Workshop on KLOE data quality and computing

13 July 2015

Computing resources

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Fails list: from 1–7–2014 to 30–6–2015

11: repaired
with
maintenance
contract
35K€

11: repaired purchaising the failed part
3: not recoverable fails
25K€

Disk Array Sata	5 Hard disks 500 GB				
Power 520 DB	Hard disk SAS				
Server fibm0b	Power supply				
Cisco 6506 Detector	Board Ethernet 48 port 10/100FullDuplex				
Disk Array Sata	2 Hard disk da 2000GB				
Cisco 3500 24+2FE	Completely replaced				
Server kdb0a	Service network card				
Server fibm0a	A memory bank and a power control card				
Tape Library 3494	Robotic arm B Gripper and electronic card				
Power 575	Power switching and Turbofan module				
Server fibm01	Mother board and power supply				
Disk Array Sata	4 Hard disks 750GB				
Power5 16 proc	Unrecoverable due to failed part unavailable on market				
Power 520 online	SAS controller card				
Power 520 online	Processor card				
Cisco 3500 48+2	Gas platform switch. Completely replaced.				
Cisco 6506	Detector switch - Redundant power supply				
Disk Array Sata	7 hard disk 1000 GB				
Tape Library 3494	Robotic arm A. Flat cable and related e-card				
Power 520 online	SAS Raid5 pci-e card				
HMC	Replaced due to unrecoverable fail				
Xterminal	Upgrade of Control Room Xterminal, the old ones were too slow				
Cisco 6504	48 port Ethernet Module Card				
Tape Library 3494	High Voltage power card for redundant module				
Disk Array SAS	Card RAID5 cache memory battery pack.				

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 - New generation P7 & P8: 208 threads
 - Previous generation P6: 208 threads.
 - Very Old generation P5: 96 threads

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Really different from Intel multithreading architecture. Here the gain will be around 30/40% if it runs two process in multithreading mode into a single core.

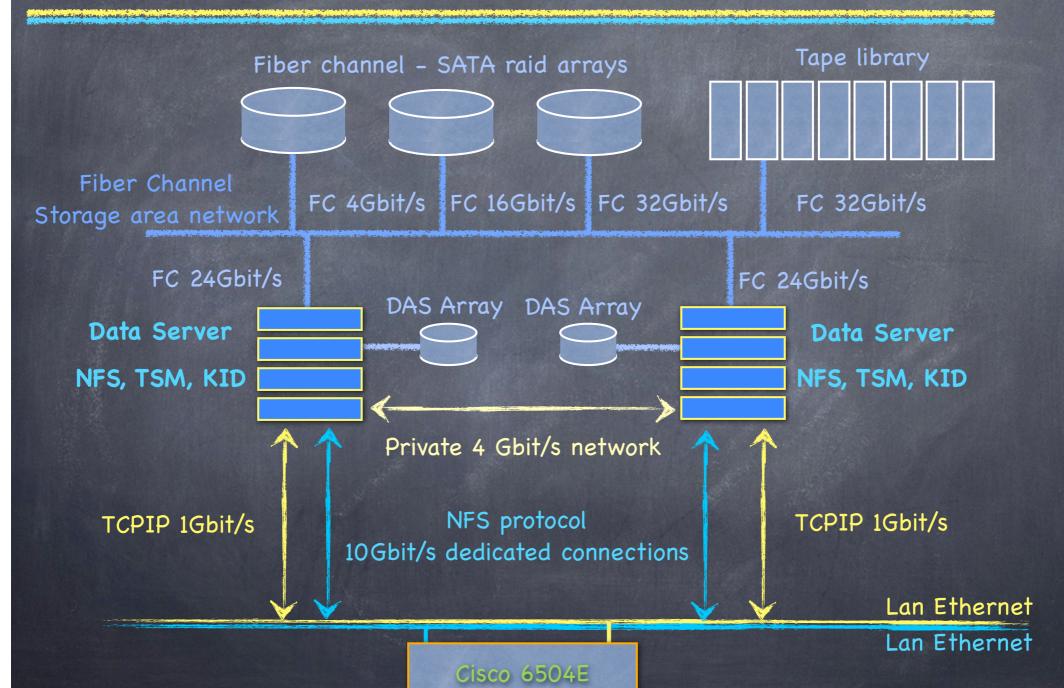
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CISC and RISC architectures use a very different solutions for common problems, and sometimes they are very difficult to compare.

