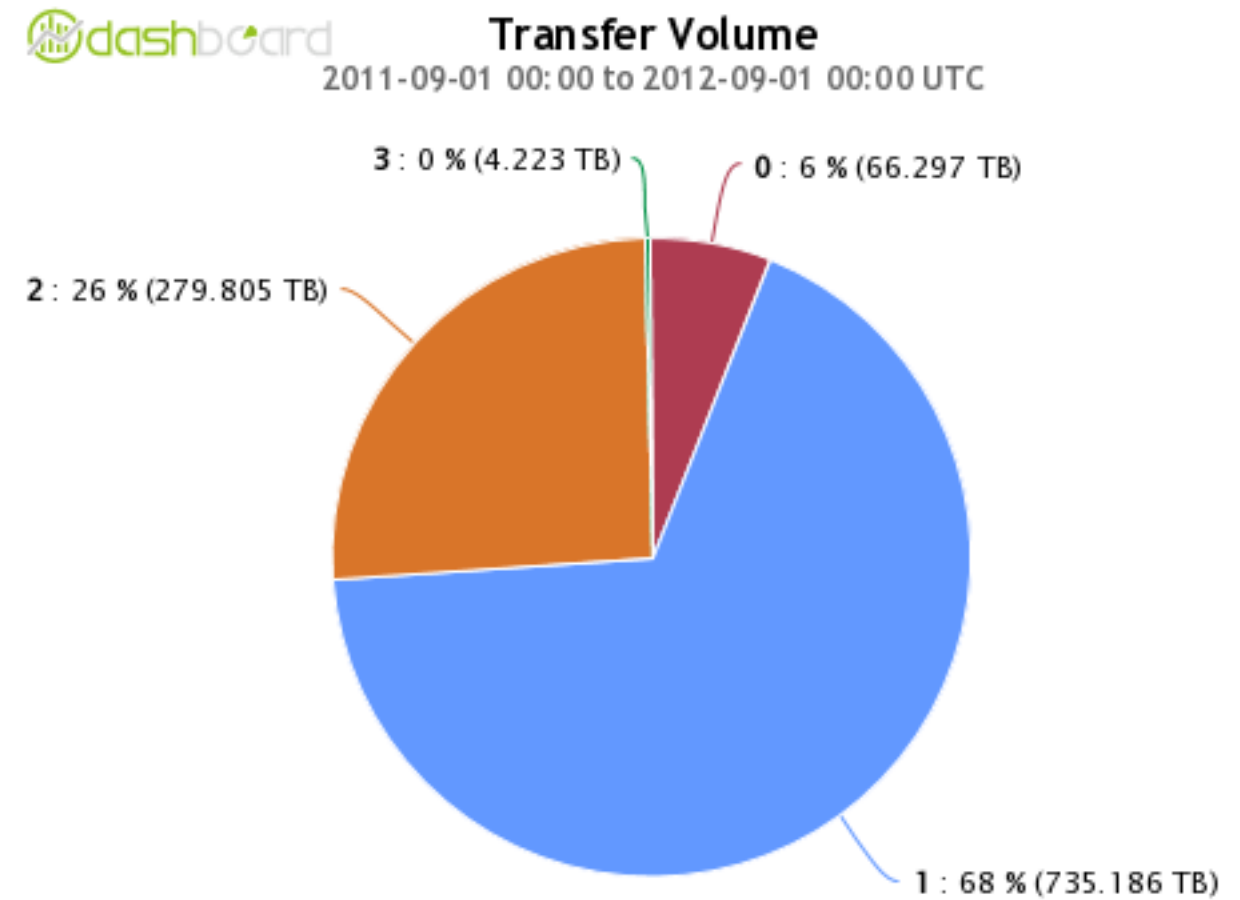
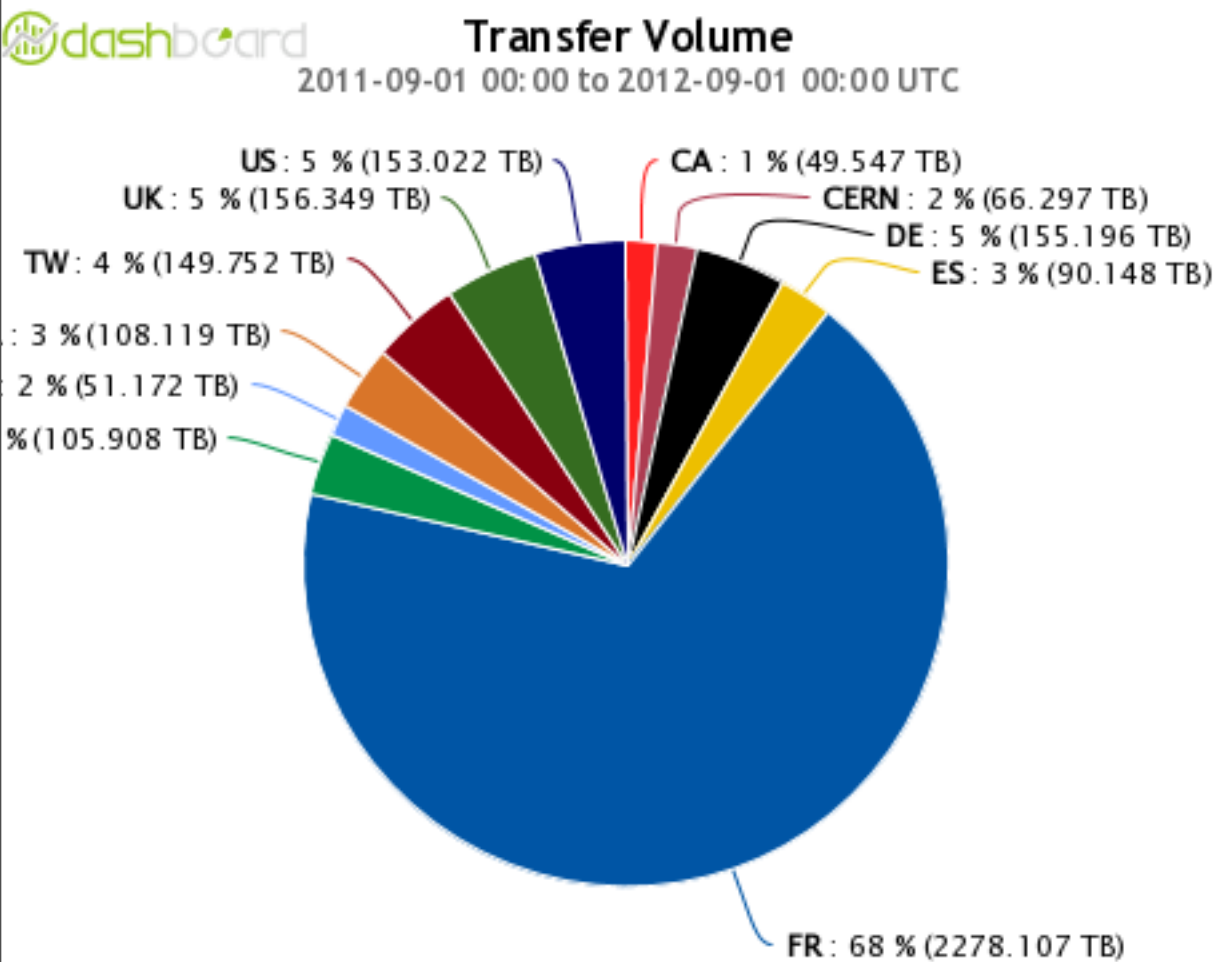


