

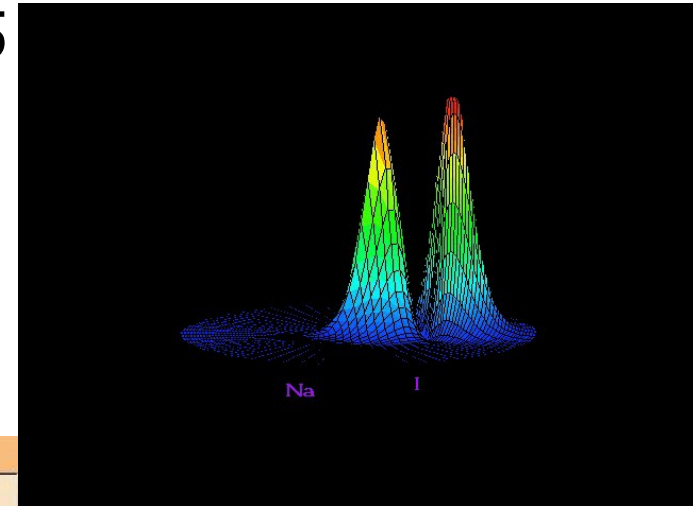


# Intro

*Michael Grønager*  
*Technical Coordinator, NDGF*  
*System Administration and Integration*  
*Aalborg, March 28<sup>th</sup> 2008*

- Who am I ?
- The Grid and Big Science – NDGF intro
- Distributed Operation – across multiple countries
- Development on a running system

- MSc in Chemical Engineering in 1995
- PhD in Quantum Mechanics in 1998
- UNI-C 1998-2004:
  - 3D programming for VisionQuest
  - Managing the VR Center
  - EU Projects
  - Research projects



**Bindingen**

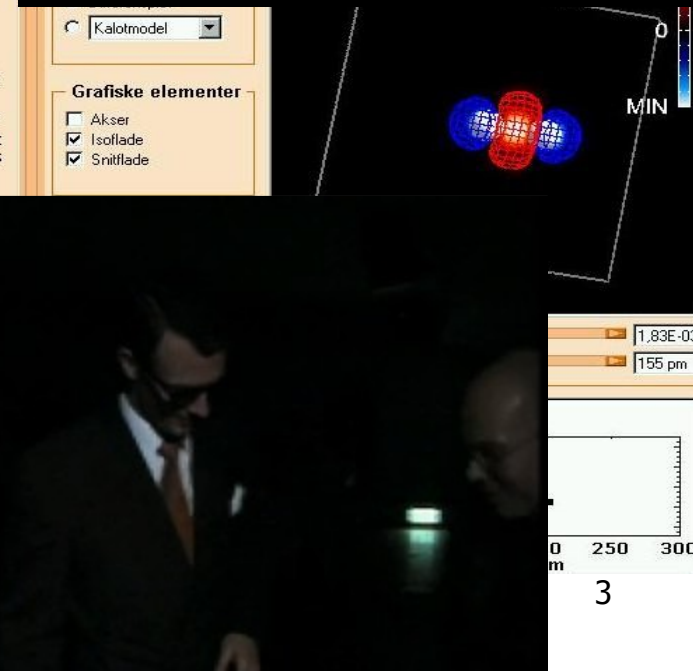
Det er ikke så svært at forstå, at et atom med en positivt ladet kerne og et tilsvarende antal negativt ladede elektroner kan bindes sammen til et stabilt system. I dette tilfælde er der jo en direkte tiltrækning mellem kernen og elektronerne. Men hvad er det, der binder to neutrale hydrogenatomer sammen til et hydrogenmolekyle ( $H_2$ )? Og hvorfor bindes to heliumatomer ikke på tilsvarende vis sammen i et heliummolekyle?

Inden vi forsøger at svare på disse spørgsmål, skal vi gennem nogle indledende overvejelser og øvelser se, om et molekyle er bundet, hvis det har en negativ totalenergi, der er lavere end summen af energierne af dets bestanddele. Hvis det er tilfældet, er der en mulighed for, at atomerne kan indgå i et molekyle. Hvis ikke, vil de forbliende i en tilstand med kemisk binding.

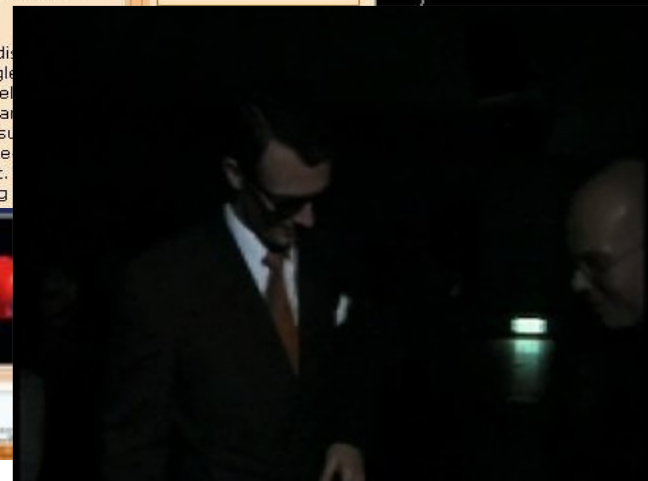
**Kalotmodel**

**Grafiske elementer**

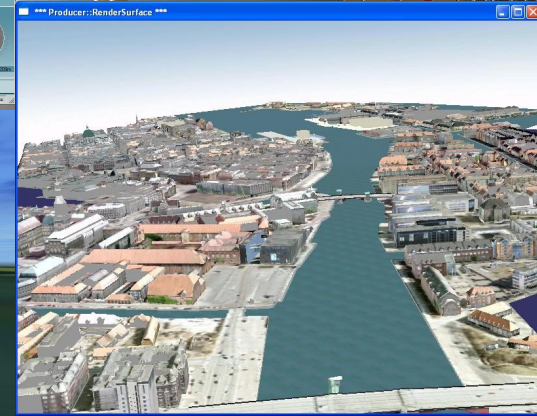
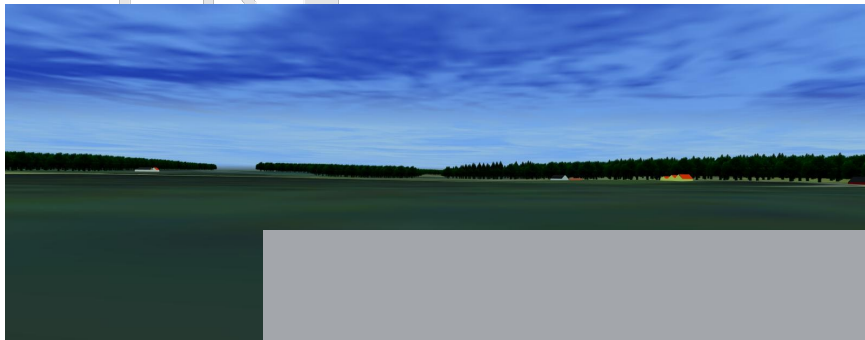
- ☐ Akser
- ☒ Isoflade
- ☒ Snitflade



Integration

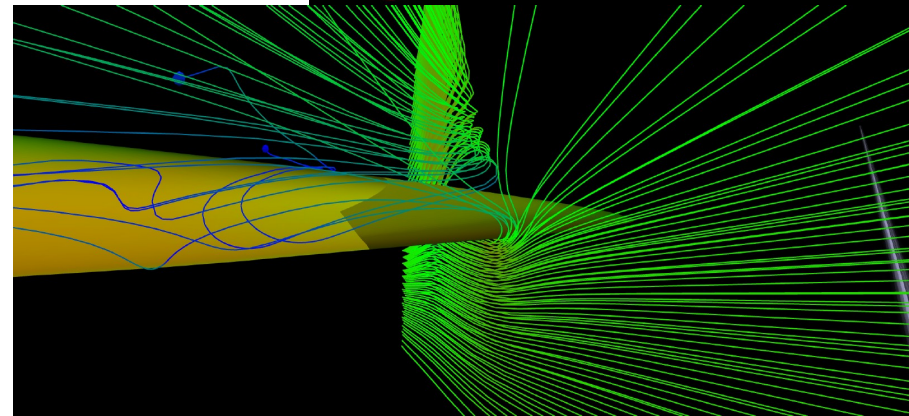
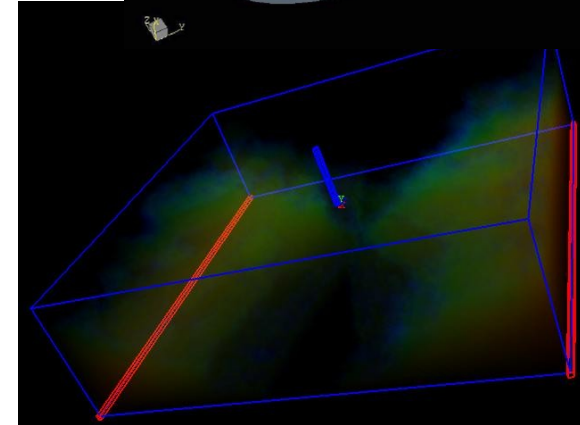
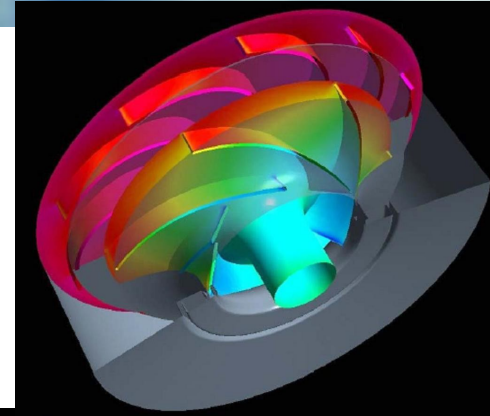


- Virtual Reality
  - Wind turbine visualization
  - Forrest growth visualization
  - Construction visualization

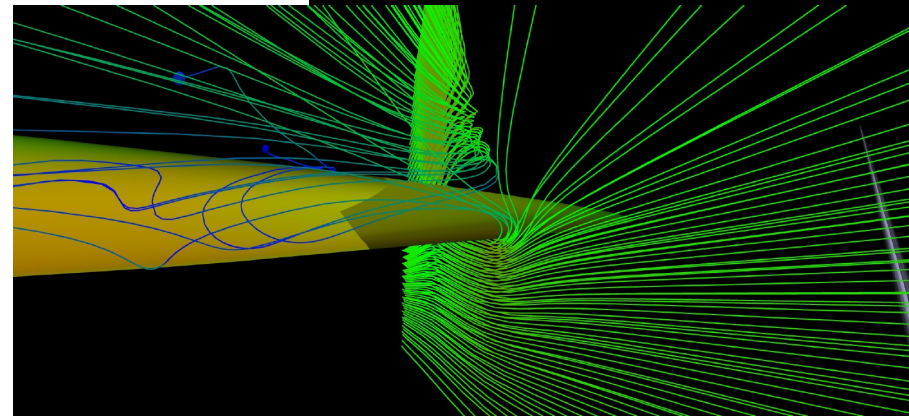
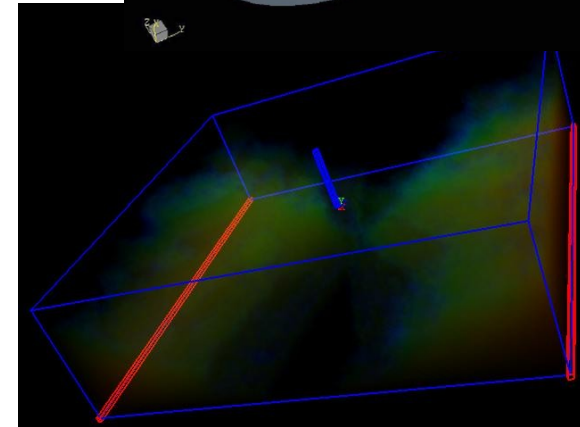
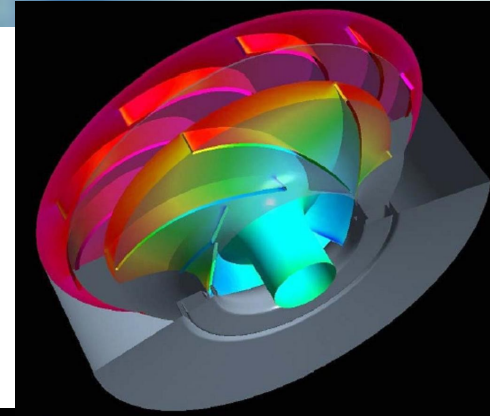




- NBI 2004-2006:
  - Visualisation
  - Grid Computing
  - EU Projects
  - Open source projects:
    - OpenSceneGraph
    - VTK
    - ARC