Power7: 16 core - 4 threads each core

Power8: 10 core - 8 threads each core

Kloe Data Servers



Kloe Data Servers

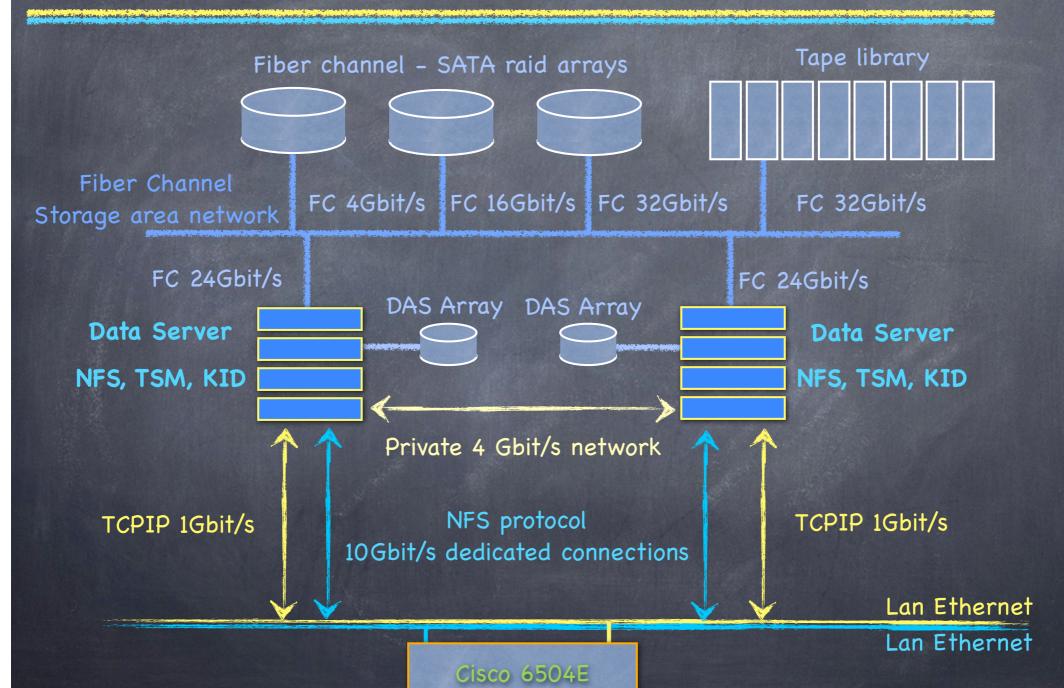
Tape library IBM Power6 8 Processors 3.5Ghz 16 threads 48 Gbyte Memory 36 PCI-x and PCI-e interfaces 12 Fiber channel cards 2Gbit/s FC 32Gbit/s 8 Ethernet Gigabit cards Stora 2 Ethernet 10Gigabit cards 4 SAS interface cards FC 24Gbit/s 8 SAS internal disks Data Server Backplane with maximum throughput of about 5 Gigabyte per second. NFS, TSM, KID Sixteen rack unit tall for each server. NFS protocol TCPIP 1Gbit/s TCPIP 1Gbit/s 10Gbit/s dedicated connections