Transfer Volume

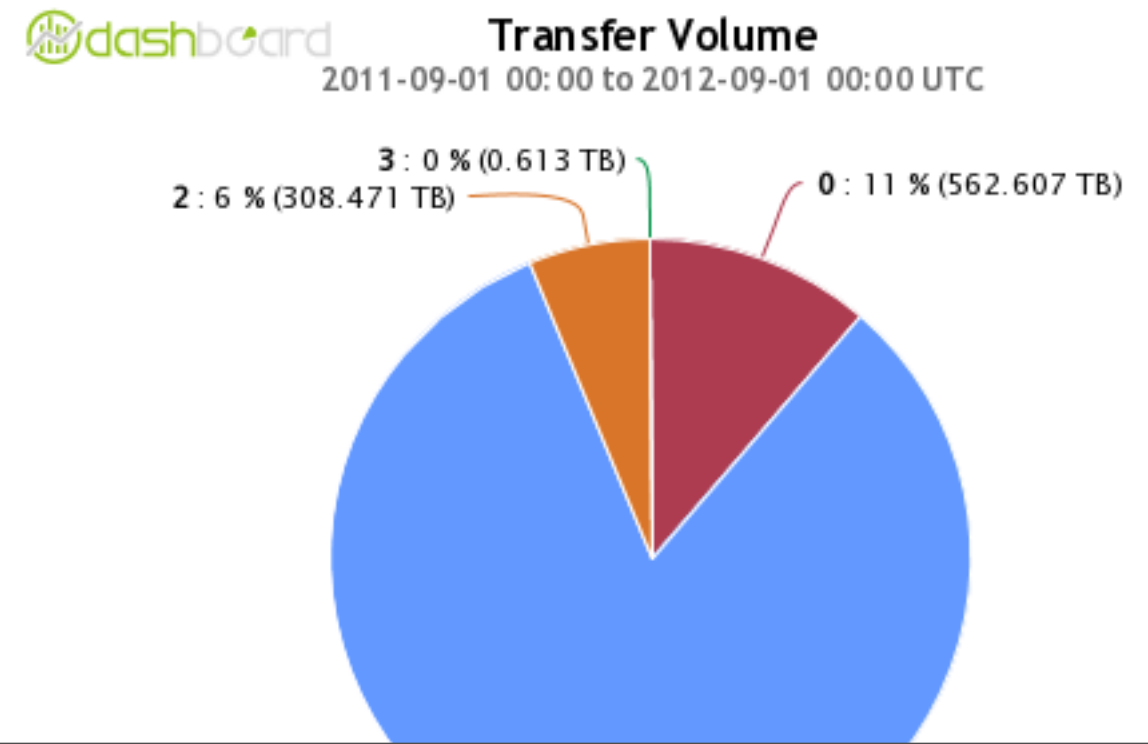
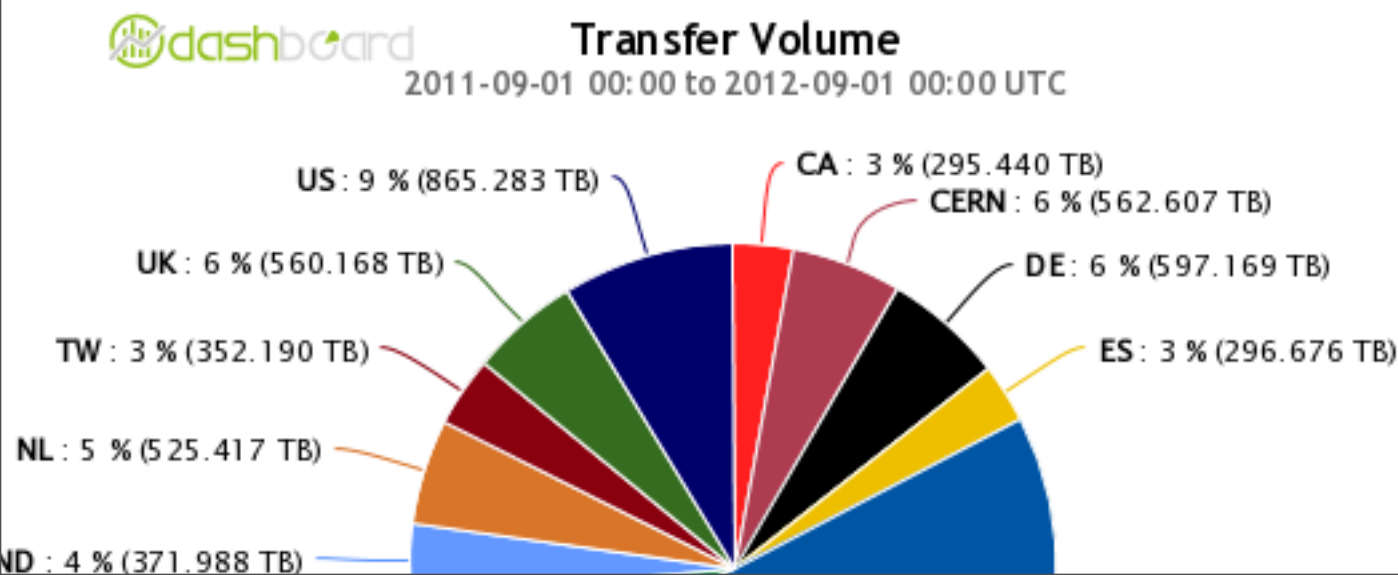
2011-09-01 00:00 to 2012-09-01 00:00 UTC