- Today: NDGF
  - Operations
  - Management
  - International Relations





# **Big Science and the Grid**

## **An Intro**

*Michael Grønager*

*Technical Coordinator, NDGF*

*System Administration and Integration*

*Aalborg, March 24<sup>th</sup> 2008*

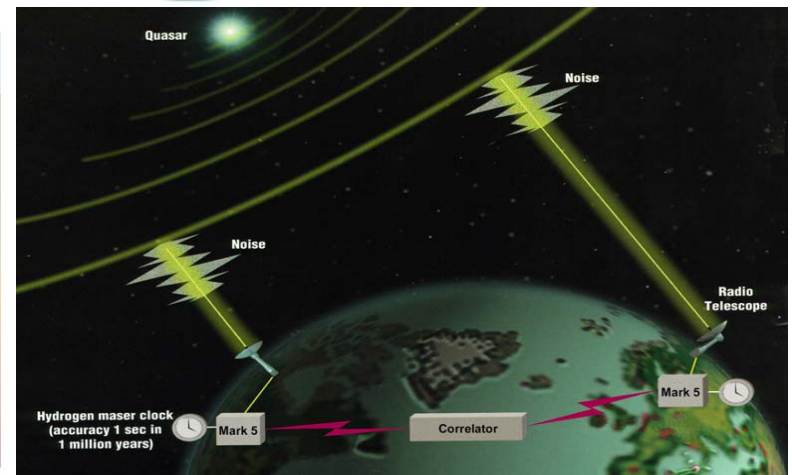
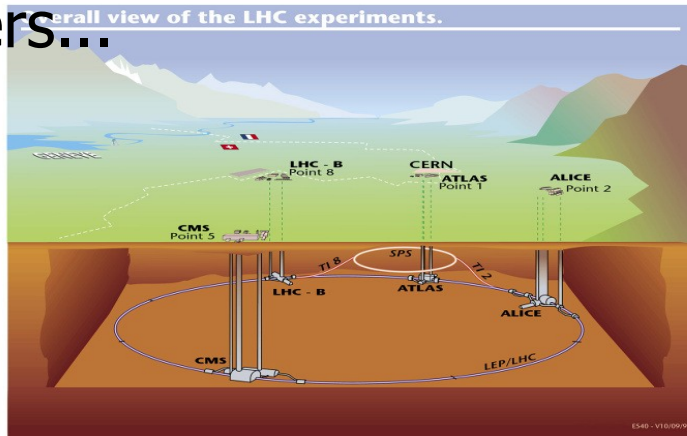
- Tycho Brahe made a sky survey late in the 16<sup>th</sup> century
- It listed planets with their orbit
- A huge effort with vast amounts of data
- Kepler did analysis on these data
- Found out about elliptic orbits
- Separation of:
  - Data Collection
  - Data Analysis



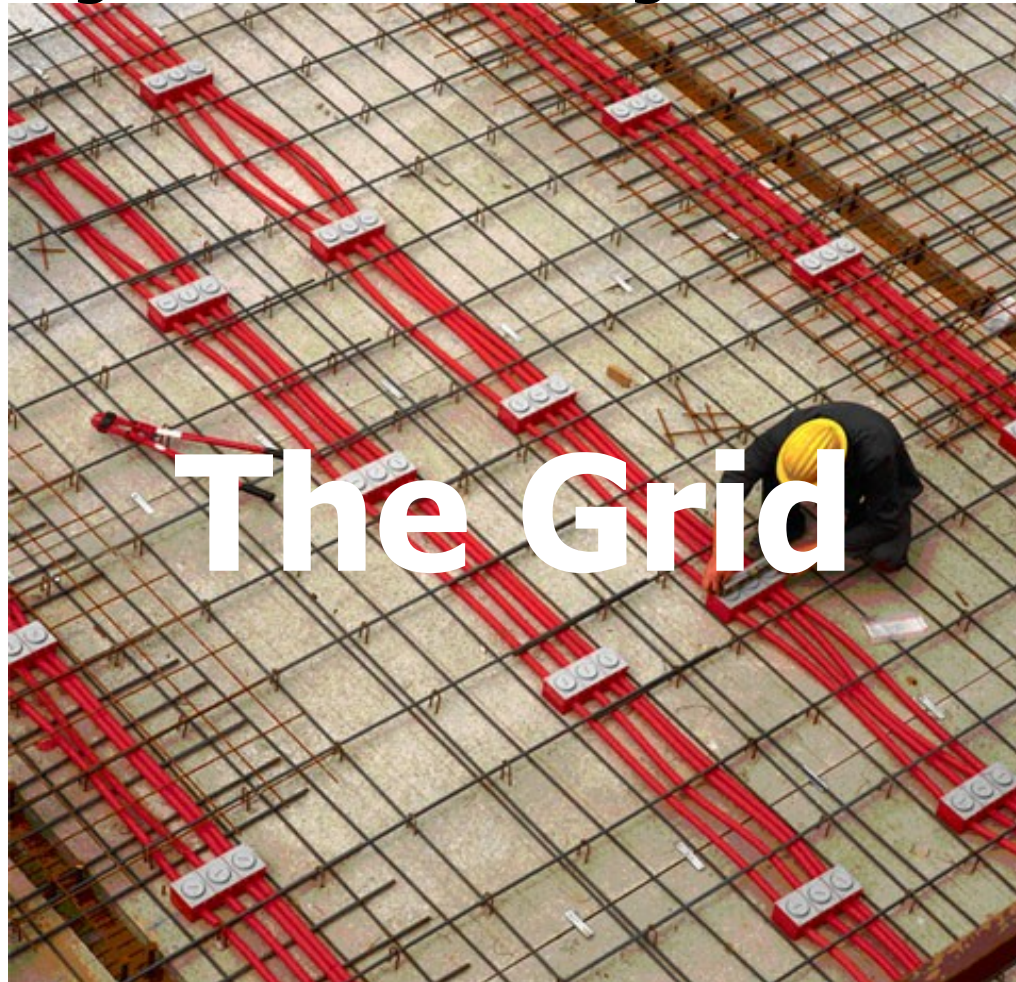


## ■ Data Collection projects

- Sloan Digital Sky Survey
- Human Genome Project
- The Icelandic screening of health records vs genes
- e-VLBI
- CERN: ALICE, ATLAS, CMS and LHCb
- Others...



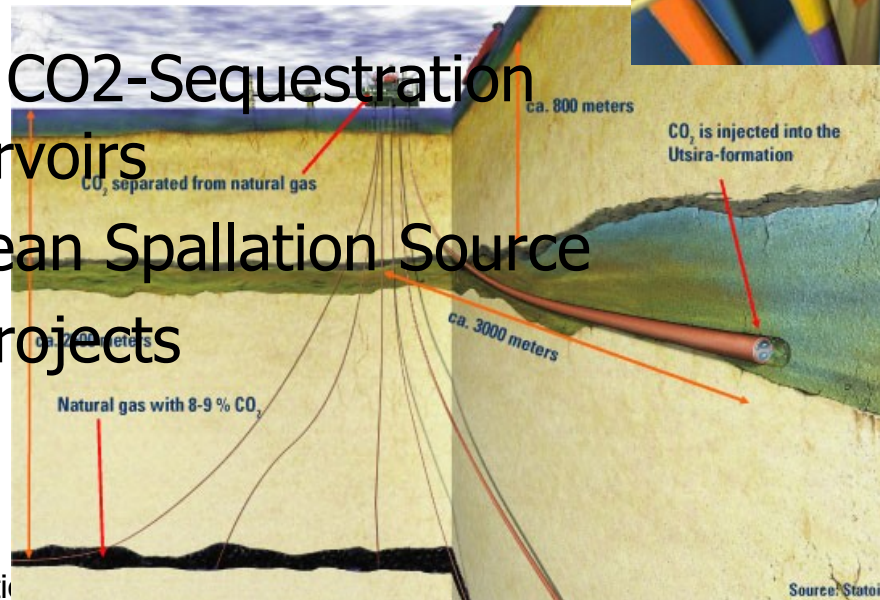
- Data Storage and Processing:



- An Infrastructure for:
  - Storing huge amounts of scientific data
  - Accessing distributed data
  - Processing huge amounts of data
  - High availability
  
- Connecting:
  - Users from multiple organizations
  - Resources from multiple resource providers
  - Multiple user groups

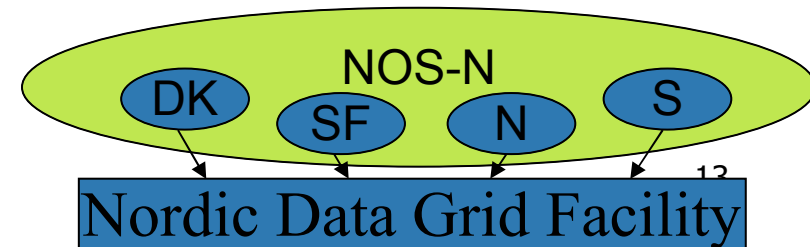


- Nordic Participation in *Big Science*:
  - WLCG – the Worldwide Large Hadron Collider Grid
  - Gene databases for bio-informatics sciences
  - Screening of CO<sub>2</sub>-Sequestration suitable reservoirs
  - ESS – European Spallation Source
  - Astronomy projects
  - Other...

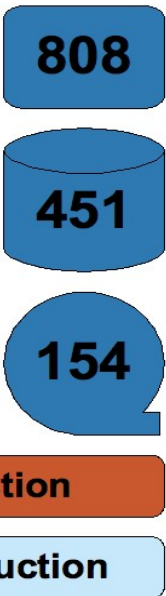




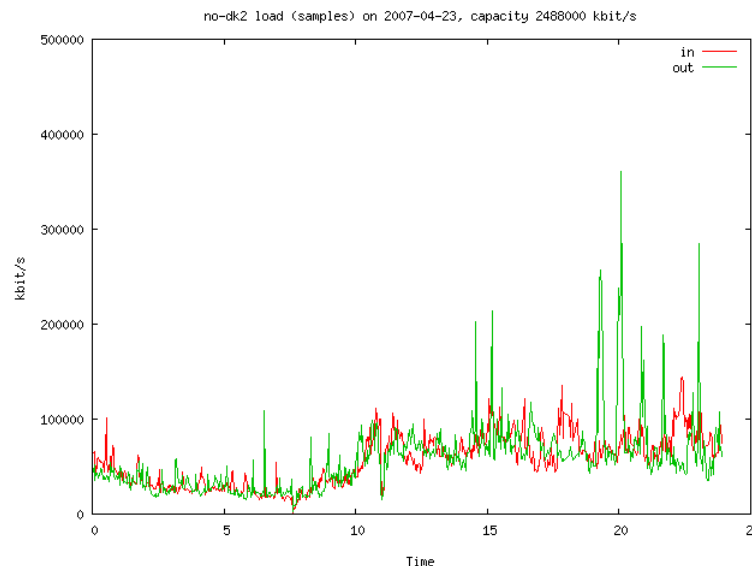
- A Co-operative Nordic Data and Computing Grid facility
  - Nordic production grid, leveraging national grid resources
  - Common policy framework for Nordic production grid
  - Joint Nordic planning and coordination
  - Operate Nordic storage facility for major projects
  - Co-ordinate & host major eScience projects (i.e., Nordic WLCG Tier-1)
  - Develop grid middleware and services
- NDGF 2006-2010
  - Funded (2 M€/year) by National Research Councils of the Nordic Countries



- "...to establish a Nordic data grid facility and to involve Nordic countries in European and global co-operation in data sharing in a variety of fields."
- To *coordinate* and *facilitate* the creation of a Nordic eInfrastructure sharing platform
- To enable Nordic researchers to participate in major international projects
- To optimize and standardize use of resources
- To optimize Nordic participation in international projects



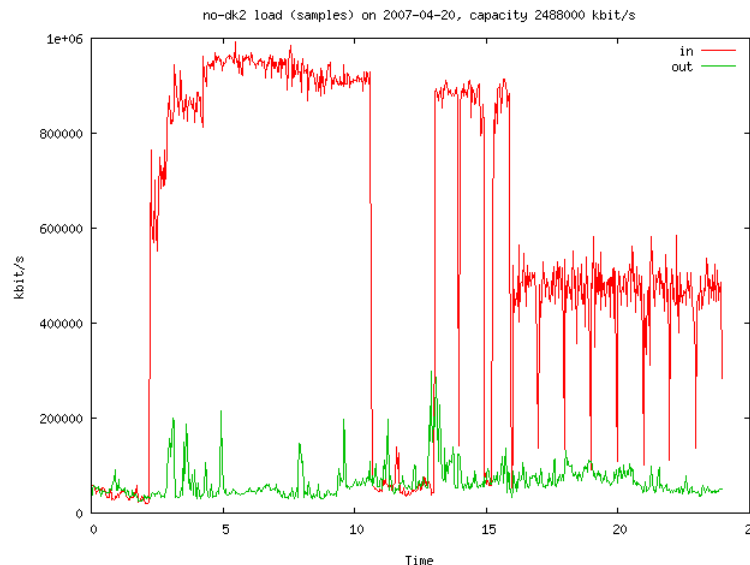
- Today NDGF is connected directly with GEANT 10Gbit fiber to CERN
- Inter-Nordic shared 10Gbit network from NORDUnet
- A Dedicated 10Gbit LAN covering all dTier-1 centers next year