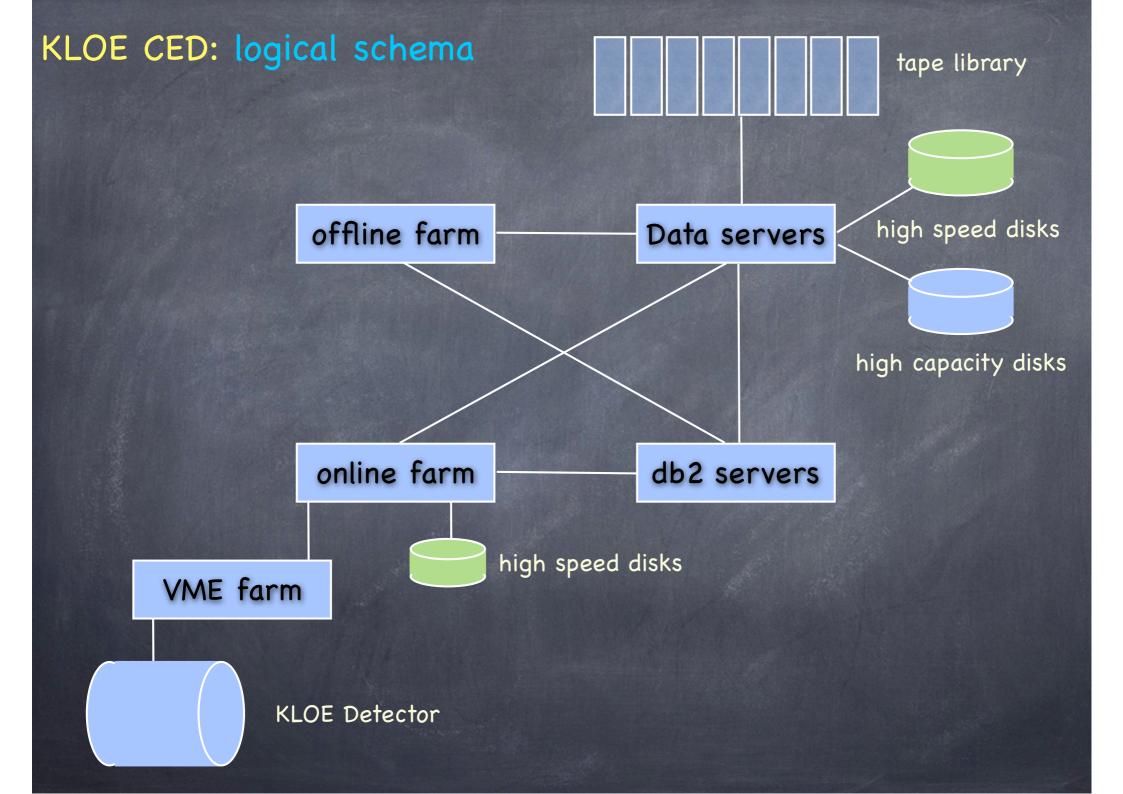
Cisco 6504E

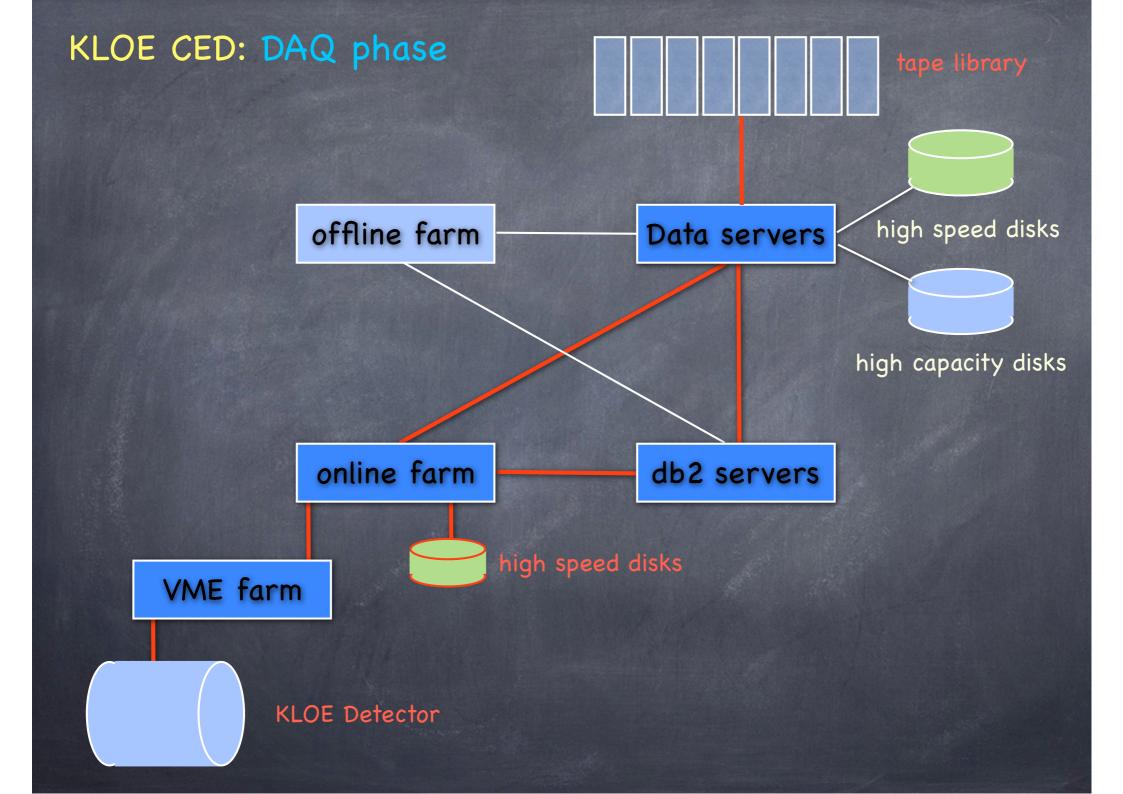
Lan Ethernet

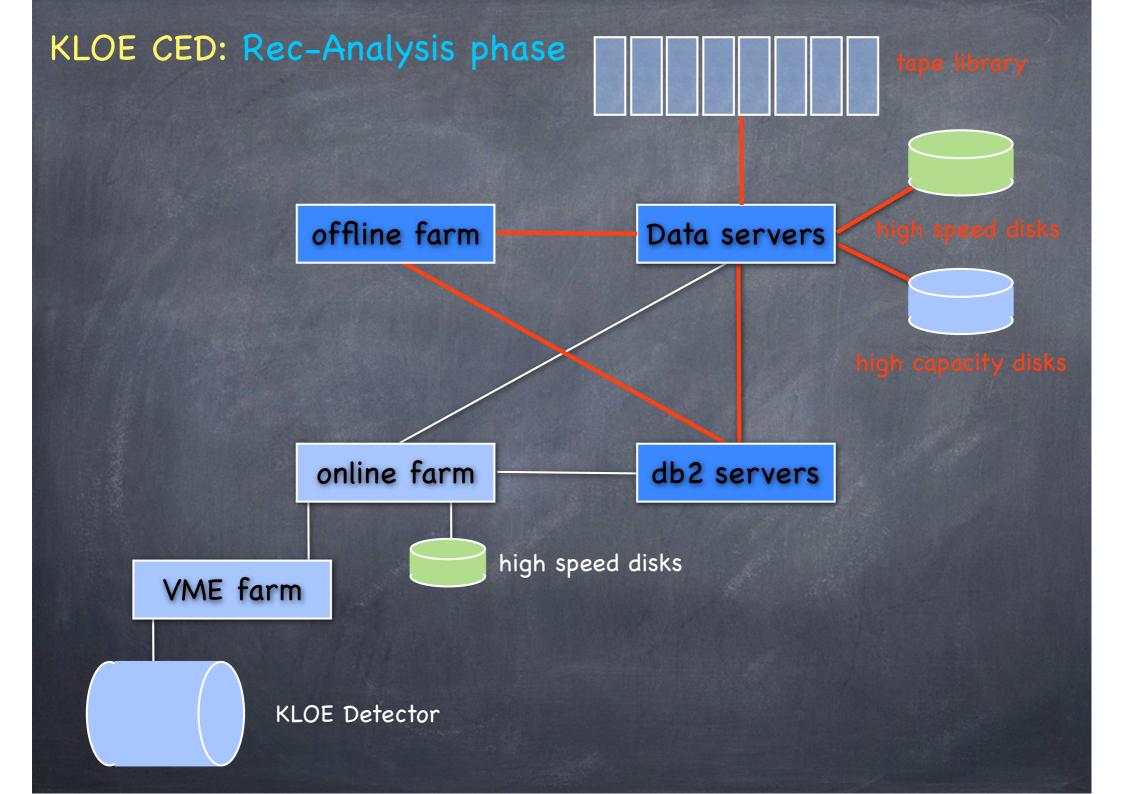
Lan Ethernet

Kloe Data Servers









Kloe DBase

Online and offline kloe db client connection through Ethernet 1 Gbit Kloe db server DB2 client DB2 automatic switchover Cluster DB replica DB DB2 Server DB2 Server DB2 server exclusive connection 1 Gbit/s Sas raid Sas raid array array tsm backup