T2s Exports

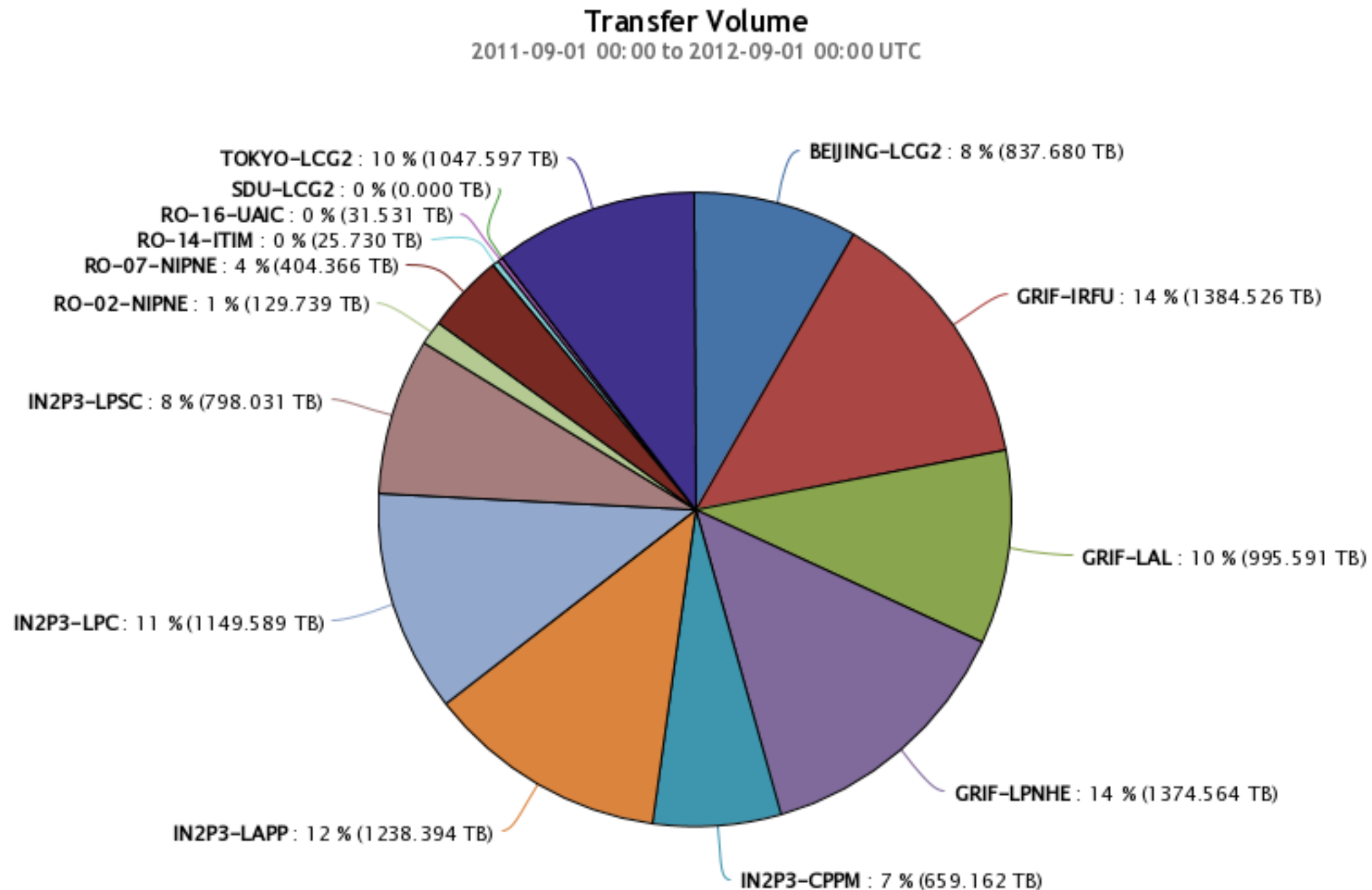


T2s Import

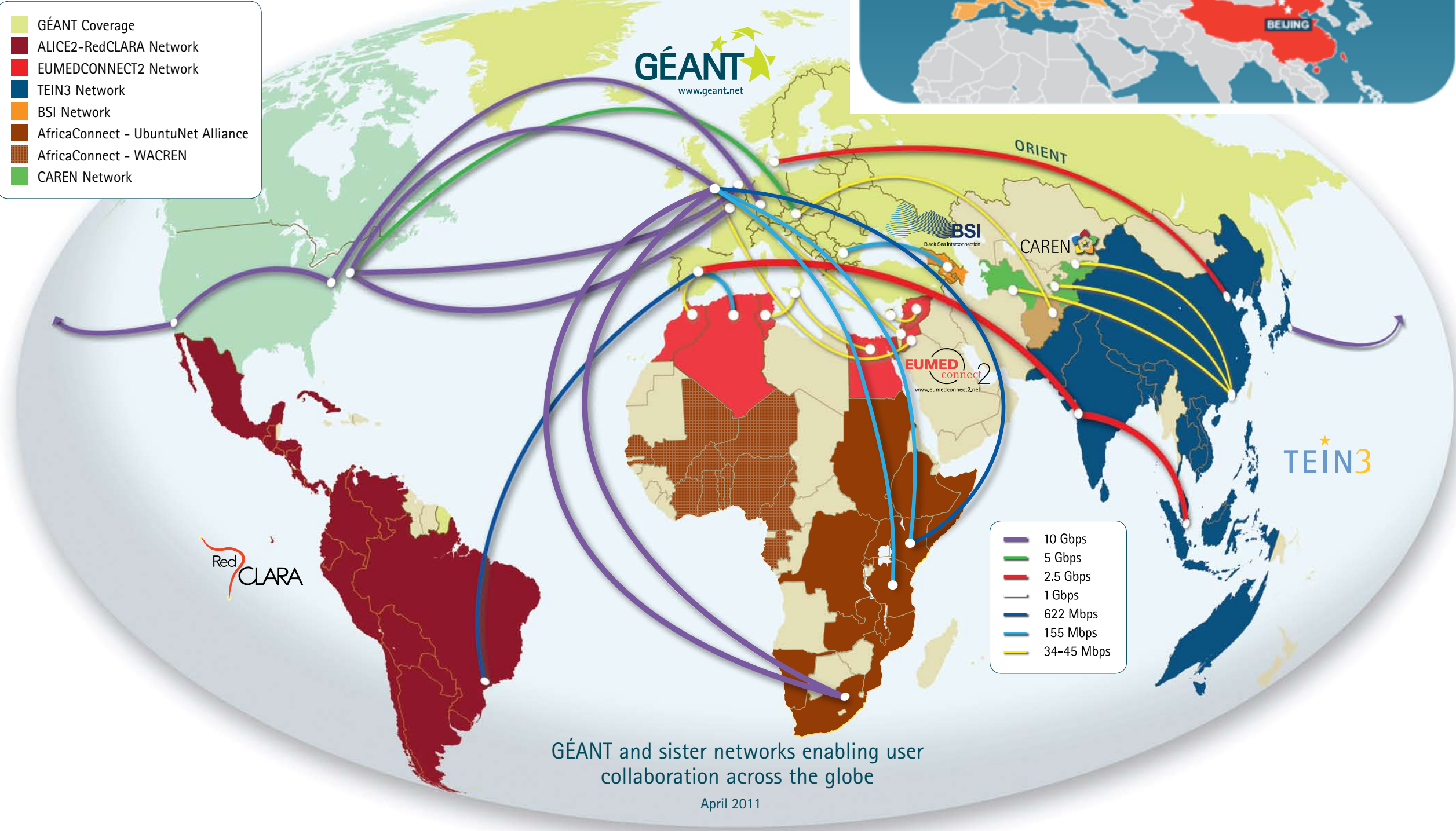


destination on FR cloud

dashboard



GEANT/TEIN3



Tokyo is far from CCIN2P3 : ~300 ms RTT (Round Trip Time)
Throughput ~ 1 / RTT

Data are transferred from site to site through a lot of
networks (multi-hop) and software layers

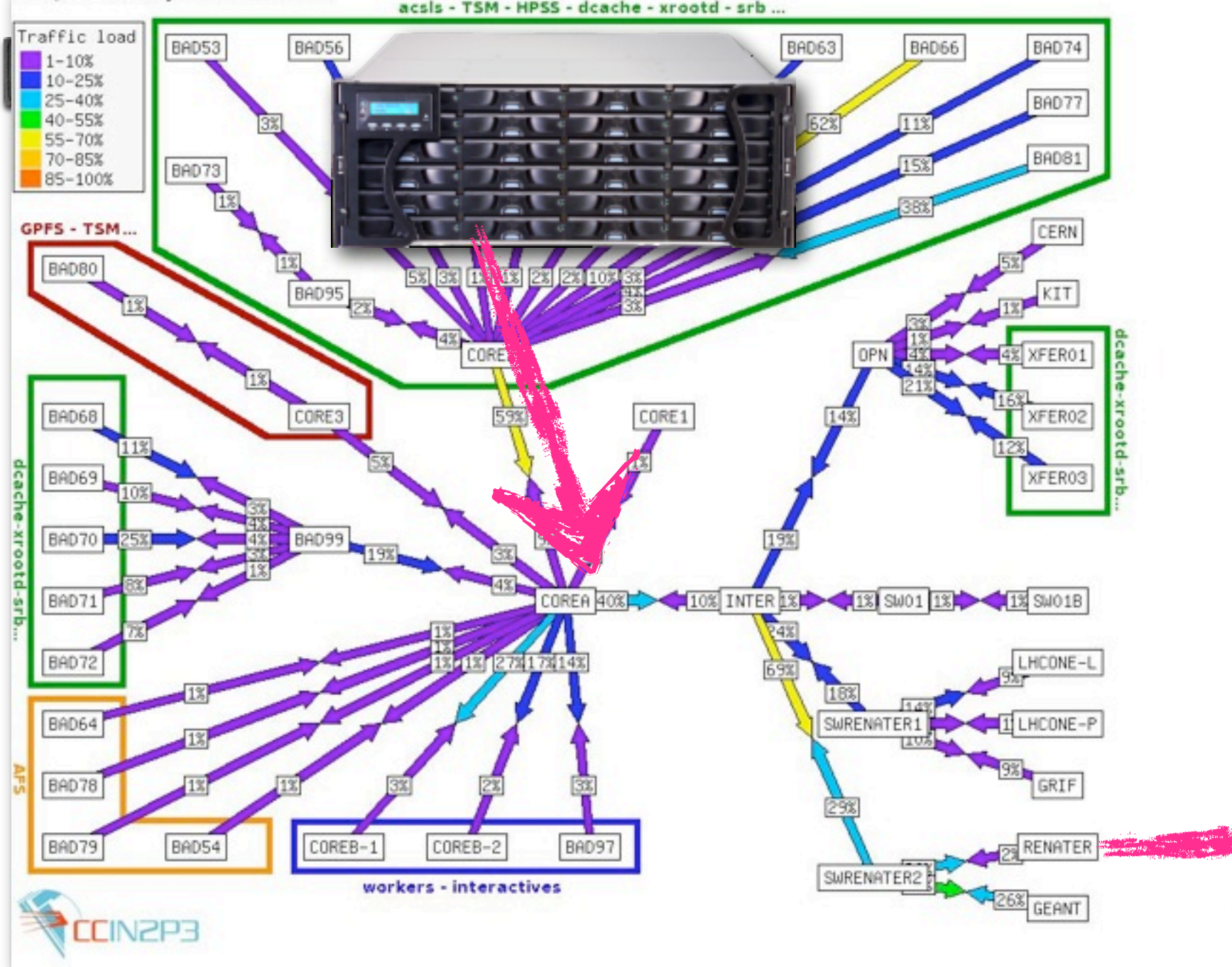
ICEPP
素粒子物理国際研究センター
International Center for Elementary Particle Physics