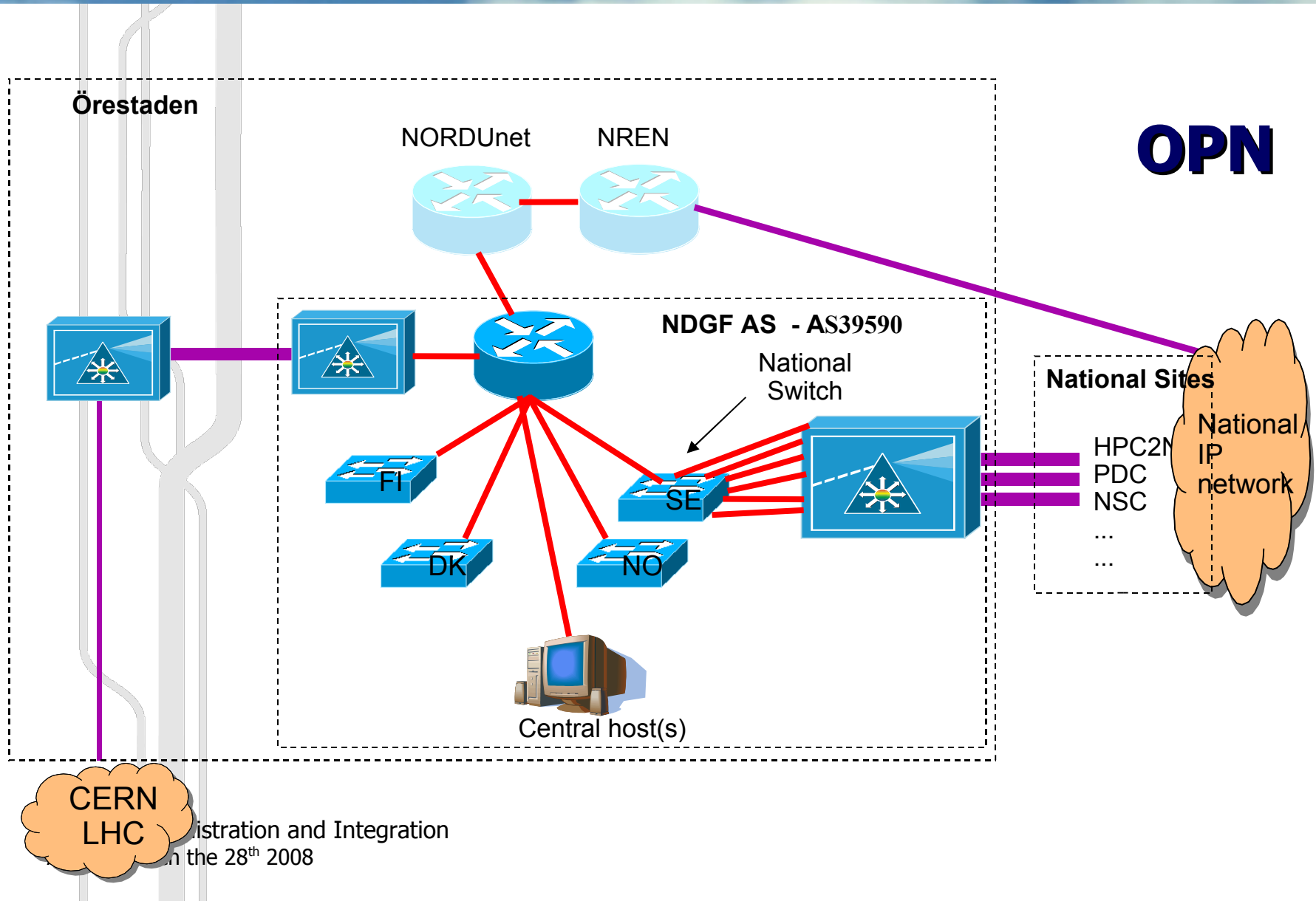




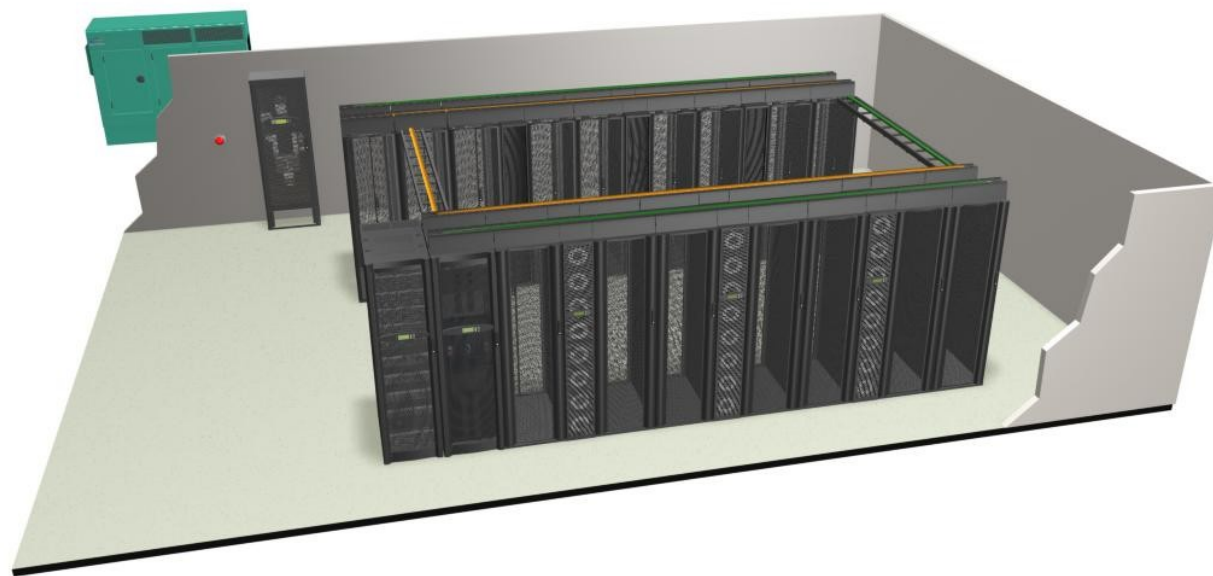
# The Infrastructure: Networking

- Today NDGF is connected directly with GEANT 10Gbit fiber to CERN
- Inter-Nordic shared 10Gbit network from NORDUnet
- A Dedicated 10Gbit LAN covering all dTier-1 centers next year

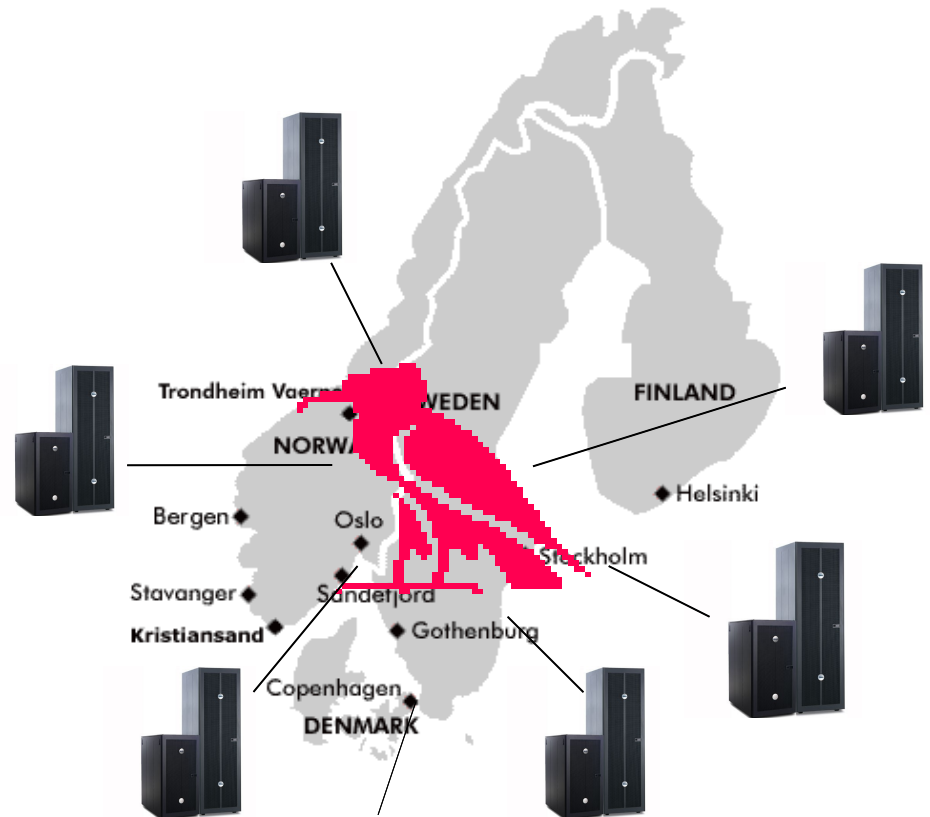




# The Infrastructure: Storage

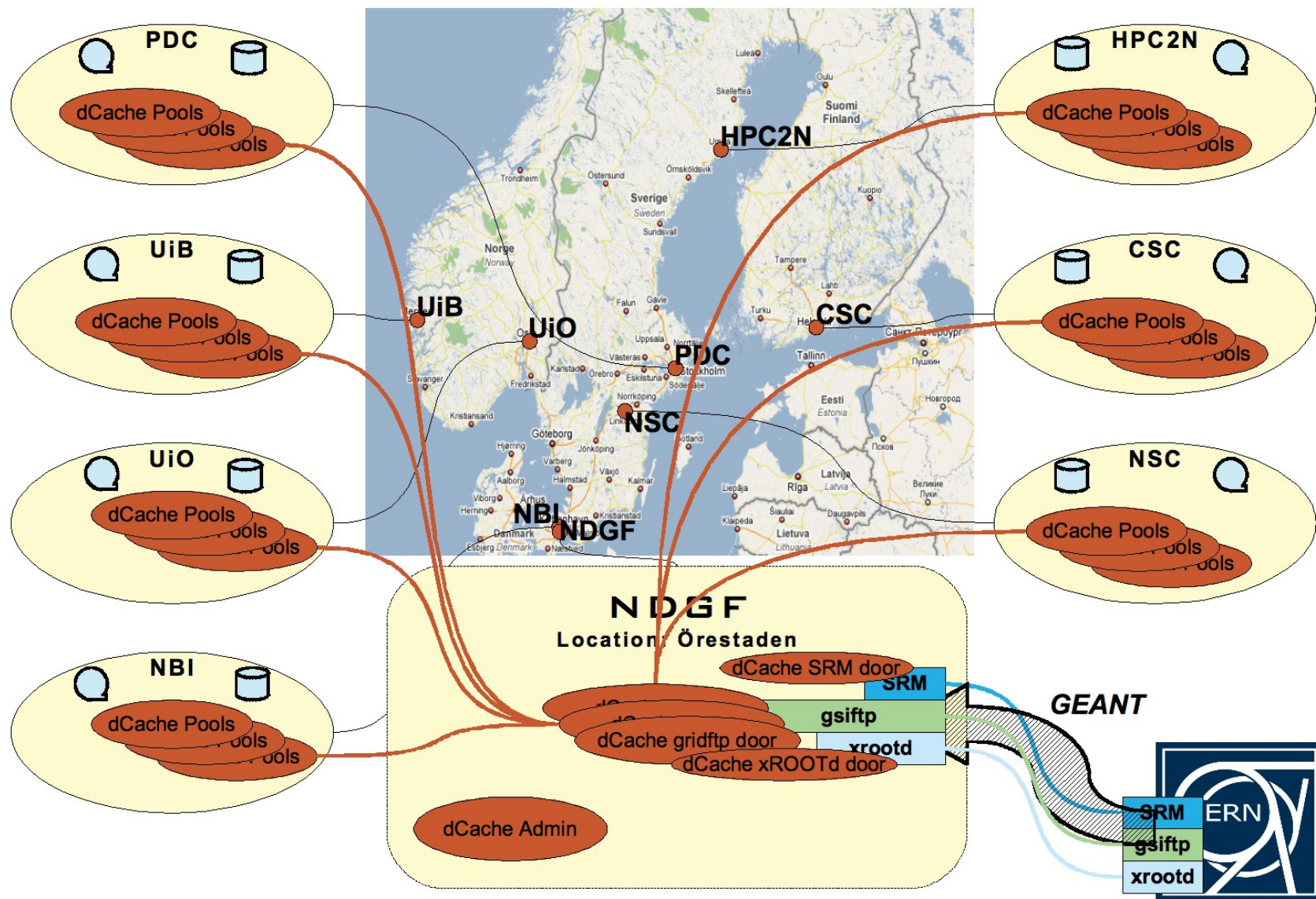


- dCache Installation
- Admin and Door nodes at GEANT endpoint
- Pools at sites
- Very close collaboration with DESY and FermiLab ensure dCache is suited also for distributed use