commercial software

AIX Ver. 5.3 - 6.1 - 7.1

TSM Storage Manager

Tivoli Storage Manager - SAN attached storage

IBM DB2 Ver. 9.5

IBM LoadL Leveler 8.1

XLC compiler ver 6.1 - 7.0 - 11.2

XLF compiler ver 7.3 - 8.5 - 13.2

IBM Network install manager ver. 8.2

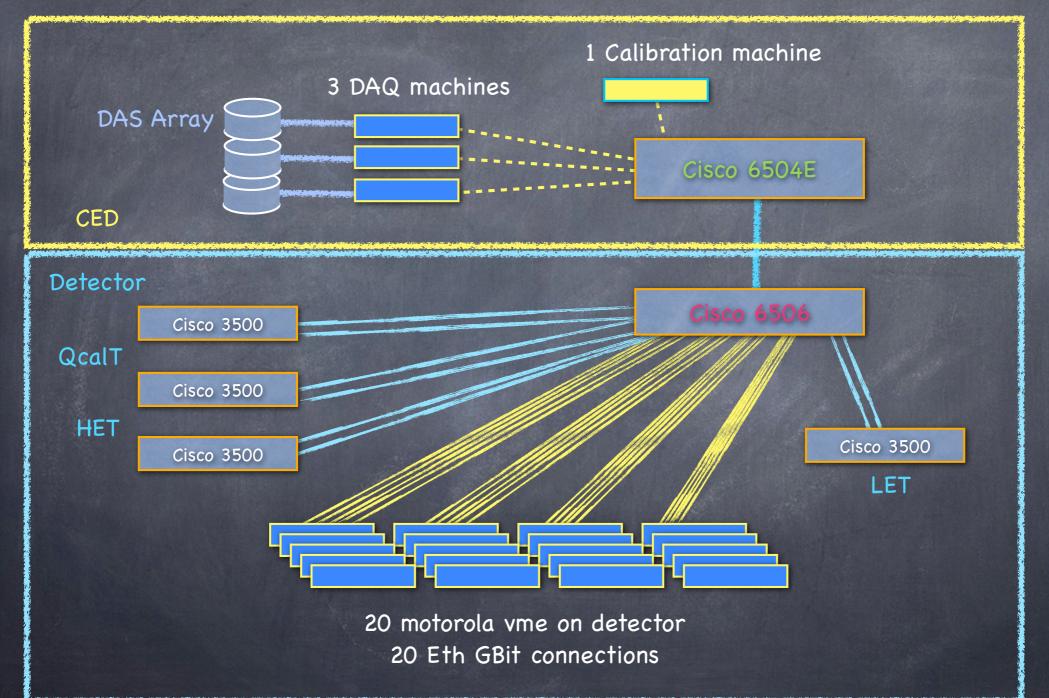
In 2003, we entered into a trade agreement with IBM called Scholarship program. Because this agreement is still working we do not pay a license fee for any of these programs.