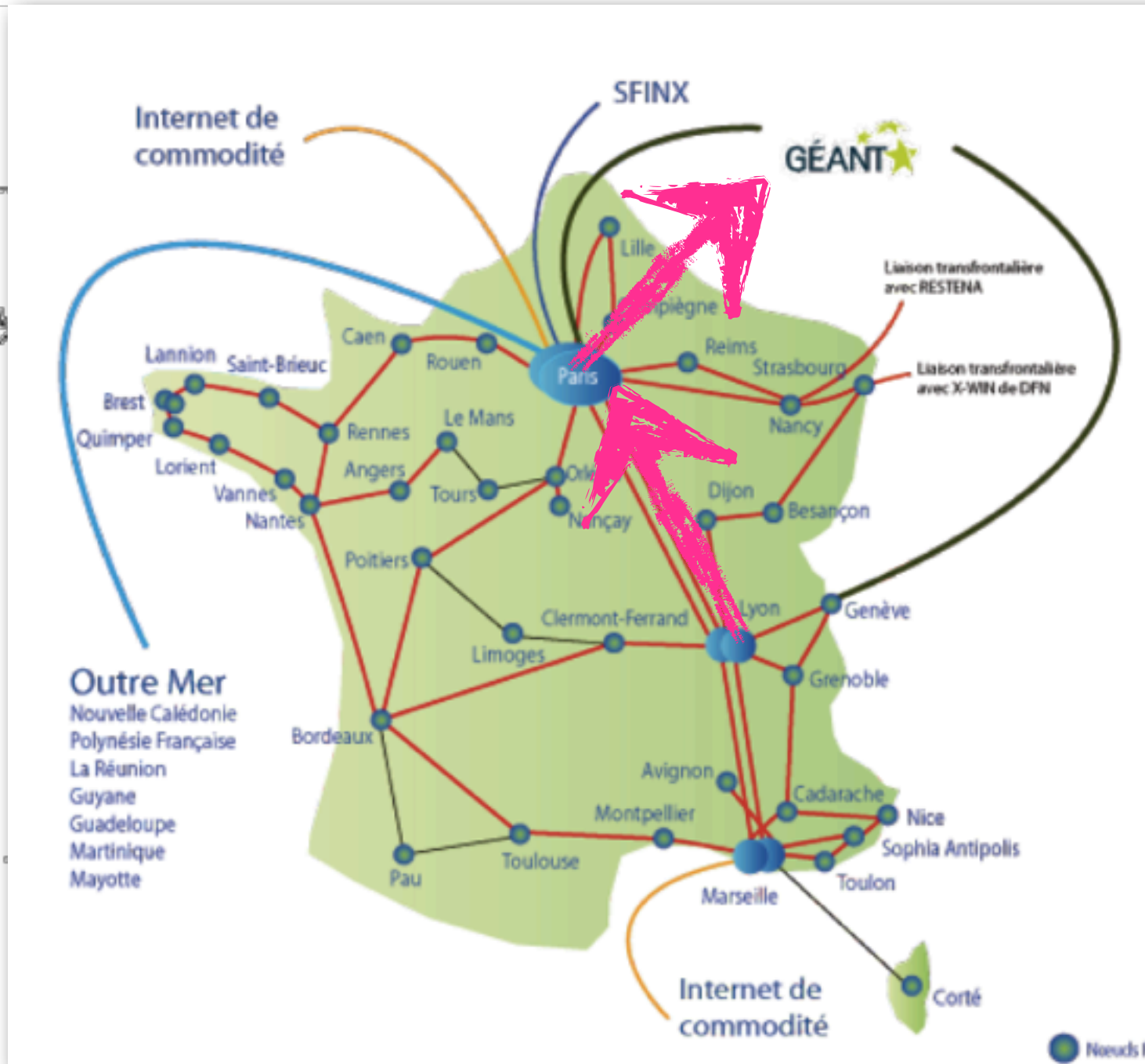
CCIN2P3

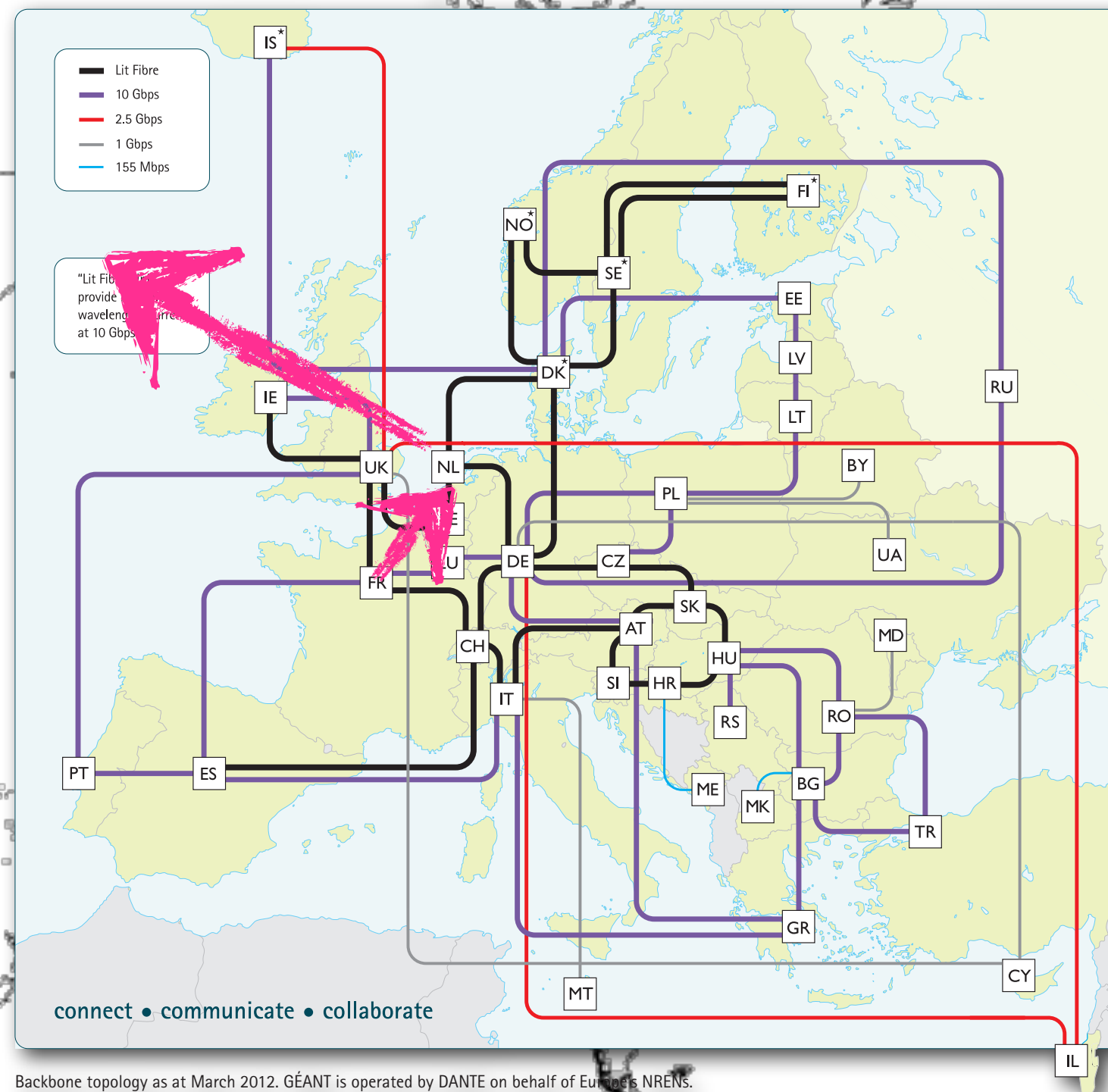
ideal view

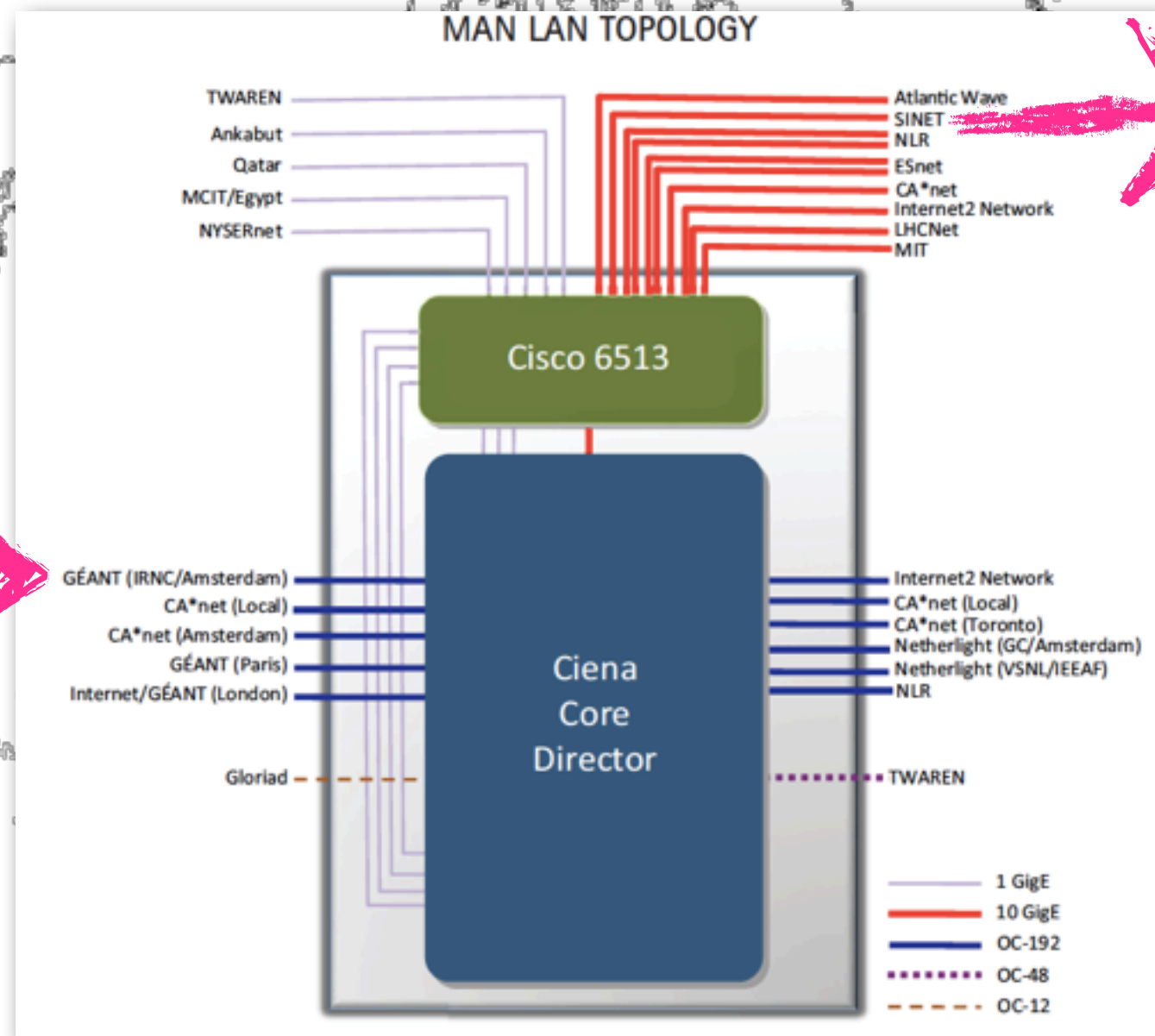
