UKI-NORTHGRID-SHEF-HEP: Storage system and performance in STEP09

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Elena Korolkova Storage meeting

Sheffield LCG cluster storage

- SL 4.6
- DPM 1.6 11
- xfs
- No RAID controllers
- Software RAID: RAID5 and RAID6

Sheffield LCG cluster: storage system

SE0 DPM HeadNode+Disk Pool 13 TB

2 X Quad-Core 2.0 GHz AMD Opteron processors 2347 **Redundant Power Supply** 8 GB RAM 20 X 1 TB Disks RAID 5

SE1 DPM Disk Pool

2XDual -Core 2.0 GHz AMD Opteron processors 2212 **Redundant Power Supply** 4 GB RAM 20 X 1 TB Disks RAID 5

SE2 DPM Disk Pool

13 TB

13 TB

2XDual-Core 2.0 GHz AMD Opteron processors 2212 **Redundant Power Supply** 4 GB RAM 20 X 1 TB Disks RAID 6

Sheffield LCG cluster: Network



100 WNs (200 CPUs)

Sheffield storage: future work

• **DPM** 1.6 11

- will be upgraded to version 1.7 in July
- need to drain the pool and keep space tokens

Put 2 TB disks instead of 1 TB into disk pools

STEP09 : Preparation

• UKI-NORTHGRID-SHEF_HEP was subscribed for :

- Monte carlo production
- data distribution
- Hammercloud user analysis jobs (pilots and WMS)

expecting to run 200 jobs on 200 CPUs

- 100 production jobs
- 50 analysis jobs submitted via WMS
- 50 analysis jobs submitted via PANDA

expecting to accept 10% of UK AOD and DPD data

- 16 TB were reserved for ATLASDATADISK
- 12 TB for ATLASMCDISK.

Elena Korolkova SYSHEPMAN meeting

STEP09 : Preparation

The batch system configuration (for 200 CPUs)

- non-LHC VOs was limited to 5 running jobs
- LHCb was limited to 25
- MAXJOB = 50 for WMS analysis jobs
- MAXJOB = 50 for PANDA analysis jobs
- MAXJOB = 25 for for individual atlas user (without ROLE)
- no limit was set for production job

STEP09 : Preparation

Hammercloud tests in December 2008 – April 2009 with small AOD

- high job completion rate (> 95%)
- jobs efficiency (87%).
- readahead buffer 128 MB to increase job efficiency

Pre-STEP09 Hammercloud test with large merged AOD 26.05 2009

- showed that our storage running out of memory
- job completion rate and job efficiency dropped to 1%.
- RFIO read ahead buffer to 32 MB.



se0.lcg Load last week 40 20 5at 23 Mon 25 Wed 27 1-min Load CPUs Running Processes

Storage load and memory during preSTEP09 Hammercloud test

STEP09 : Production

4900 production jobs were done In Sheffield

- job success rate is 84.2% (86.6% if exclude jobs killed by Panda server)

- average success rate for production jobs in 2009 (I-V) 94.2%.
- 90.1% in the absence of analysis jobs submitted by WMS service

jobs failures were caused by network load:

- timeouts for contacting BDII in RAL, and LFC in RAL

-we couldn't reproduce these errors (coping files from a WN to local SE)



STEP09 : Data Distribution

SHEF was subscribed a 10% share of ATLAS data during STEP09

- 6157 files were transferred in 1173 datasets
- average throughput of 11 MB/s
- efficiency of these transfers was 98 %.
- No problem has been noticed for this part of the exercise

Activity Summary ('2009-06-01 00:00' to '2009-06-14 13:50')

	Transfers				Registrations		Errors		Services	
Cloud UKI-NORTHGRID	Efficiency Throughput		t Succes	sses	Datasets	Files	Transfer	Registration	Services	Grid
SHEF-HEP_DAT/	ADISK 9	8% 11 M	IB/s	6157	1173	6063	155	0	0	ok
UKI-NORTHGRID	-									
SHEF-HEP_MCD	ISK 98	3% 1 MI	3/s	1111	59	1119	27	0	0	ok

STEP09 : Data Distribution



TIER2S by sites



FTS data transfer data backlog during STEP09

STEP09: Analysis jobs submitted via PANDA

- 6217 pilots analysis jobs were running at Sheffield
- job success rate was 82.1%
- job efficiency 50.8% (18th place in Winners: CPU/Wallclock)
- job success rate was higher at the end of week 1
- jobs failed mainly due to network problem: timeout errors while contacting LFC and BDII at RAL.

STEP09: Analysis jobs submitted via WMS

 Sheffield was bombarded by Hammercloud jobs submitted by the WMS service in the morning of day 1

 • 50 of these jobs (the maximum number allowed by our batch system) started to run on the cluster during one hour

- 1-2% efficiency
- > 200 jobs were queuing
- WMS jobs were competing for storage access with analysis pilots and ganga jobs submitted by 3 individual atlas users.
- by the end of day2 40 jobs were killed

 10 jobs were running with very low efficiency and the storage network was still saturated

- 5 WMS jobs was running on the next day
- MAXJOB=5 for WMS analysis
- In the middle of week 2:
 - MAXJOB=1 and
 - RFIO buffer to 0

STEP09: Analysis jobs submitted via WMS

- Most of jobs haven't had a chance to run at Sheffield (proxy expired)
- Finally :
 - 10 WMS analysis jobs were running in Sheffield
 - 5 of them were successful
 - job success rate of 50%
 - CPU/wall time ratio 10%

STEP09: Analysis jobs submitted by individual ATLAS users

- Individual atlas users submitted GANGA jobs
- most of these jobs were using RFIO
- created additional load on the storage and network
- efficiency of 2-5 %

 on day 4 to improve cluster performance MAXJOB for each atlas user was limited to 5

STEP09: Cluster Performance

1 Gb/s LAN and 1 Gb/s WAN links









Cluster usage during STEP09 (week 23 and 24)

STEP09: Cluster Performance

The network bottleneck for storage on pre-STEP week (week 22) is probably related to the fact that we were using a 128 MB readahead buffer.



STEP09: Conclusions

- Sheffield was successful in most STEP09 activities for Tier 2.
- succeeded in data distribution
 - no problems have been noticed
 - assigned of 12 TB of data (35 TB in total)
 - good share compared to larger sites
- successful in running Monte Carlo production
 - run 35% of the number of production jobs run in Glasgow
 200 old CPUs
- quite successful in running pilots analysis jobs
 - 1/3 less that the number of jobs in Liverpool (8% of jobs run in Glasgow).
- not successful in running WMS analysis jobs.

The number of these jobs submitted to our cluster was too large for us.

 need to understand why the production and pilots analysis job are failing with to the timeout errors when the cluster is heavily loaded. The percentage of such errors is not big but other sites didn't report this kind of problem.

Sheffield LCG cluster

- Worker nodes
 - Dual 2.4 GHz AMD Opteron with 4 GB memory and 72 GB local disk
 - 100 WNs (200 CPU)
 - SL4 x86-64 gLite 3.1