# The Infrastructure: Storage



- NorduGrid / ARC middleware for Computing
- Used routinely since 2002 for e.g. ATLAS data challenges
- Deployed at all the dTier-1 sites

System Administration and Integration  
Ålborg, March the 28<sup>th</sup> 2008

Grid Monitor - Microsoft Internet Explorer

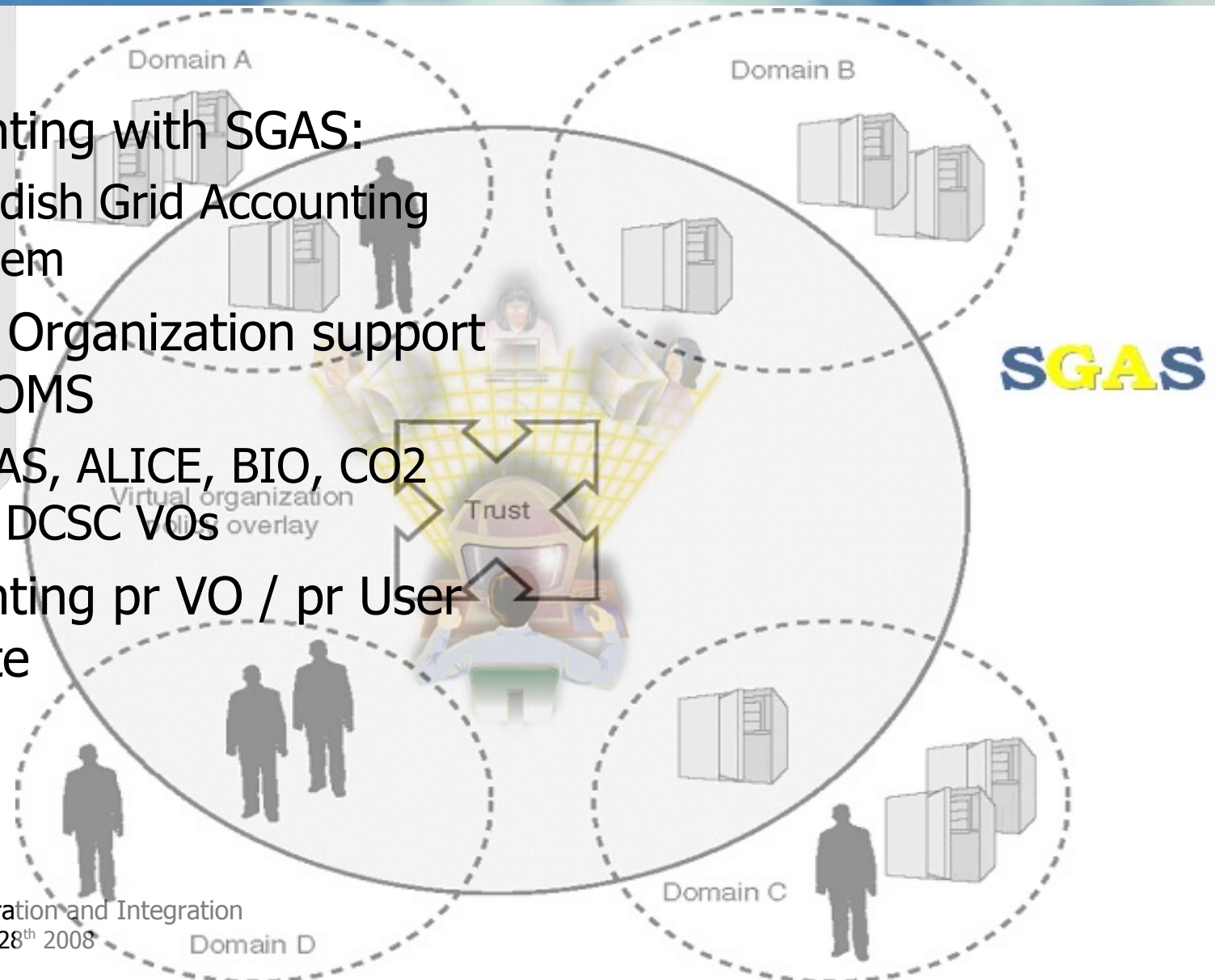
Processes: ■ Grid ■ Local

Country	Site	CPUs	Load (processes: Grid+local)	Queueing
	Atlas (UniMelb)	26	0+2	0+0
	Charm (UniMelb)	36	0+0 (queue down)	0+0
	Alfred (UniMelb)	90	0+6	2+1
	DistLab (DIKU)	10	0+0	0+0
	Aalborg Grid Gateway	46	38+0	0+0
	Niflheim (DCSC/DTU)	902	0+898	0+17
	Horseshoe (DCSC/SDU)	1192	0+873	0+3
	HEPAX1	1	0+0	0+0
	Morpheus	18	15+0	23+0
	Theory (DCSC/KU)	112	0+42	0+1
	VCR (VideoRecorder)	1	1+0 (queue down)	0+0
	UT IMCB Anakonda clus>	15	3+0	0+0
	UT CS Antarctica Clus>	20	6+0	0+0
	CMS on CERN Linux	1	0+0	0+0
	CMS Production server	5	0+0	0+0
	UT DOUG Cluster	2	0+0	0+0
	CMS test cluster	1	0+0	0+0
	EENet cluster	6	0+0	0+0
	UT Physics Cluster	3	3+0	0+0
	CSC Kirppu	1	1+0	6+0
	Milli (Physicum)	60	0+15	0+0
	Alpha (HIP)	1	0+0	0+0
	Testbed0 (HIP)	1	0+0	4+1
	FZK cluster	996	83+349	0+0
	LRZ cluster	234	0+230	0+243
	Oslo Temp Cluster	11	0+0	25+0
	Parallab IBM Cluster	58	0+57	0+75
	Bergen Grid Cluster	2	2+0	7+0
	Oslo Grid Cluster	41	9+15	51+0
	UiO Grid	100	0+98	0+1
	SIGNET	40	6+31	6+0
	Bluesmoke (SweGrid,NS>	99	95+0	187+0
	Kosufy farm	60	36+0	0+0
	ISV	4	4+0	14+0
	Hagrid (SweGrid, Uppm>	100	50+0	68+0
	Ingrid (SweGrid,HPC2N)	101	69+0	124+0
	Monolith (NSC)	398	0+342	0+121
	Quark Cluster	7	0+0	0+0
	Beppe (SweGrid PDC KT>	96	92+0	49+0
	Sigrid (SweGrid, Luna>	99	49+50	19+25
	Toto7/Whenim64 (Lunar>	192	0+161	0+11
	Bern ATLAS Cluster	8	8+0	12+0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>42 sites</b>	<b>5196 570 + 3169</b>	<b>597 + 499</b>



# The Infrastructure: VOs & Account.

- Accounting with SGAS:
  - ▣ Swedish Grid Accounting System
- Virtual Organization support with VOMS
  - ▣ ATLAS, ALICE, BIO, CO2 and DCSC VOs
- Accounting pr VO / pr User / pr Site



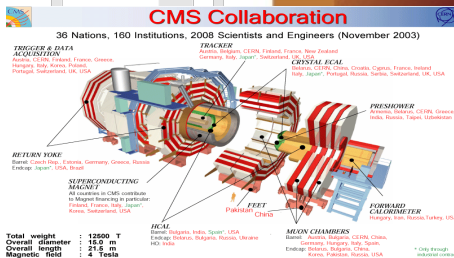
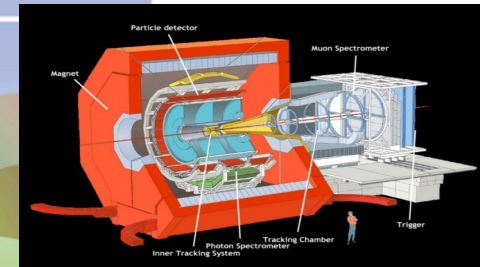
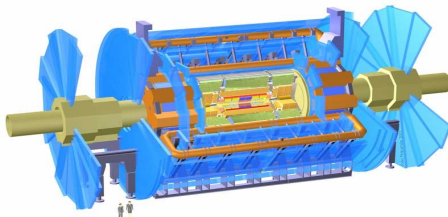
- 
- A composite image featuring a 3D rendering of a DNA double helix structure. The sugar-phosphate backbones are represented by thick, yellowish-gold ribbons that spiral around each other. The nitrogenous base pairs, which connect the two strands, are shown as colorful cylinders in shades of pink, purple, orange, and yellow. This DNA structure is superimposed over a close-up, slightly blurred image of a computer keyboard with light blue keys. In the bottom-left corner, there is a small, rectangular inset image showing a laboratory environment with various pieces of scientific equipment, including what appears to be a centrifuge and other labware on a bench.



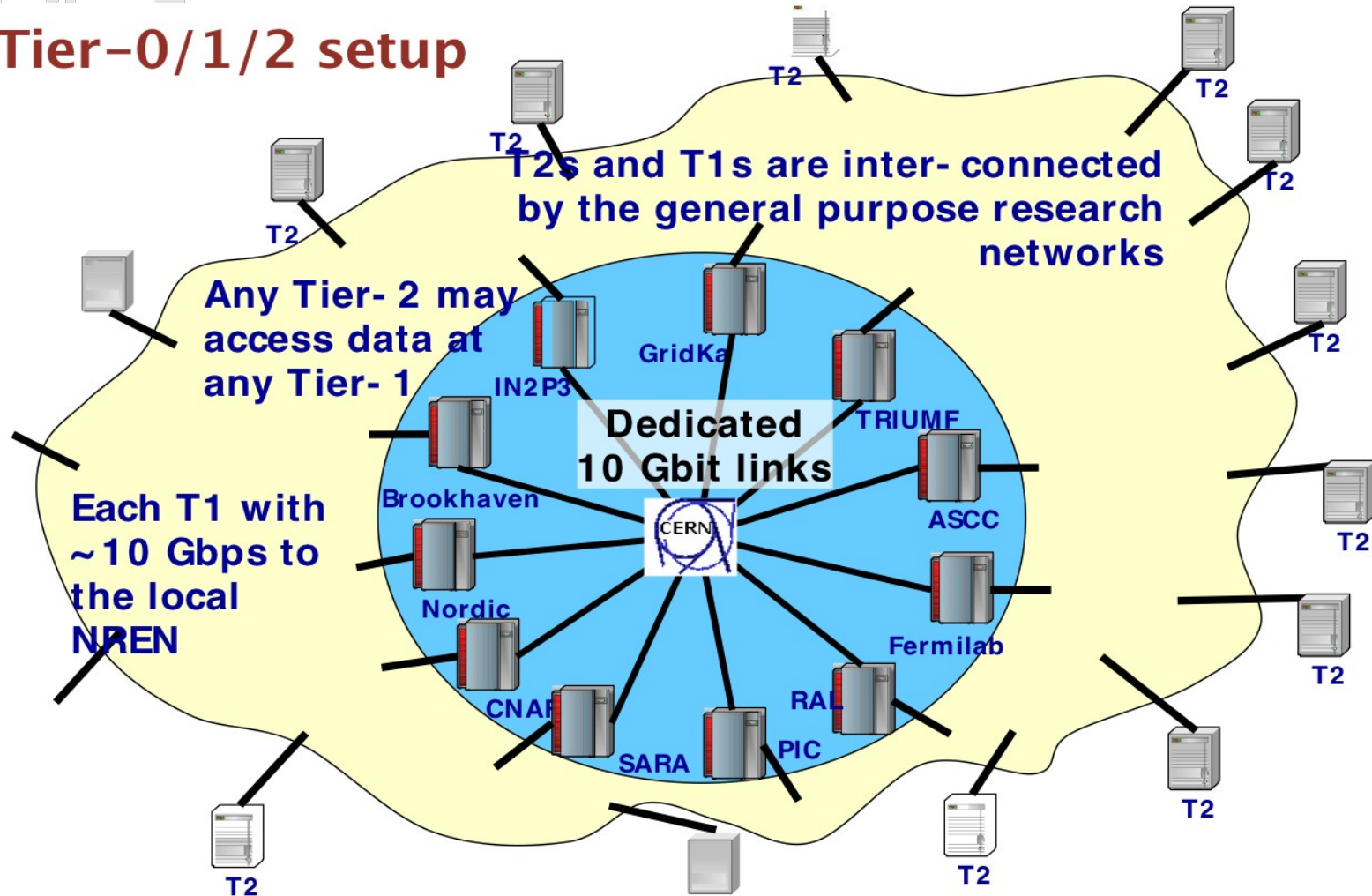


**BIG  
BANG!!!**

Overall view of the LHC experiments.