The reality ➡

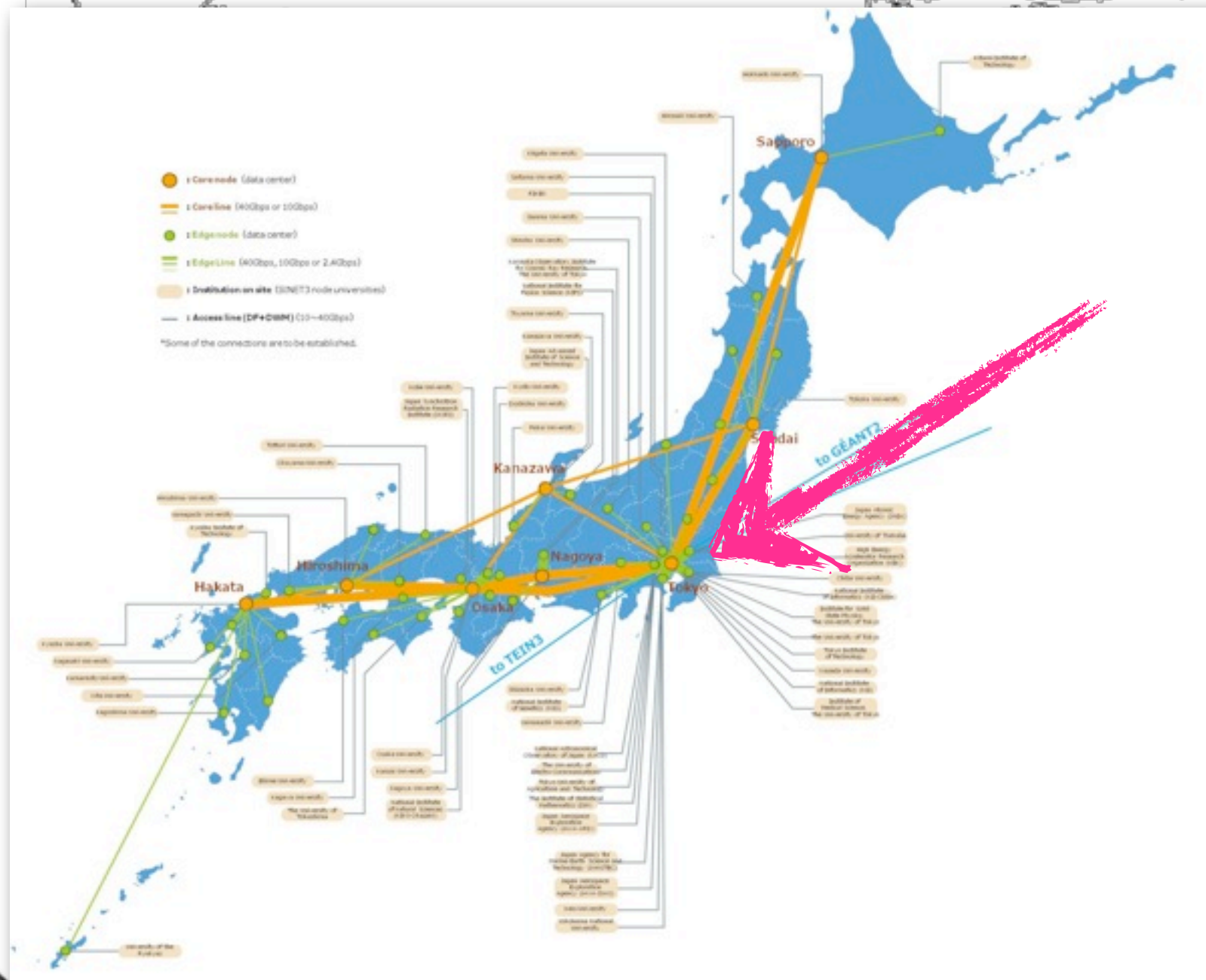
Last update on Thu May 24 16:45:23 2012 UTC







