



# CERN and Clouds

## CNES Cloud Seminar



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# About CERN

## CERN is the European Organization for Nuclear Research in Geneva

- Particle accelerators and other infrastructure for high energy physics (HEP) research
- Worldwide community
  - 21 member states (+ 2 incoming members)
  - Observers: Turkey, Russia, Japan, USA, India
  - About 2300 staff
  - >10'000 users (about 5'000 on-site)
  - Budget (2014) ~1000 MCHF

## Birthplace of the World Wide Web

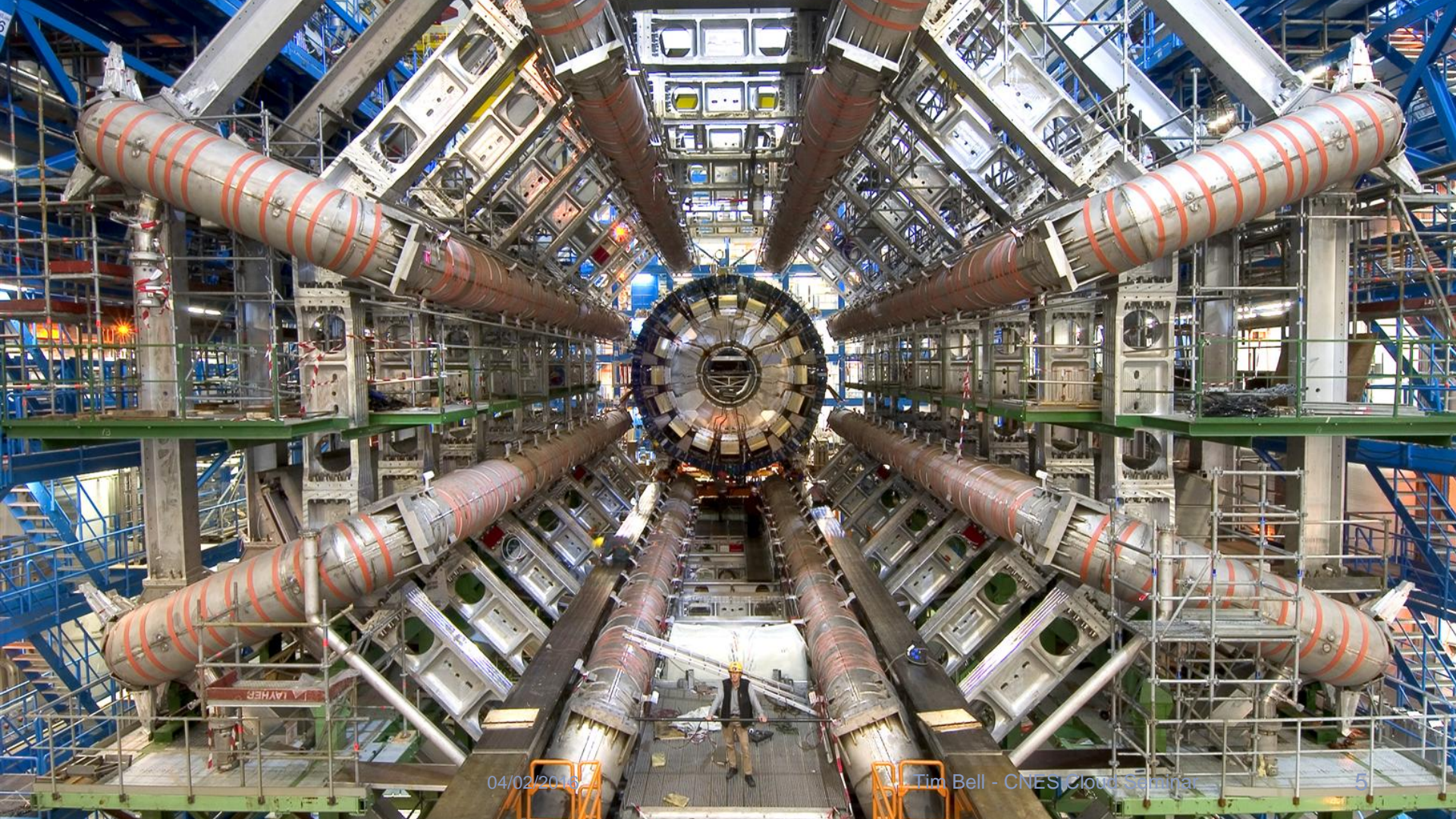




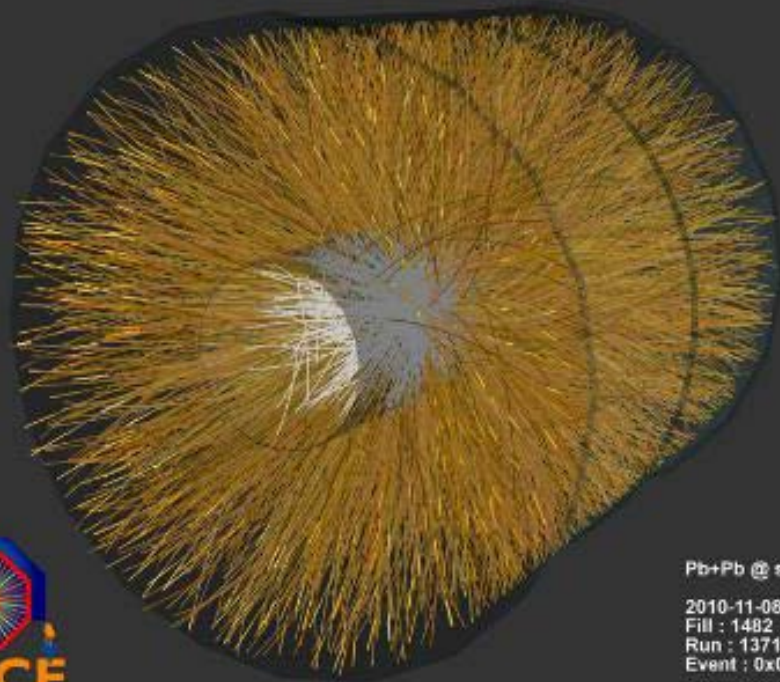
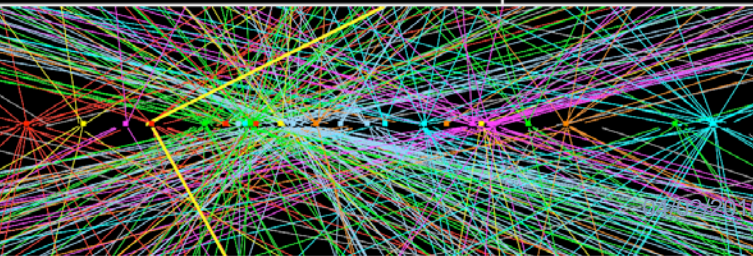
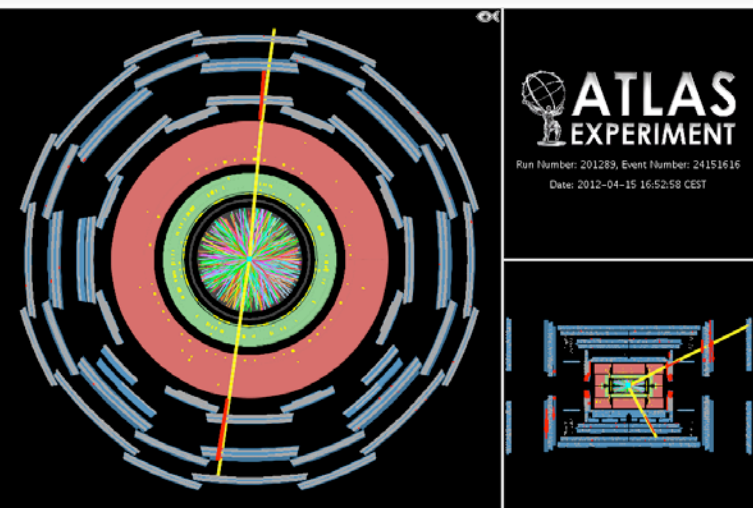
04/02/2016