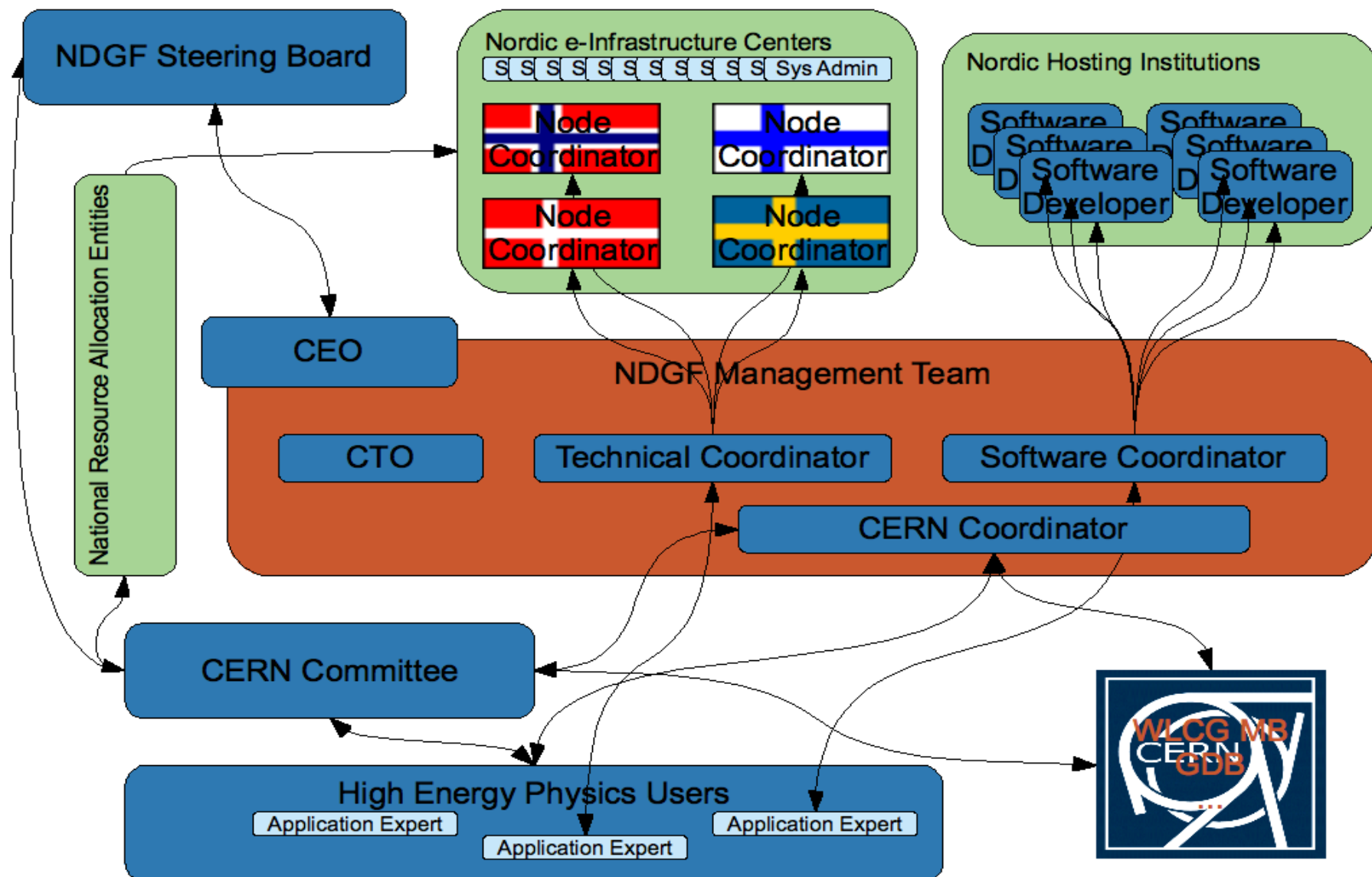
## Tier-0/1/2 setup



- Organization / Governance
- Tier-1 Services:
  - Computing
  - Storage
  - ATLAS
  - ALICE
  - Accounting
  - Monitoring
  - Operation





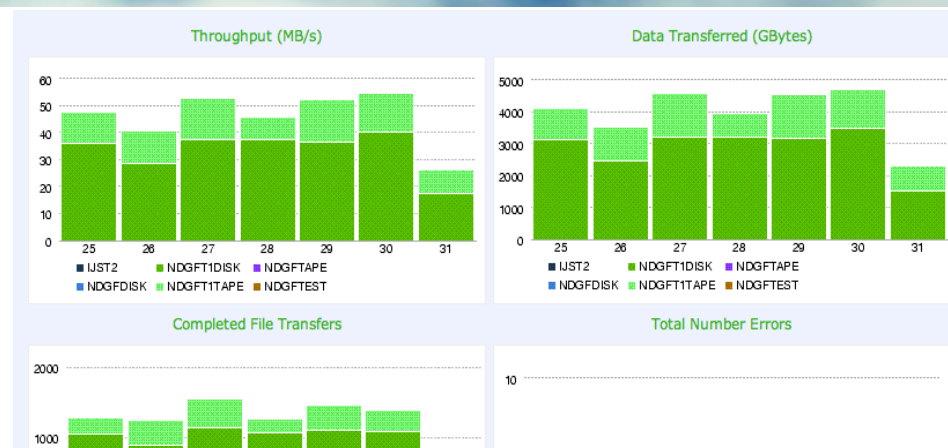


- The 7 biggest Nordic compute centers, dTier-1s, form the NDGF Tier-1
- Resources (Storage and Computing) are scattered
- Services can be centralized
- Advantages in redundancy
- Especially for 24x7 data taking

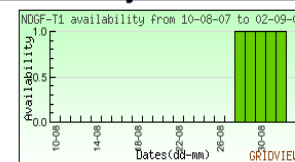




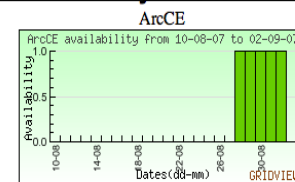
- FTS – File Transfer Service
- 3D – Distributed Database Deployment
- Accounting export to APEL
- Service Availability Monitoring – via WLCG SAM sensors



**Overall Service Availability for site NDGF-T1 : Daily Report**

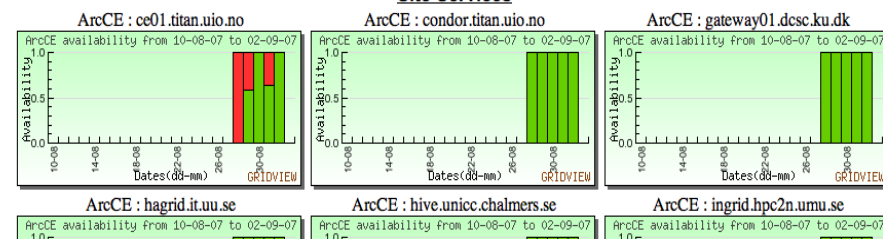


**Individual Service Availability for site NDGF-T1 : Daily Report**



**Service Instance Availability for site NDGF-T1 : Daily Report**

## Site Services



- Mature Nordic Infrastructure for *Big Science*
  - State of the art network
  - State of the art storage and compute resource sharing
  - Proofed by the now fully functional distributed Tier-1
- Partnering with EGEE on:
  - Operation (taking part in CIC on Duty)
  - Interoperability (submitting jobs from gLite to ARC)
- More e-Science projects are welcomed!
  - Big as well as small...





# **Running a multi country distributed Infrastructure**

*Michael Grønager*

*Technical Coordinator, NDGF*

*System Administration and Integration*

*Aalborg, March 24<sup>th</sup> 2008*

- Services
- Network
- Operation
- Procedures
- Motivation



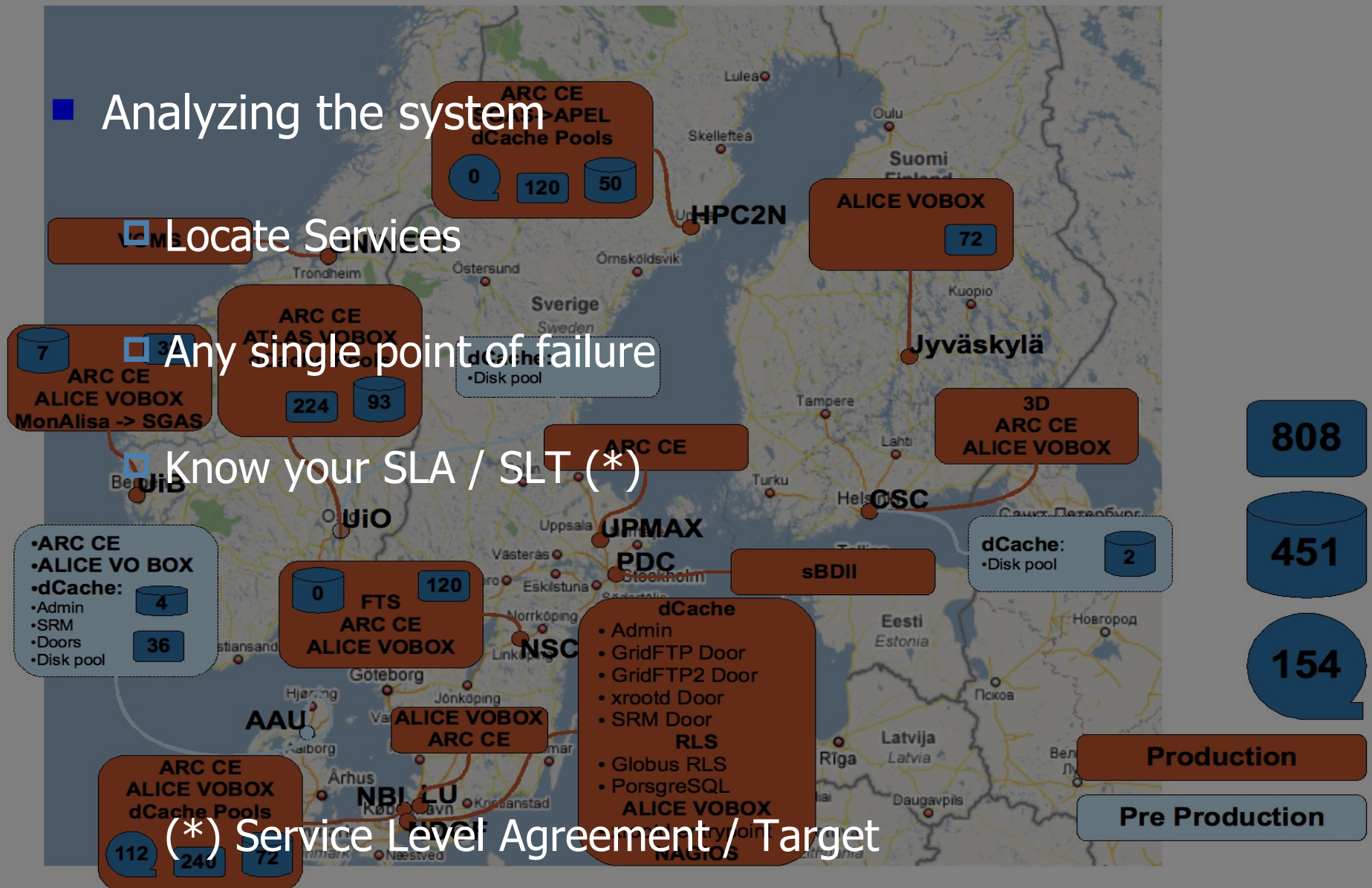
## ■ Analyzing the system

### ■ Locate Services

### ■ Any single point of failure

### ■ Know your SLA / SLT (\*)

(\*) Service Level Agreement / Target



❑ Is it critical?

Can it be multiplied?