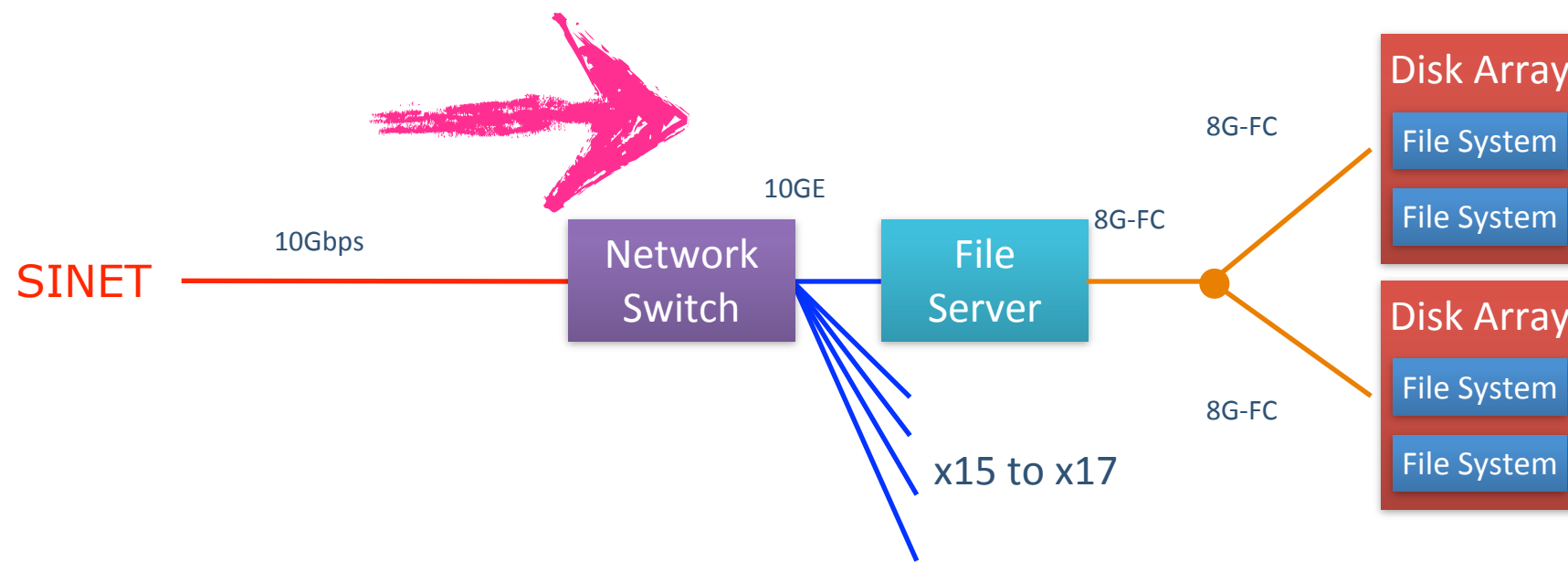




ICEPP

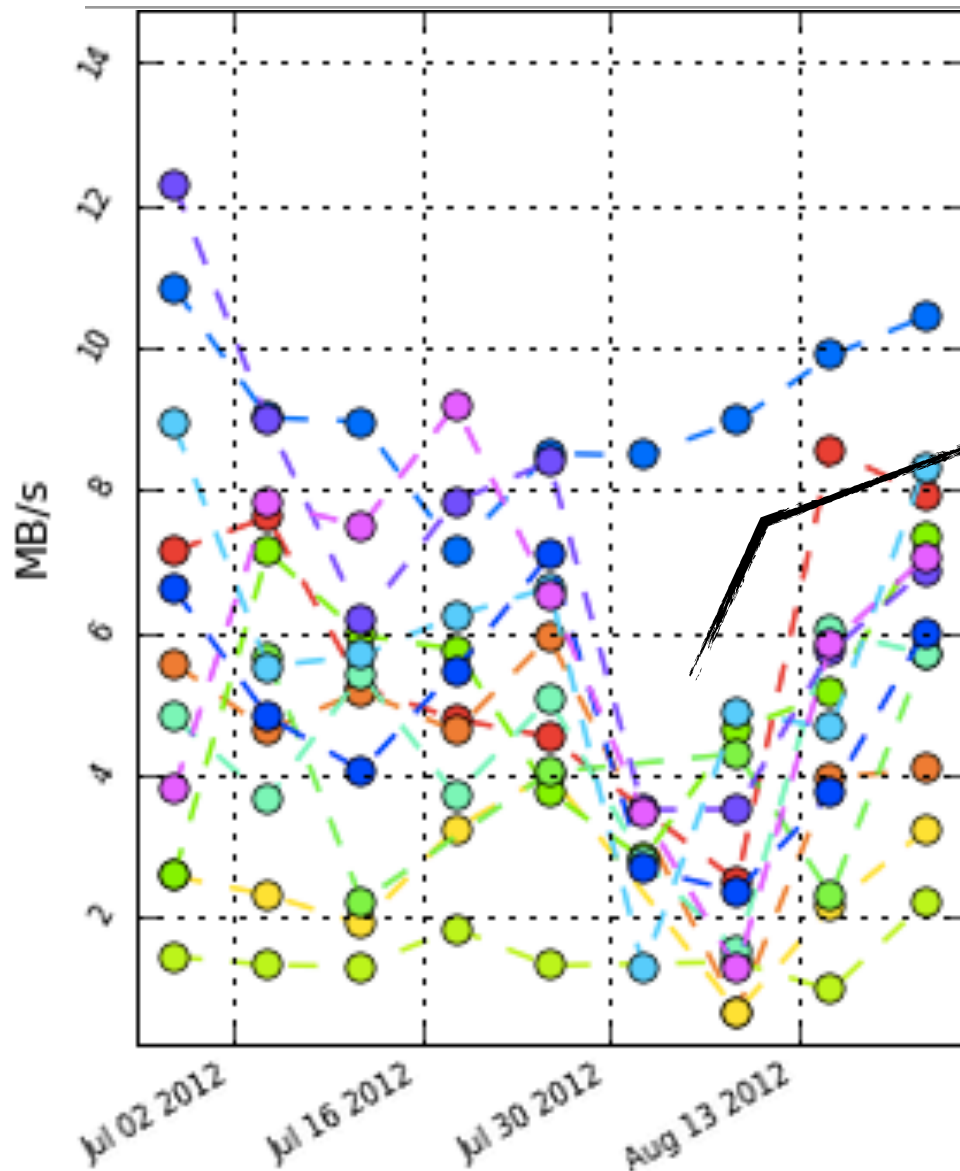
素粒子物理国際研究センター
International Center for Elementary Particle Physics