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# COLLISIONS



The diagram illustrates the data flow from three LHC experiments (LHCb, ATLAS, and ALICE) to the CERN Computer Centre. The experiments are shown as underground caverns with vertical shafts leading to surface buildings. Dotted lines represent data paths from these buildings to a central CERN Computer Centre building. A pink box at the top indicates the total data flow to permanent storage is 4-6 GB/sec. Individual data flow rates for each experiment are shown in pink boxes: LHCb (~200-400 MB/sec), ATLAS (~1-2 GB/sec), and ALICE (~1.25 GB/sec). The background features a stylized landscape with mountains and a lake.

**Data flow to permanent storage: 4-6 GB/sec**

**CERN Computer Centre**

**LHCb ~ 200-400 MB/sec**

**ATLAS ~ 1-2 GB/sec**

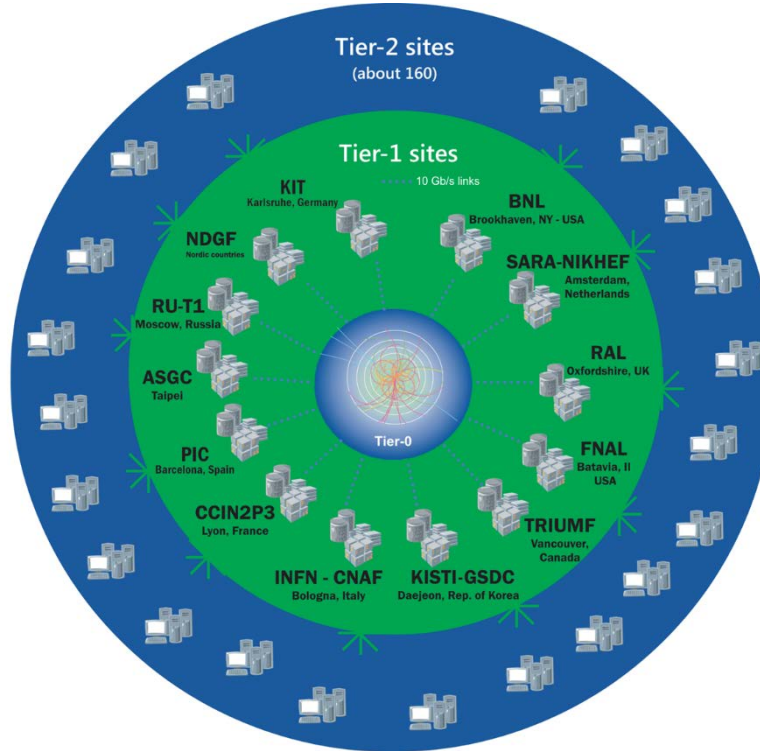
**ALICE ~ 1.25 GB/sec**

# The Worldwide LHC Computing Grid

**TIER-0 (CERN):**  
data recording,  
reconstruction and  
distribution

**TIER-1:**  
permanent storage,  
re-processing,  
analysis

**TIER-2:**  
Simulation,  
end-user analysis



nearly 170 sites,  
40 countries

~350'000 cores

500 PB of storage

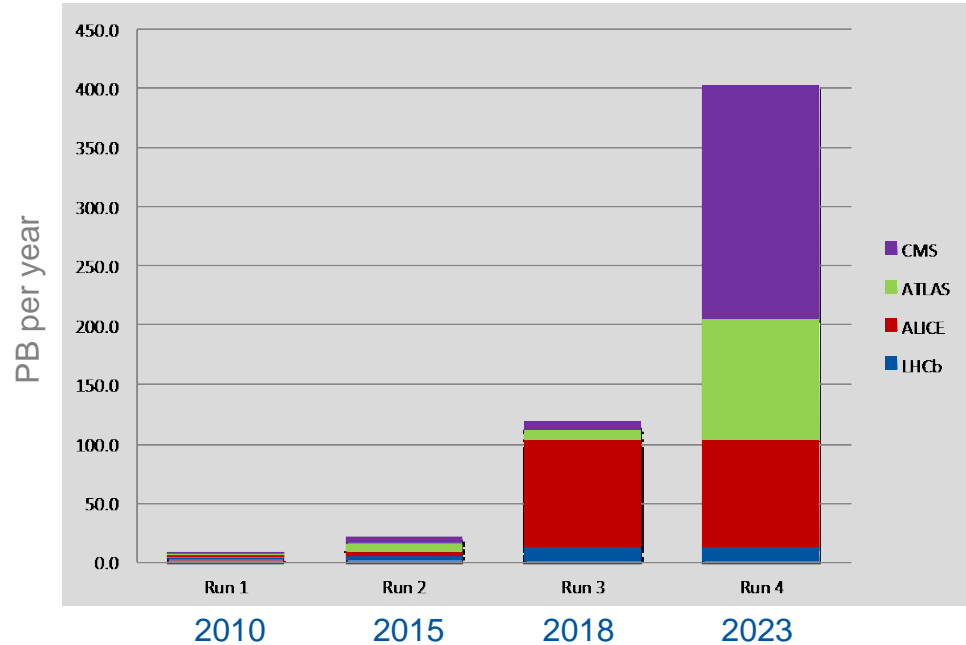
> 2 million jobs/day

10-100 Gb links



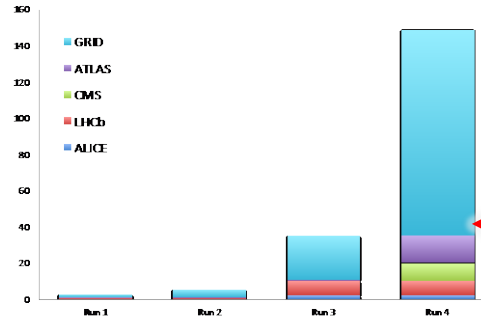
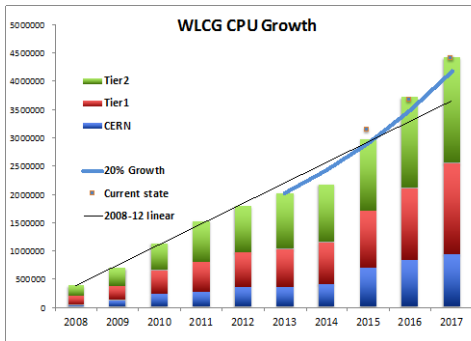
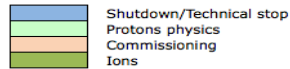
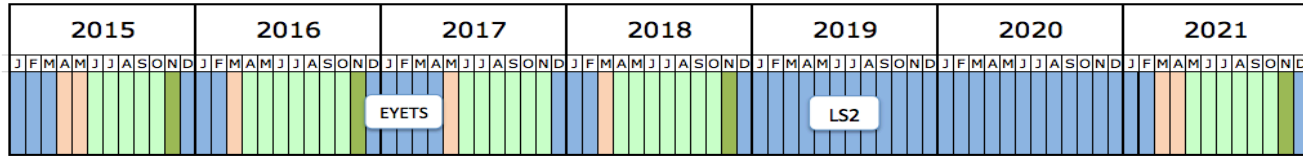
# LHC Data Growth