# Stateless / statefull

Choose proper location

# Special training needed ?

# Special connectivity needed?

# Special hardware needed?

808

451

154

## Production

## Pre Production



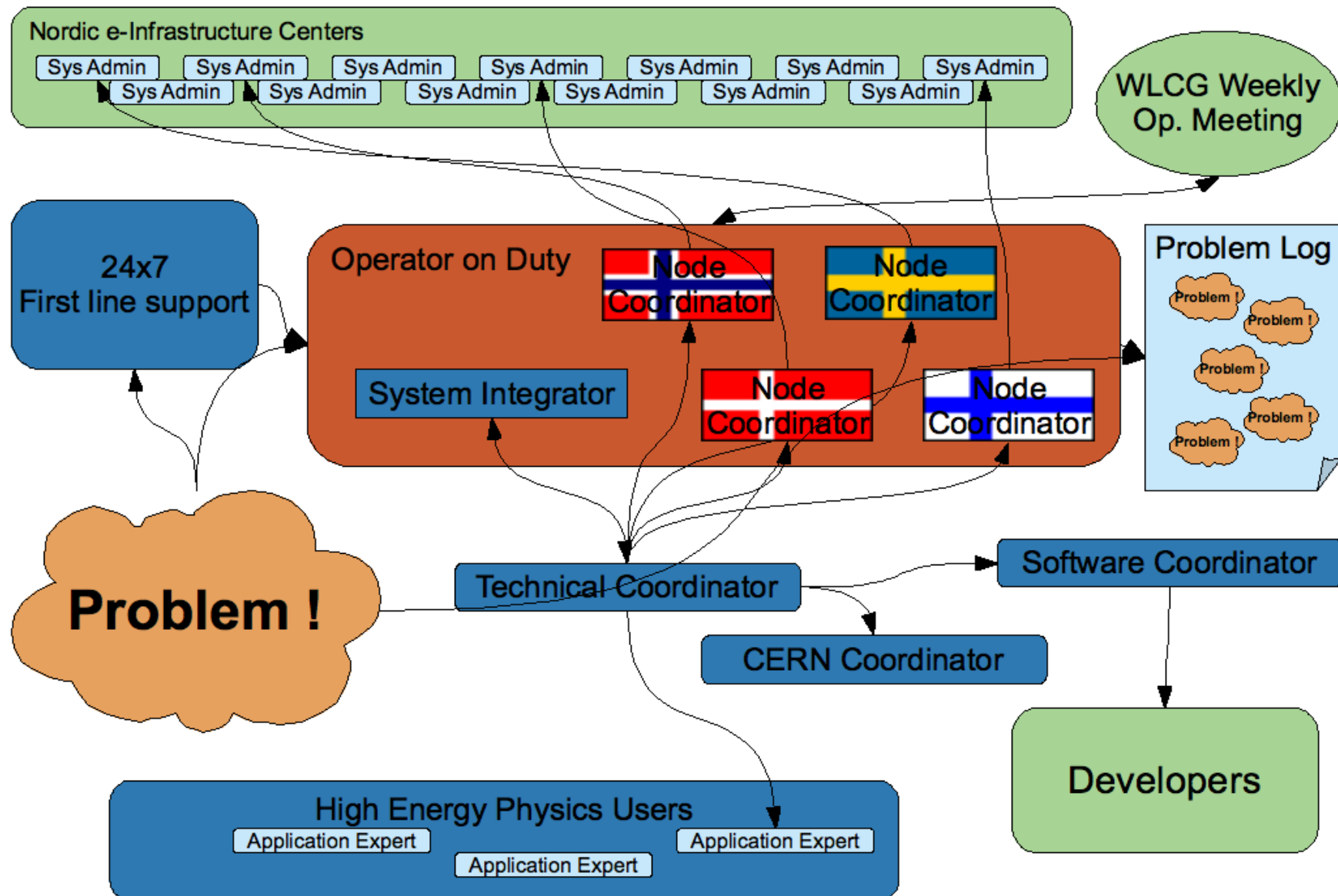
- # Latency

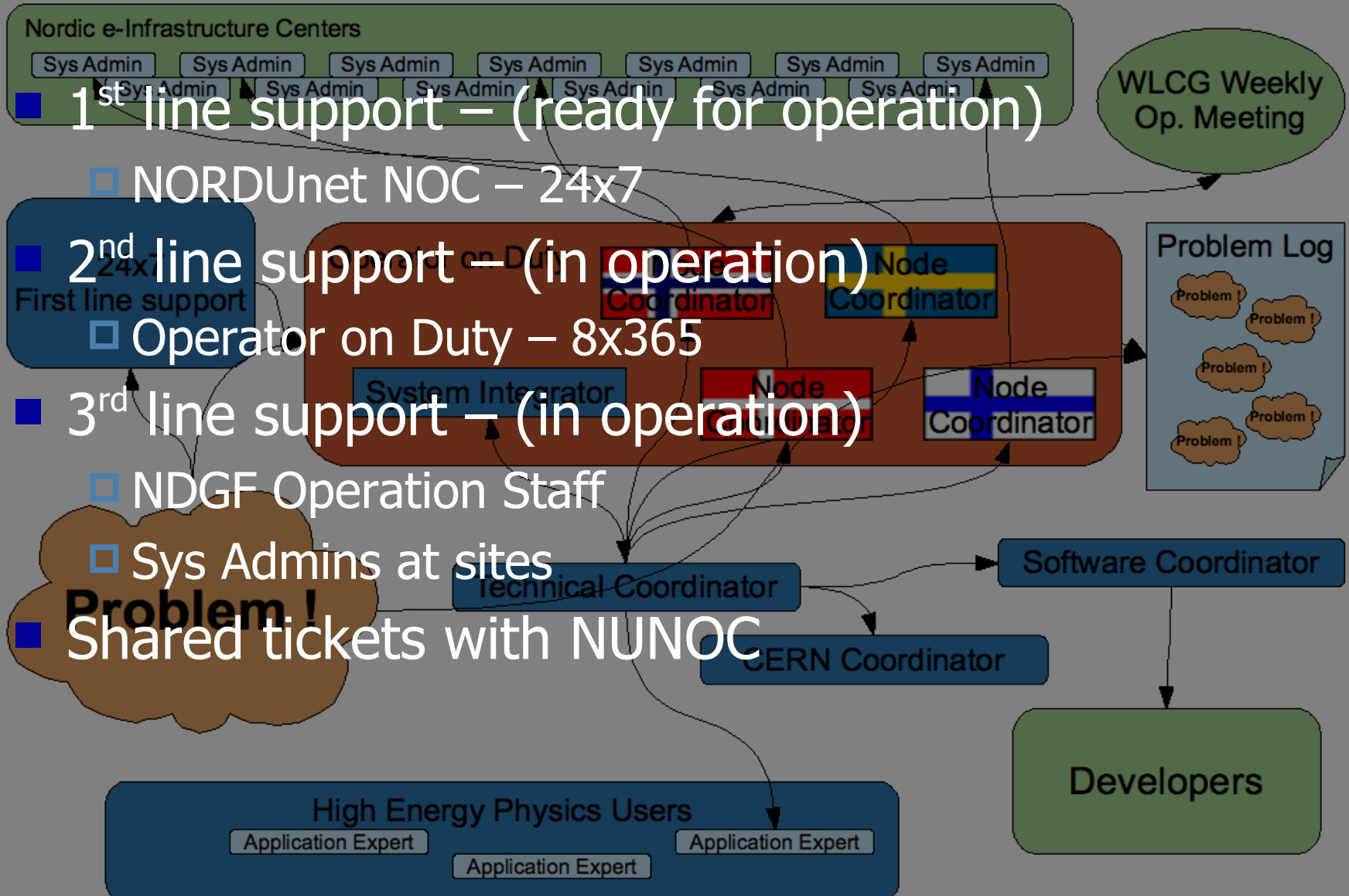


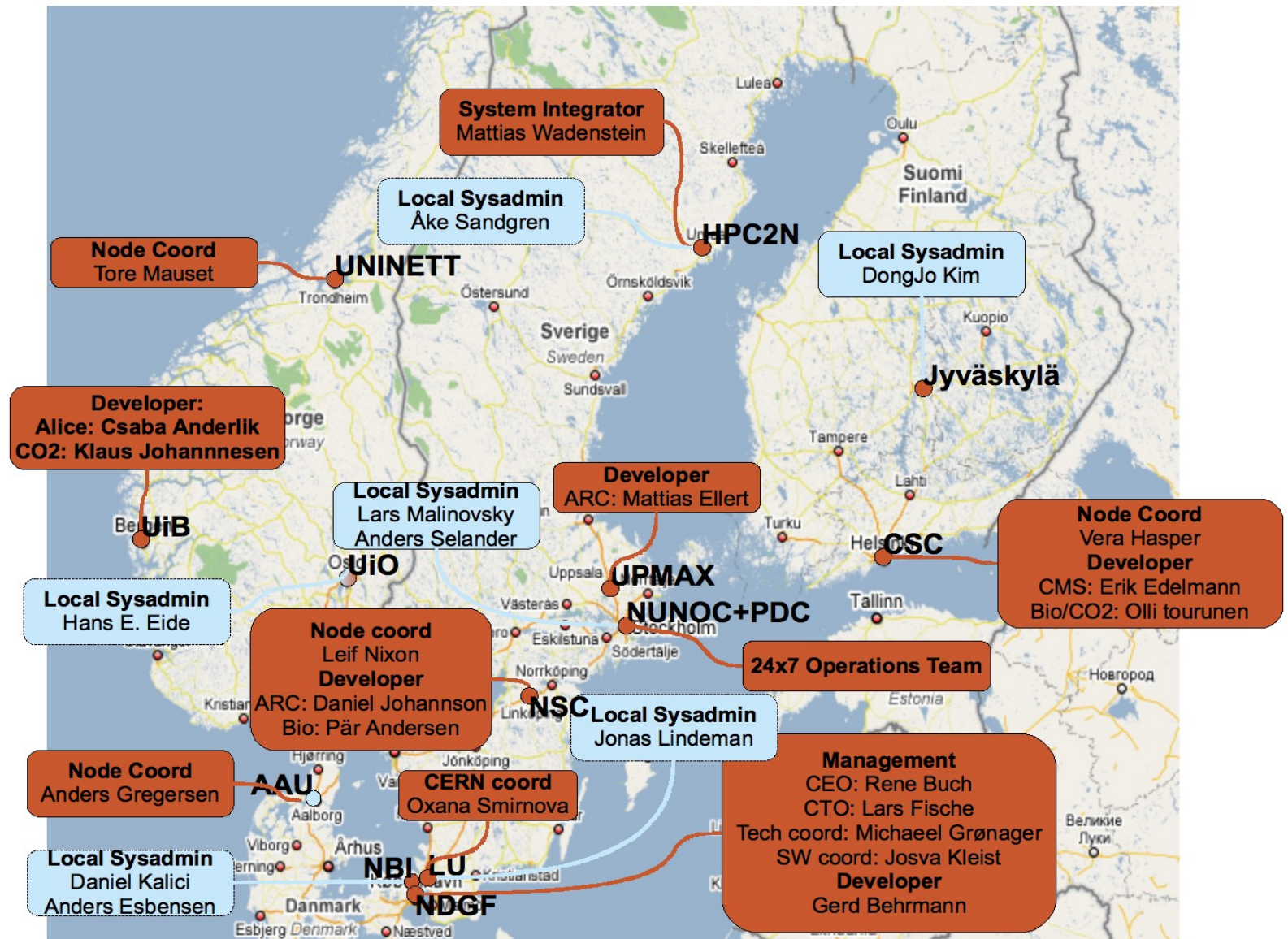
- Nagios
  - ▣ Alerts
  - ▣ Reports
  - ▣ Uptime analysis
- Ganglia
  - ▣ System analysis
  - ▣ Better understanding
  - ▣ Problem solving
- Tickets vs. mail vs. IM vs. phone



- What is the SLA / SLT ?
- Who are in the team ?
  - Dedicated
  - Others
- Escalation procedures
- Administrative contacts
- Technical contacts

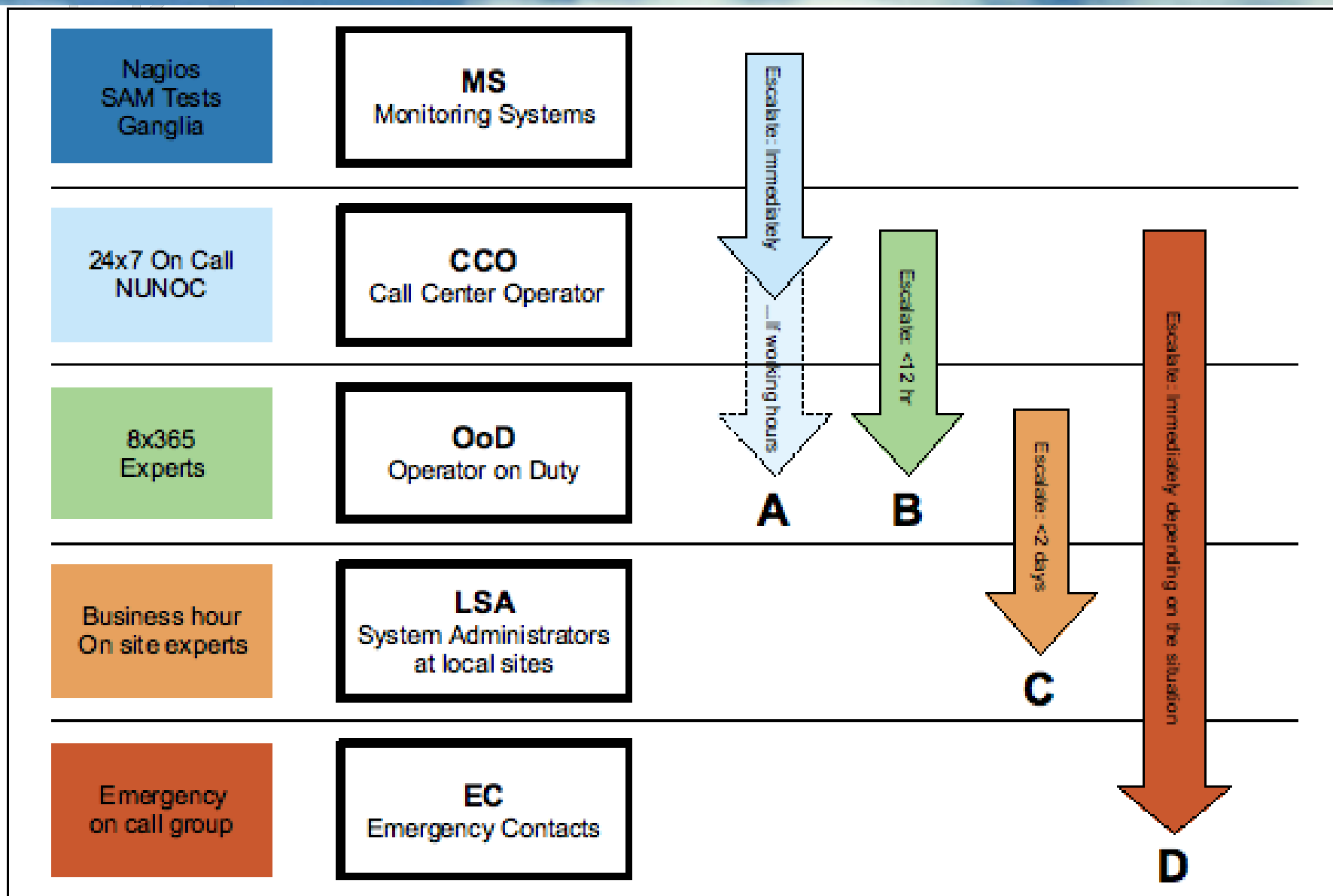








- Who is “on-duty” ?
- Who to escalate to ?
- When are people available ?
- Normal procedures
- Special procedures