TOKYO-LCG2



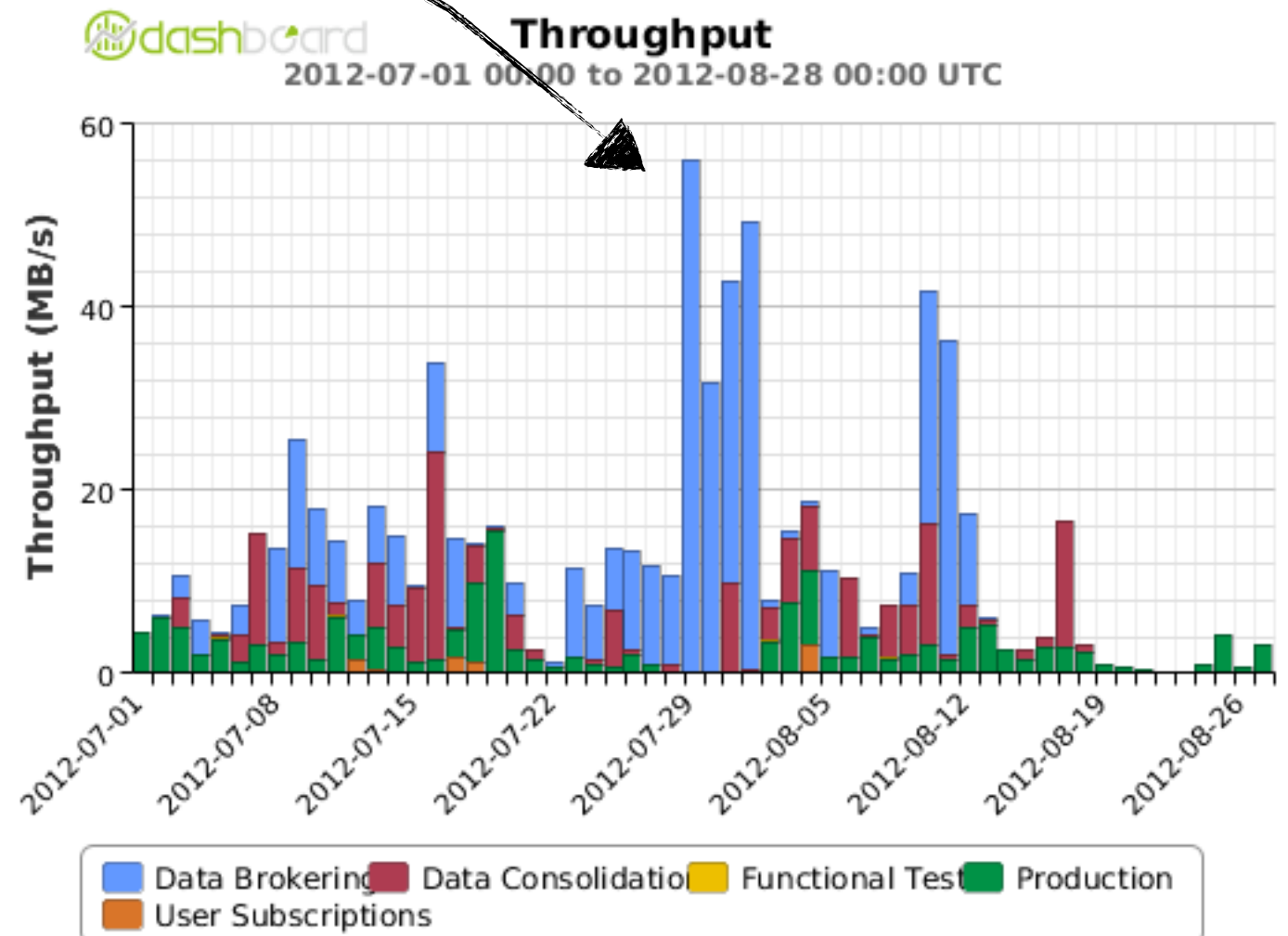
T1s -> IN2P3-LPSC

*Heavy transfers from IN2P3-CC
(T1) interference with FTS
monitoring*

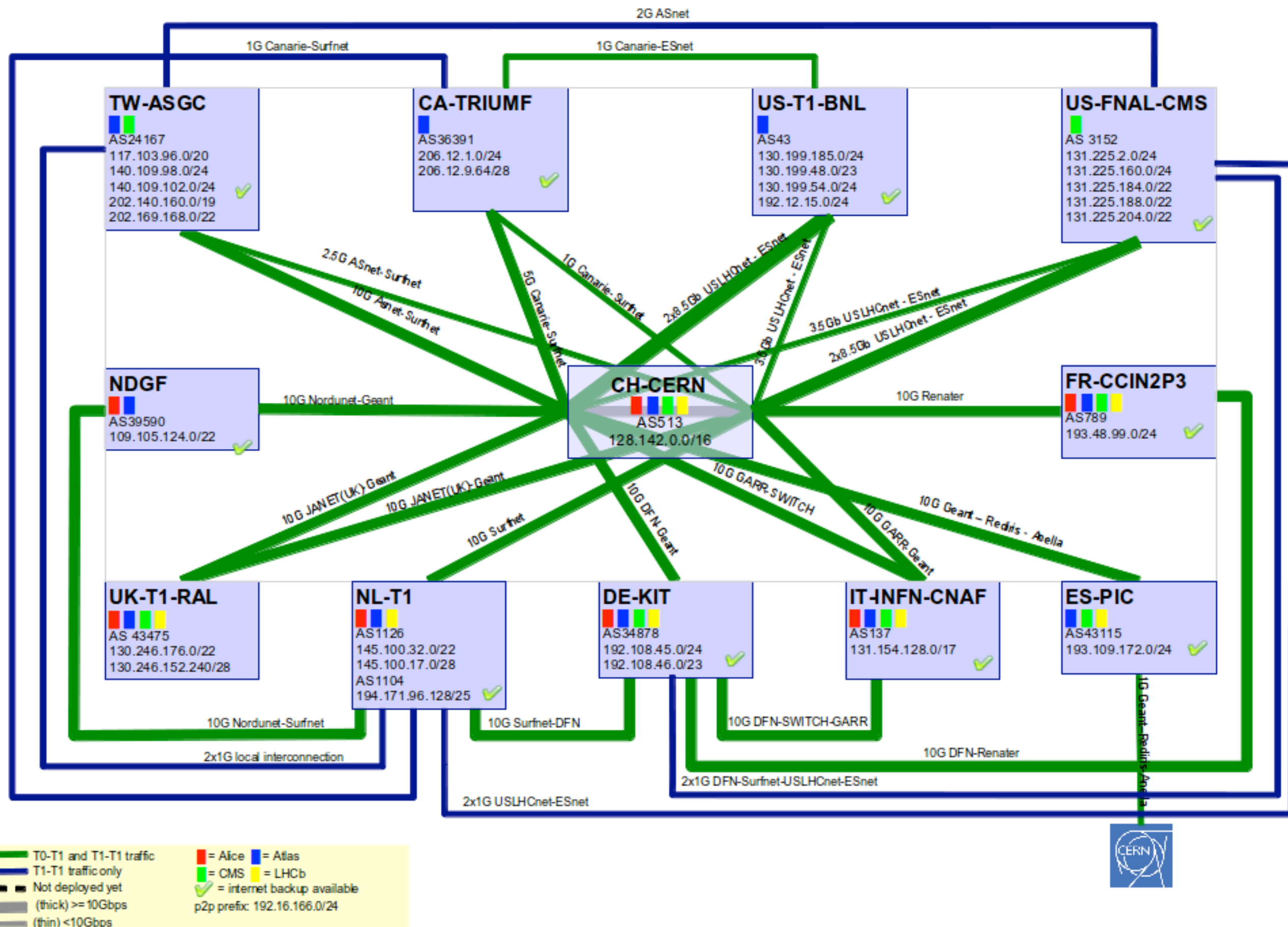


- CERN-PROD_DATADISK - IN2P3-LPSC (2060 files)
- BNL-OSG2_DATADISK - IN2P3-LPSC (4210 files)
- TRIUMF-LCG2_DATADISK - IN2P3-LPSC (2626 files)
- TAIWAN-LCG2_DATADISK - IN2P3-LPSC (919 files)
- SARA-MATRIX_DATADISK - IN2P3-LPSC (1989 files)
- NIKHEF-ELPROD_DATADISK - IN2P3-LPSC (706 files)
- FZK-LCG2_DATADISK - IN2P3-LPSC (2169 files)
- RAL-LCG2_DATADISK - IN2P3-LPSC (2255 files)