DAQ Actual situation



2 Gb Ethernet Channel

4 Gb Ethernet Channel

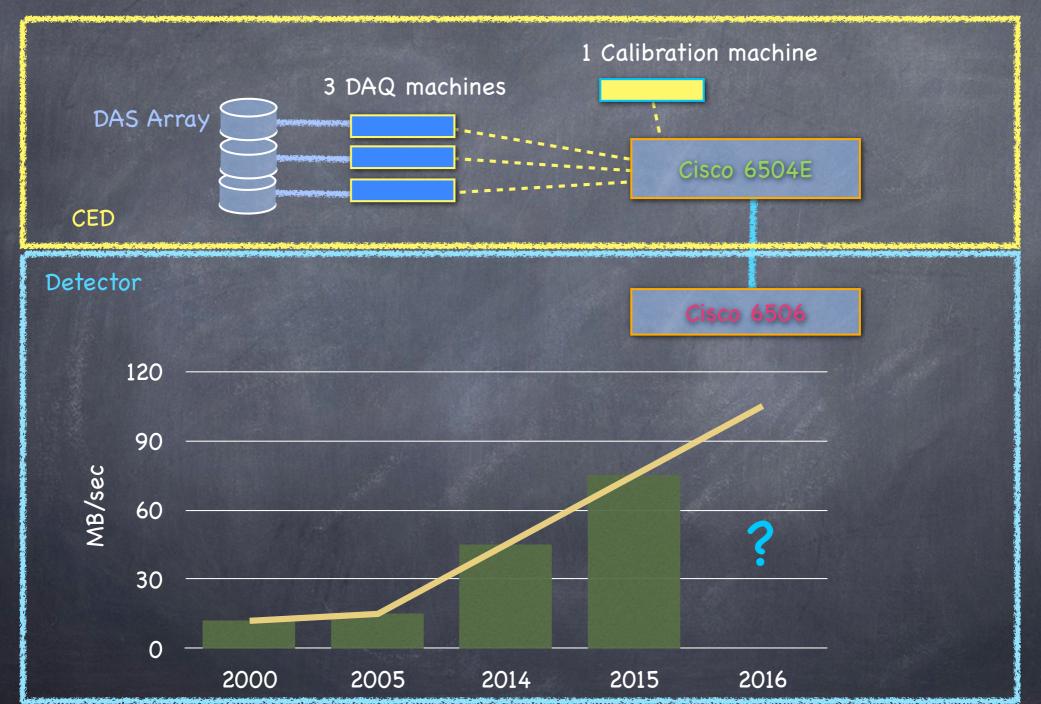


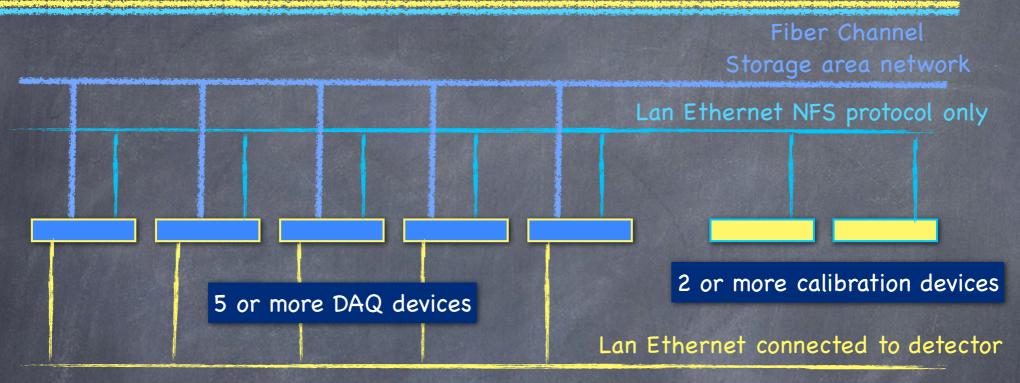
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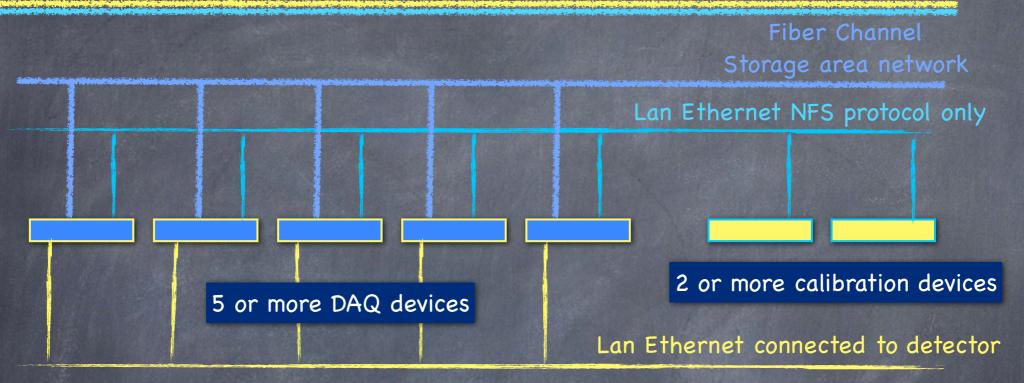
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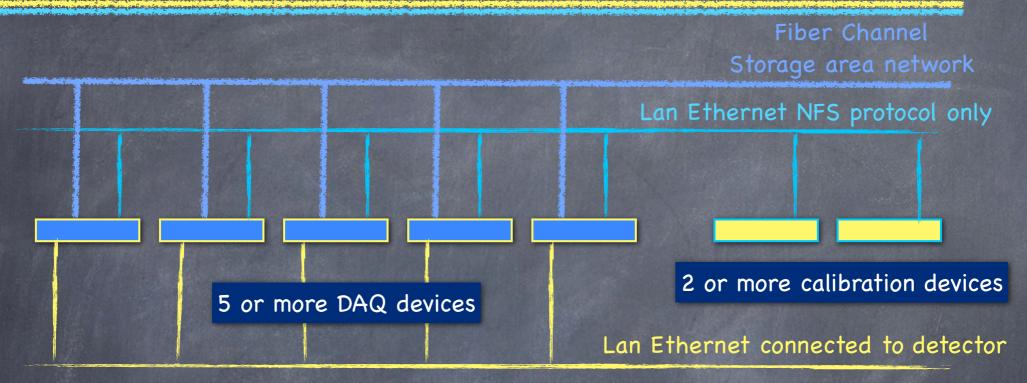