- The NDGF infrastructure

- More important than SLAs!
- Ensure a team spirit
  - Meet often
  - Communicate often
    - Phone
    - IRL
    - Mail
    - Tickets

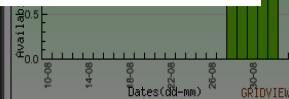
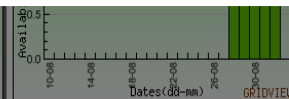
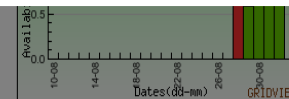


## ■ FTS – File Transfer

The resources contributed via NDGF was in 2007 the biggest North European EGEE site with 40% of all computations. - that is 4% of entire EGEE and the 5<sup>th</sup> biggest European EGEE site.

In 2007 NDGF was the most reliable Tier-1 in the world.

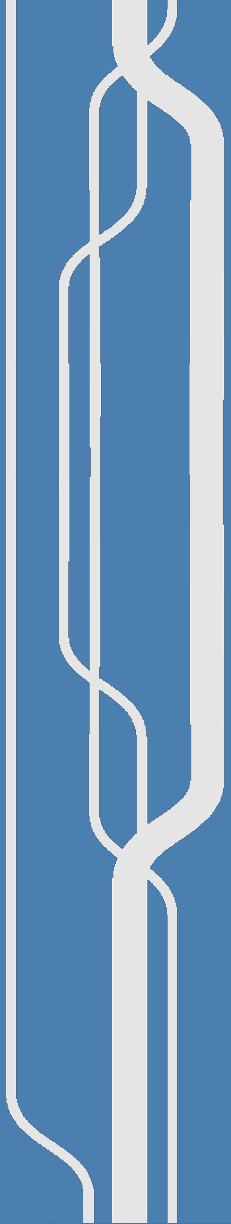
In 2007 NDGF was the Tier-1 with highest utilization.



- How to be a bad system administrator :
- Make yourselves irreplaceable
- Don't document
- Don't ask questions
- Adhere the "not invented here" clause
- Attract more task than you can solve
- Never tell other how to solve things – do it for them
- Don't answer your mails
- Stay too busy

A diamond-shaped collage of several pieces of paper, each featuring a large black question mark. The papers are layered and slightly offset, creating a three-dimensional effect. A light blue rectangular box with a thin black border is superimposed horizontally across the center of the collage.

**Questions?**



# Developing a running system

*Michael Grønager*

*Technical Coordinator, NDGF*

*System Administration and Integration*

*Aalborg, March 24<sup>th</sup> 2008*



- Prerequisites
- Definitions
- NDGF examples:
  - ARC
  - dCache

- Development means changes
- Changes means restart
- non-redundant system:
  - (short) system downtime
- redundant system:
  - no system downtime

- What is a Grid?:

*A Grid refers to an infrastructure that enables the **integrated, collaborative use** of high-end computers, networks, databases, and scientific instruments owned and managed by **multiple organizations**. Grid applications often involve large amounts of data and/or computing and often require **secure resource sharing across organizational boundaries**, and are thus not easily handled by common Internet and Web infrastructures.*



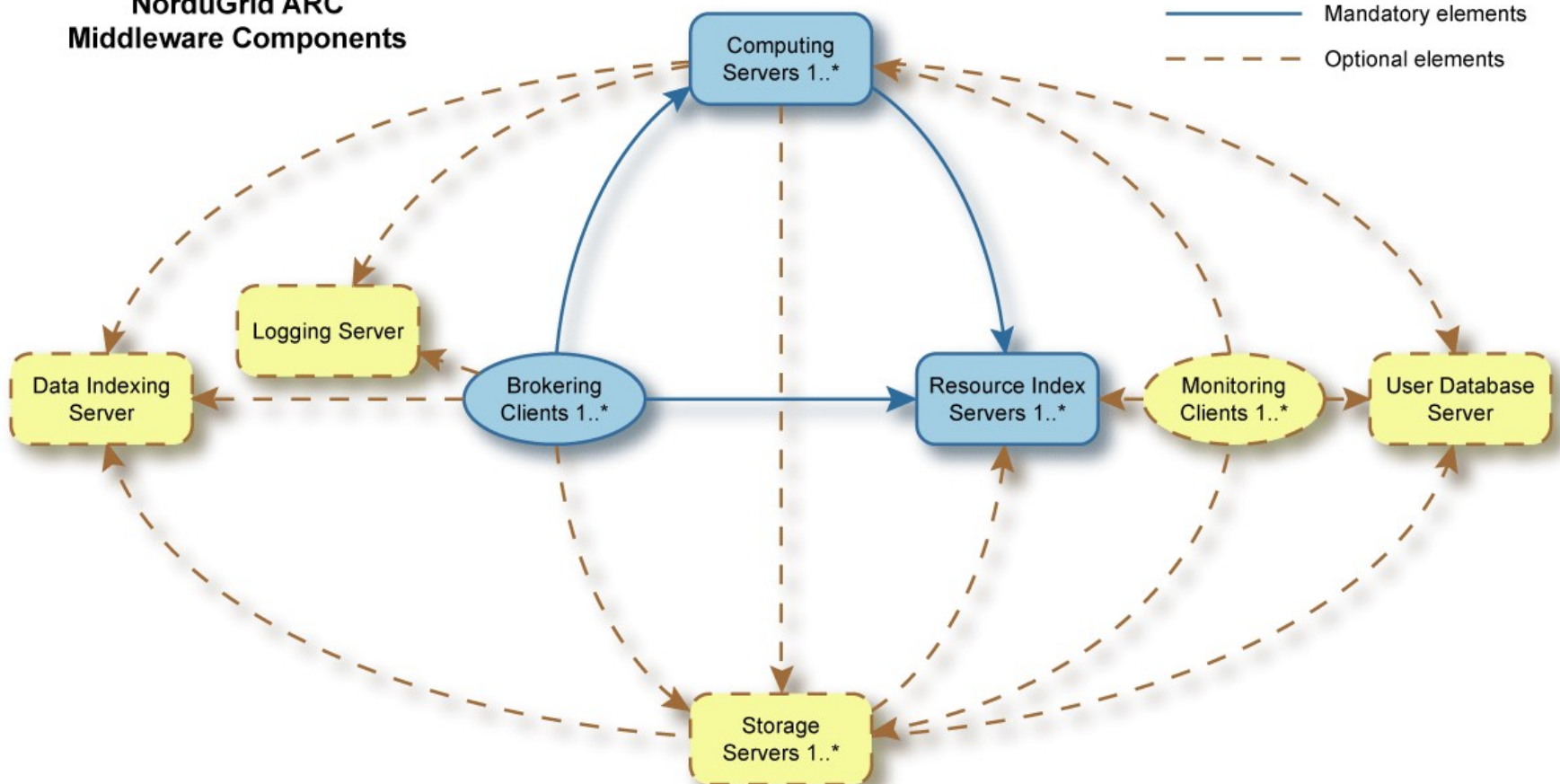
- What is a Grid?:

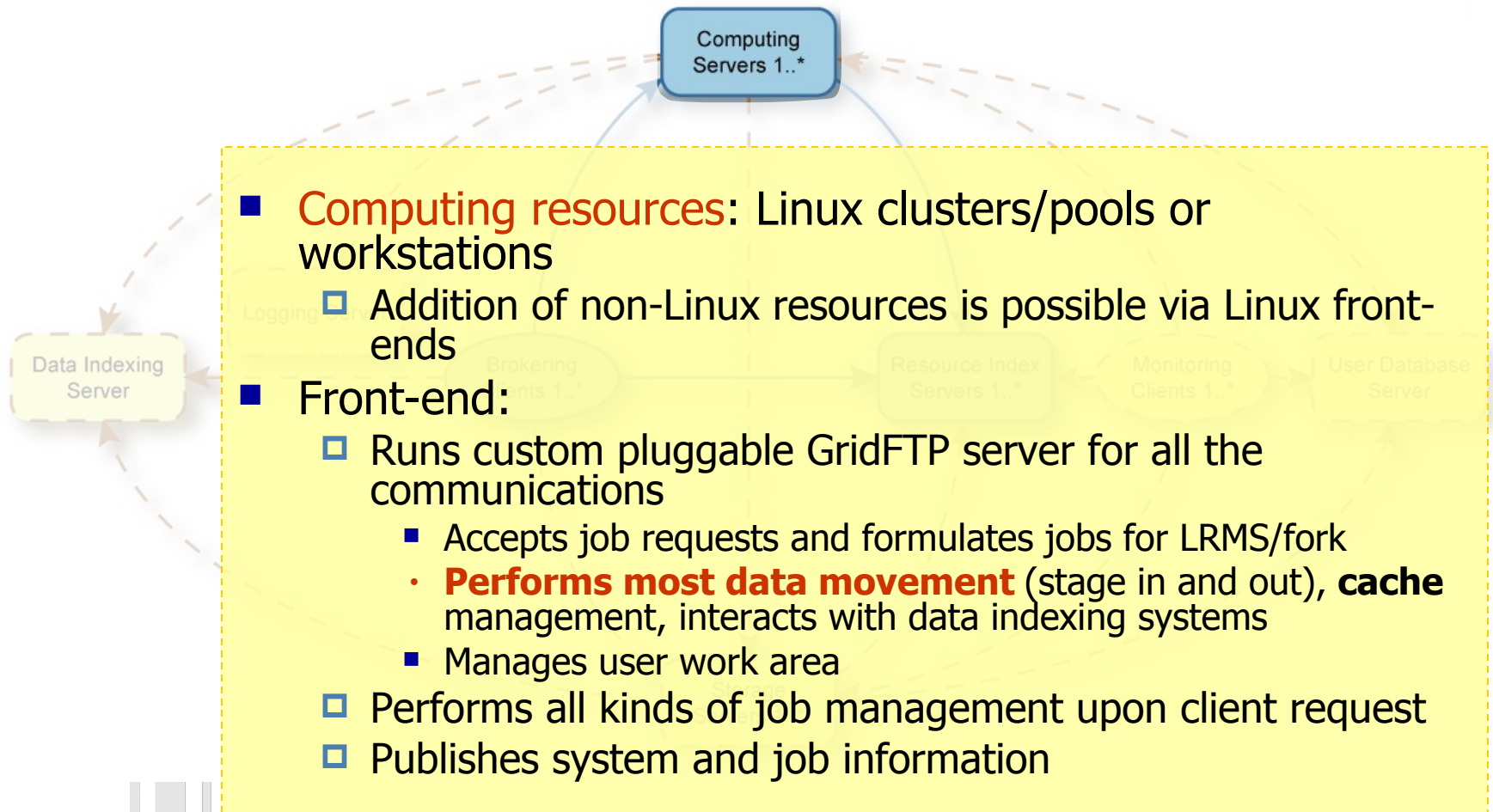
*A Grid refers to an infrastructure that enables the **integrated, collaborative use** of high-end computers, networks, databases, and scientific instruments owned and managed by **multiple organizations**. Grid applications often involve large amounts of data and/or computing and often require **secure resource sharing across organizational boundaries**, and are thus not easily handled by common Internet and Web infrastructures.*