- IN2P3-CC_DATADISK - IN2P3-LPSC (21340 files)
- PIC_DATADISK - IN2P3-LPSC (1525 files)
- INFN-T1_DATADISK - IN2P3-LPSC (1588 files)
- NDGF-T1_DATADISK - IN2P3-LPSC (1786 files)

IN2P3-CC -> IN2P3-LPSC

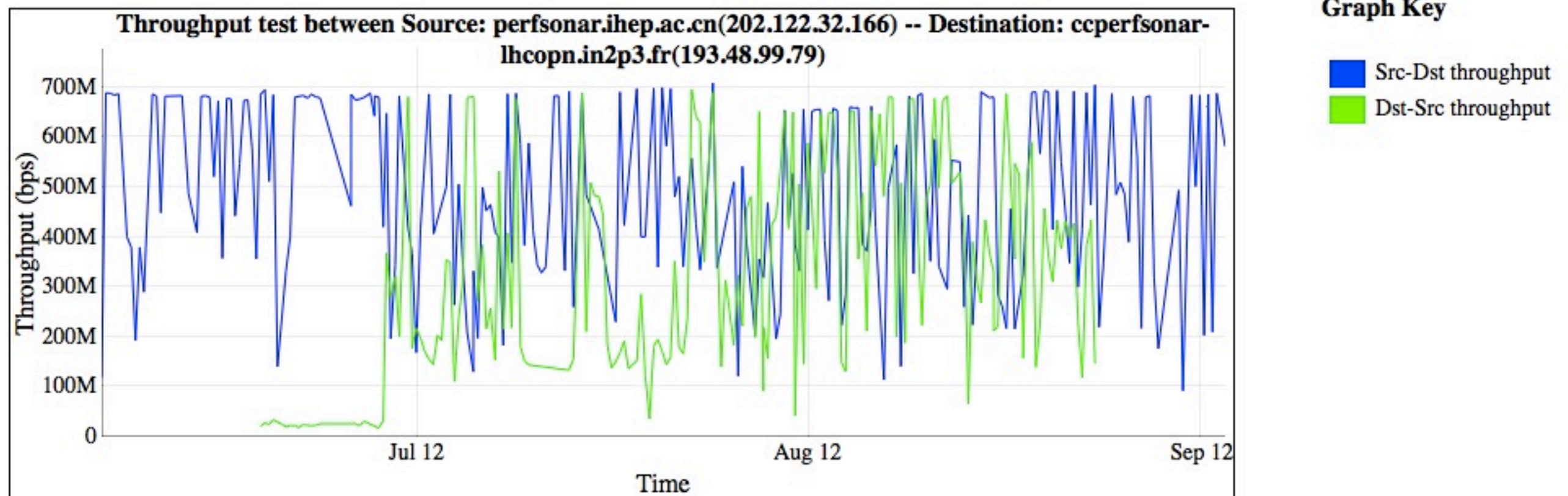


LHCOPN



IN2P3-CC ↔ Beijing as seen by perfSonar

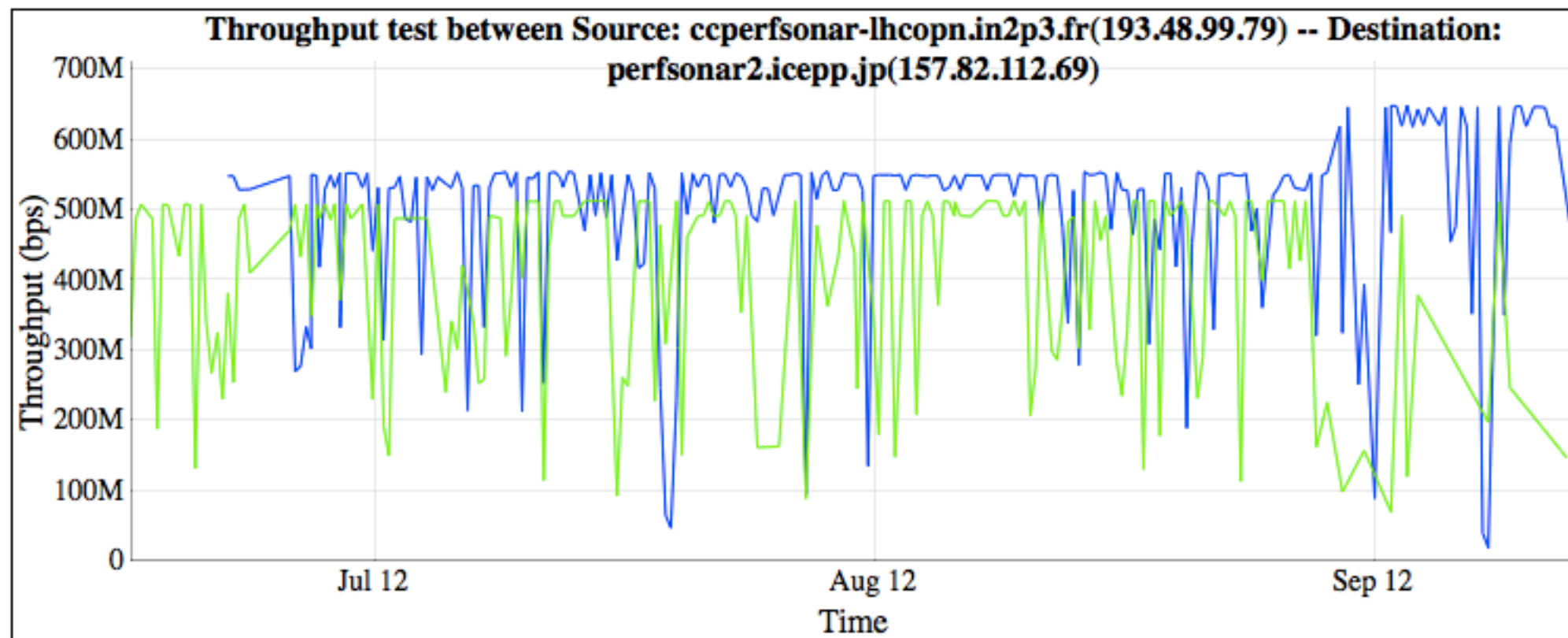
Beijing -> IN2P3-CC IN2P3-CC -> Beijing



- Link unstable
- Asymmetry

IN2P3-CC ↔ Tokyo as seen by perfSonar

IN2P3-CC-> Tokyo Tokyo -> IN2P3-CC



Graph Key

■ Src-Dst throughput
■ Dst-Src throughput