The actual DAQ devices are Power6 8 threads and 12Gbyte Mem. with DAS disk (2009)



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The offline migration unlocks a lot of resources for the DAQ.

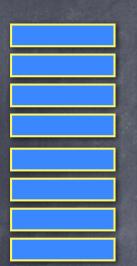


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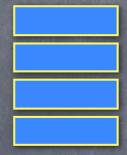
The power 7 and 8 could be a good candidate to manage the DAQ. They can be equipped with new PCI-e cards and become the new DAQ engine.

The Power7 has 64 threads and 64 Gbyte memory and it could be splitted in four dynamic partitions with both duties of DAQ.



Power7 2.8 Ghz splitted in Four VM with 16 Thread, 16 Gbyte memory and two PCI-e card each.

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Power8 2.6 Ghz
splitted in Four
VM with 20 Thread,
16 Gbyte memory
and three PCI-e
card each.

Power7 2.8 Ghz splitted in Four VM with 16 Thread, 16 Gbyte memory and two PCI-e card each.

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Possible configuration with 2 Power7

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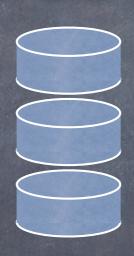
Possible configuration with 2 Power7

Possible configuration with 2 Power7 and 1 Power8

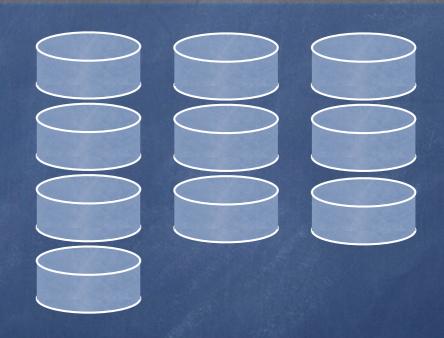
Storage for data acquisition and reduction

Actual storage 150 TByte

SAN and DAS



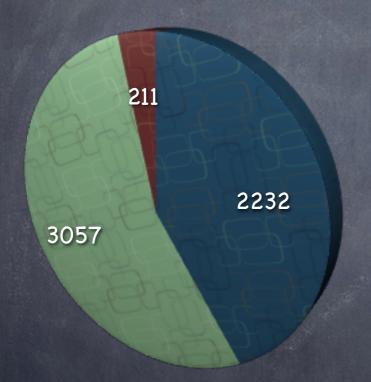
The newest storage device has more than four years of heavy work on its backs



New storage: 500 TByte SAN and DAS (160K€)

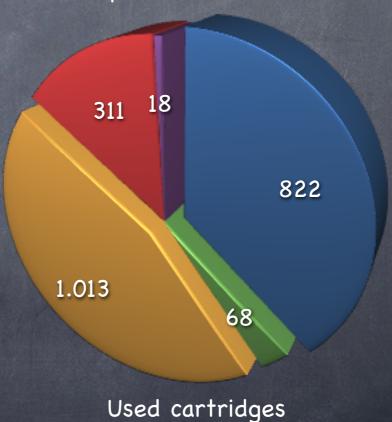
Library status

Cartridges available: 2443 out of 5500 total slots



- Used cartridges
- Empty slots
- Empty cartridges

- Raw Data
 SW, DB and OS backup.
- DST, MC e Analysis
- Reconstructed FilesExperiment Conditions