- Developing in a grid
  - strict interface compatibility
  - several versions must be able to co-exist
    - support for several versions
    - compatible versions
  - Only loose organizational control
- Developing in a tightly coupled distributed infrastructure:
  - allow for non-compatible upgrades
  - upgrade windows with downtime
  - synchronization
  - Tight organizational control

# Example: ARC

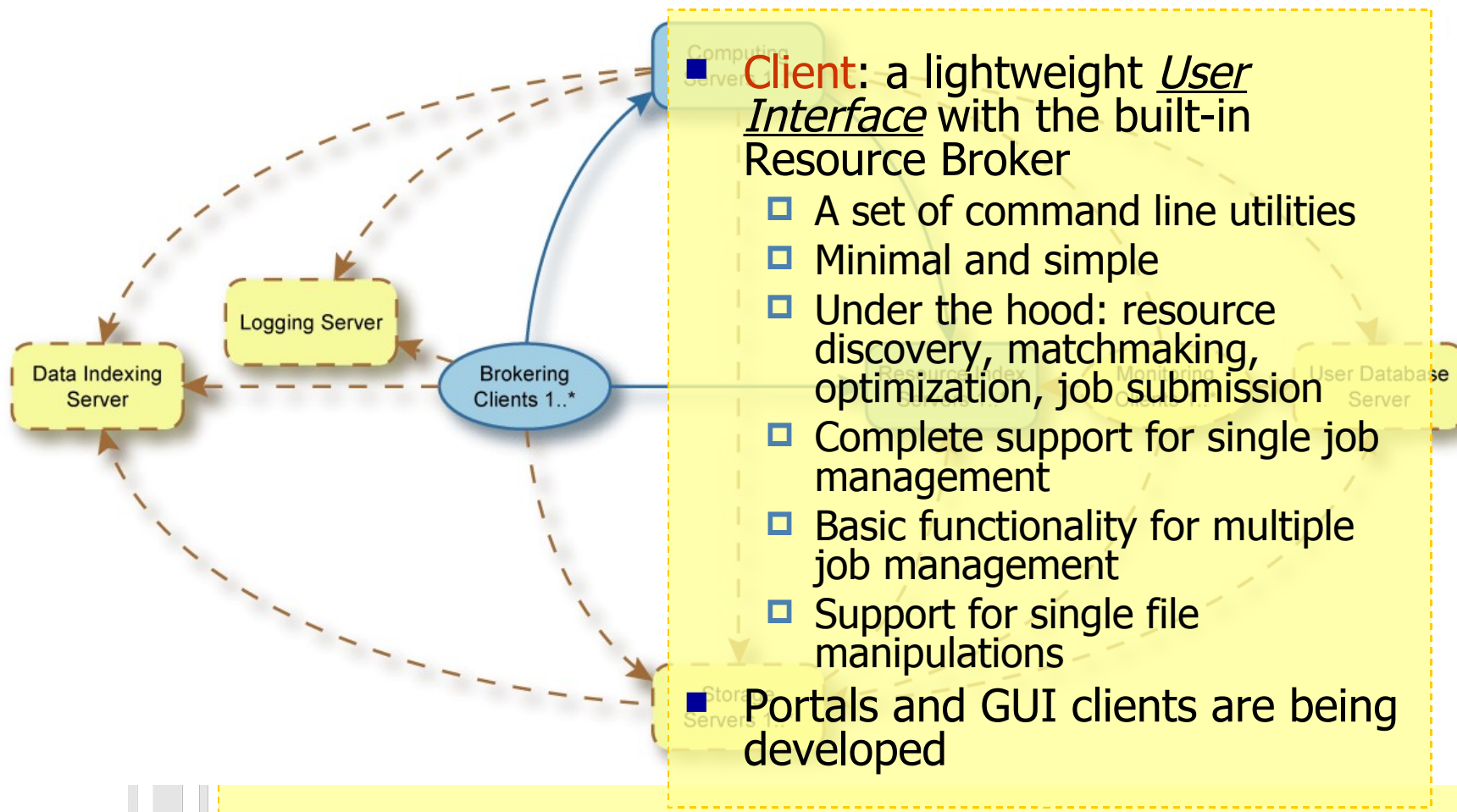
## NorduGrid ARC Middleware Components



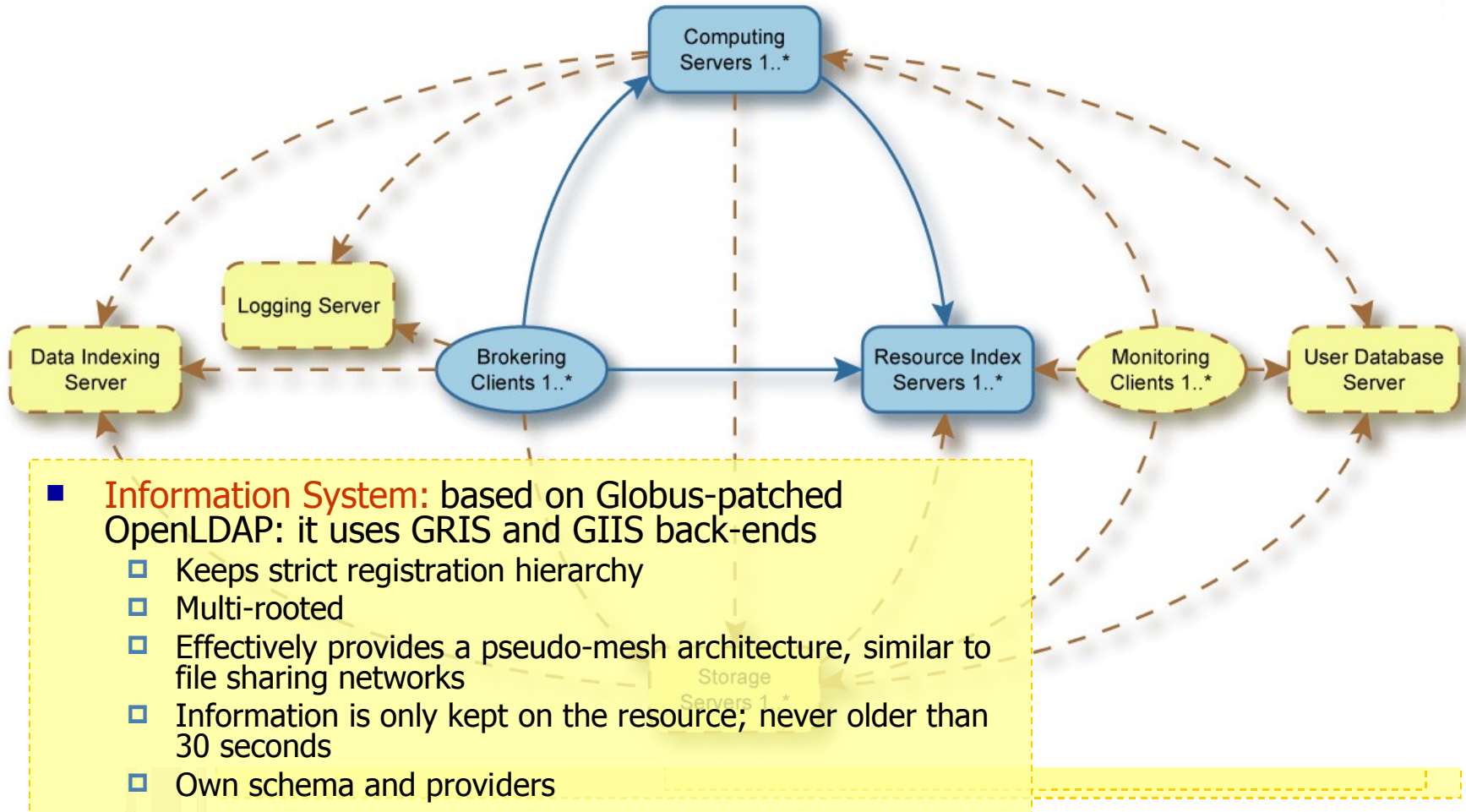




# Example: ARC



# Example: ARC



- ARC is the NDGF job submission system
- Fully redundant services
- Highly decoupled
- Well defined interfaces

- Services:
  - CE: Compute element – a gateway between grid and resource
    - starts jobs on LRMS
    - stages data in
    - caches data
    - stages data out
    - announce information
  - GIIS: top level info
    - redundant
    - like top level DNSes
  - UI: User interface – not really a service



- Feature additions:
  - ▣ trivial – CEs / UIs can be upgraded asynchronously
- Feature changes:
  - ▣ requires backwards compatibility
  - ▣ requires forward compatibility

# Example: dCache

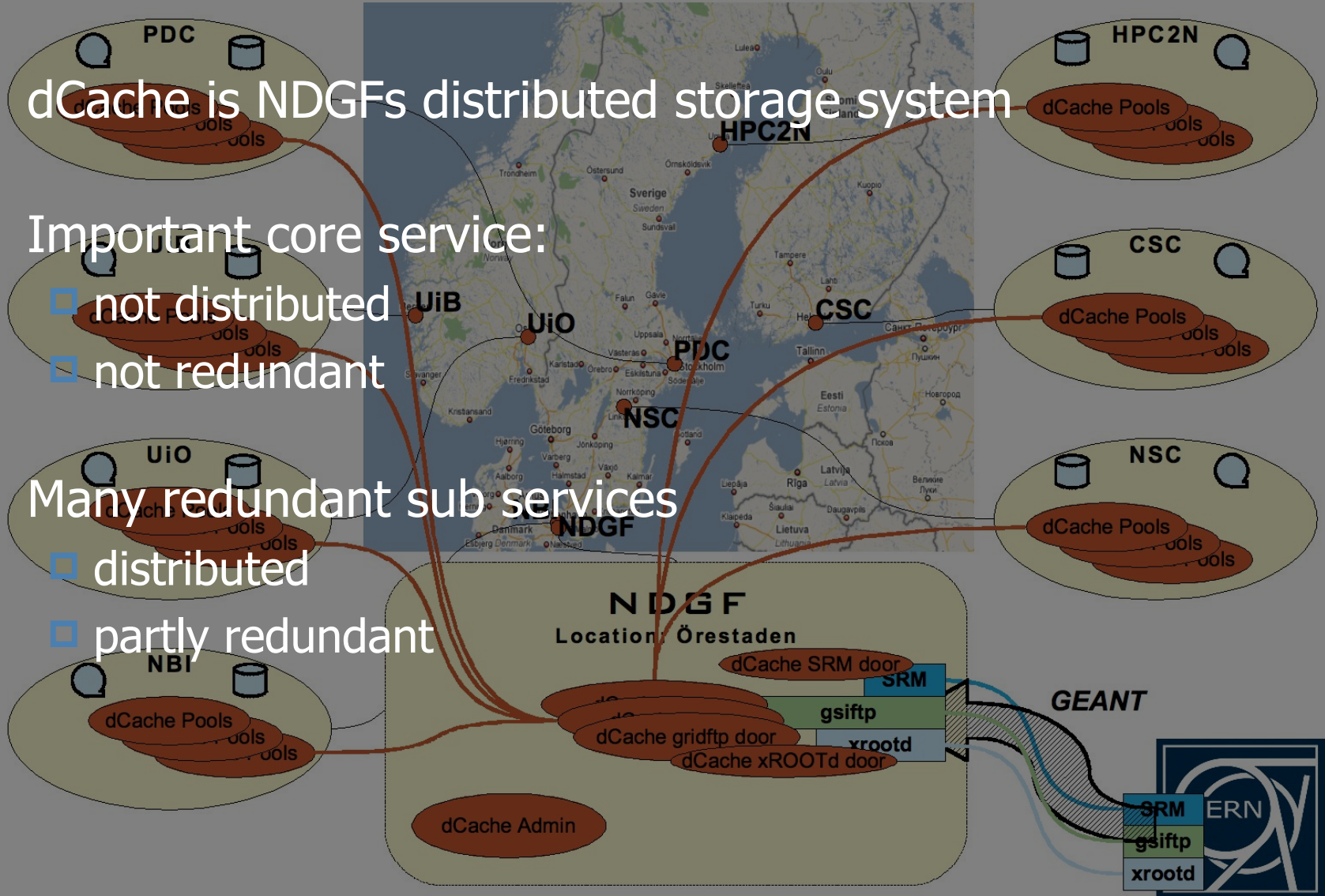
- dCache is NDGFs distributed storage system

- Important core service:

- not distributed
- not redundant

- Many redundant sub services

- distributed
- partly redundant



- dCache services:
  - admin database
    - statefull
    - single point of failure
  - doornodes
    - stateless
    - can be heartbeat monitored
  - pool nodes
    - statefull for data reading
    - stateless for data writing

- Feature additions and changes:
  - tightly coupled
  - organize an upgrade window
  - important to test



- Non-redundant systems *will* have downtime
- Watch the interfaces !
- Consider the need for a testbed
- and: test, test, test



**Questions?**