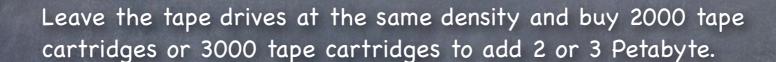
detail

Library manager

- 8 Fiber channel tape interface drive TS1130
- Tape cartridge used: 2232 for 2691 TByte stored.
 - Average value of 200 mount/dismount every day while the experiment is in non-stop operation mode
- After 8000 mount or after a read-write error the cartridge is automatically emptied and removed by the TSM
- Last year only 3 cartridges were removed by the library manager program due to R/W errors and 4 cartridges were removed because they reached the mount limit

Tape library upgrade

We have three different options to increase the storage on tape:

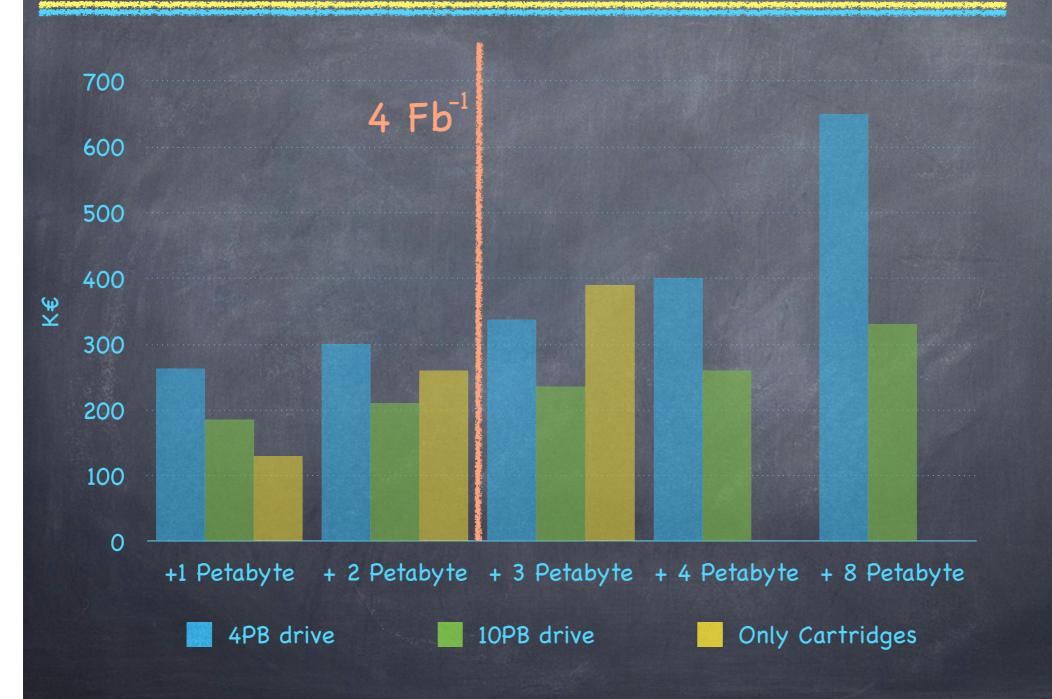


Before: upgrade the tape drives to 4 Tbyte tape technology.

Then: every new petabyte will be obtained adding only 250 new cartridges.

Before: upgrade the tape drives to 10 Tbyte tape technology. Then: every new petabyte will be obtained adding only 100 new cartridges.

Tape library upgrade



Kloe

2011 computer requests

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Upgrade	80	390	310	280	30
Mainten.	100	100	100	100	100
Total	180	490	410	380	130

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Actual requests

Maintenance: 60K€

More space on tape library

500 Tbyte of DAS and SAN disk: 160K€

One or two new power8 machine: 16K€ each

Some cards PCI-e to trasform the offline machine in online: 5K€

Thank you!