Expecting to record 400PB/year by 2023 with the High Luminosity LHC upgrade



# Where is x3 improvement ?

The outline LHC schedule out to 2035 presented by Frederick Bordry to the SPC and FC June 2015 can be found [here](#)



Compute: Growth > x50

← What we think is affordable unless we do something differently



# THE CERN MEYRIN DATA CENTRE

<http://goo.gl/maps/K5SoG>

# Public Procurement Cycle

Step	Time (Days)	Elapsed (Days)
User expresses requirement		0
Market Survey prepared	15	15
Market Survey for possible vendors	30	45
Specifications prepared	15	60
Vendor responses	30	90
Test systems evaluated	30	120
Offers adjudicated	10	130
Finance committee	30	160
Hardware delivered	90	250
Burn in and acceptance	30 days typical with 380 worst case	280
<b>Total</b>		<b>280+ Days</b>



**DANTE  
100 GbE**

**T-Systems  
100 GbE**

**Wigner RCP**

**CERN**

# Good News, Bad News

- Additional data centre in Budapest now online
- Increasing use of facilities as data rates increase

But...

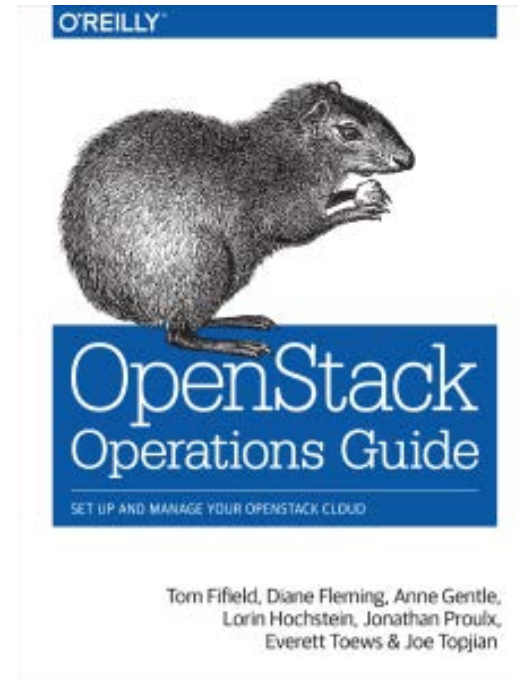
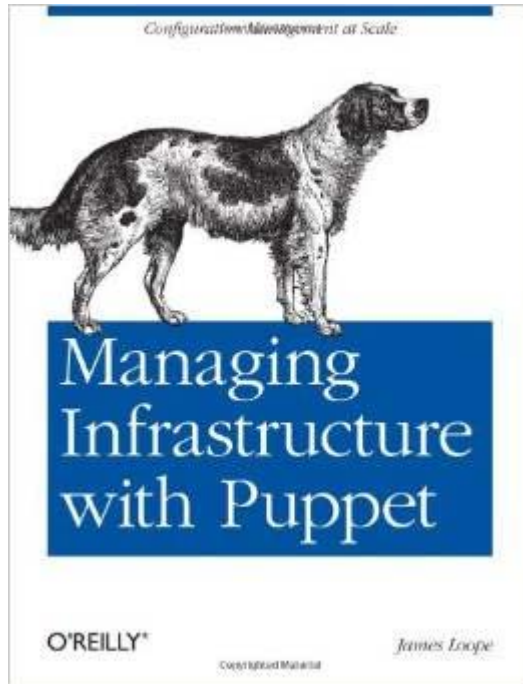
- Staff numbers are fixed, no more people
- Materials budget decreasing, no more money
- Legacy tools are high maintenance and brittle
- User expectations are for fast self-service

# Innovation Dilemma

- How can we avoid the sustainability trap ?
  - Define requirements
  - No solution available that meets those requirements
  - Develop our own new solution
  - Accumulate technical debt
- How can we learn from others and share ?
  - Find compatible open source communities
  - Contribute back where there is missing functionality
  - Stay mainstream

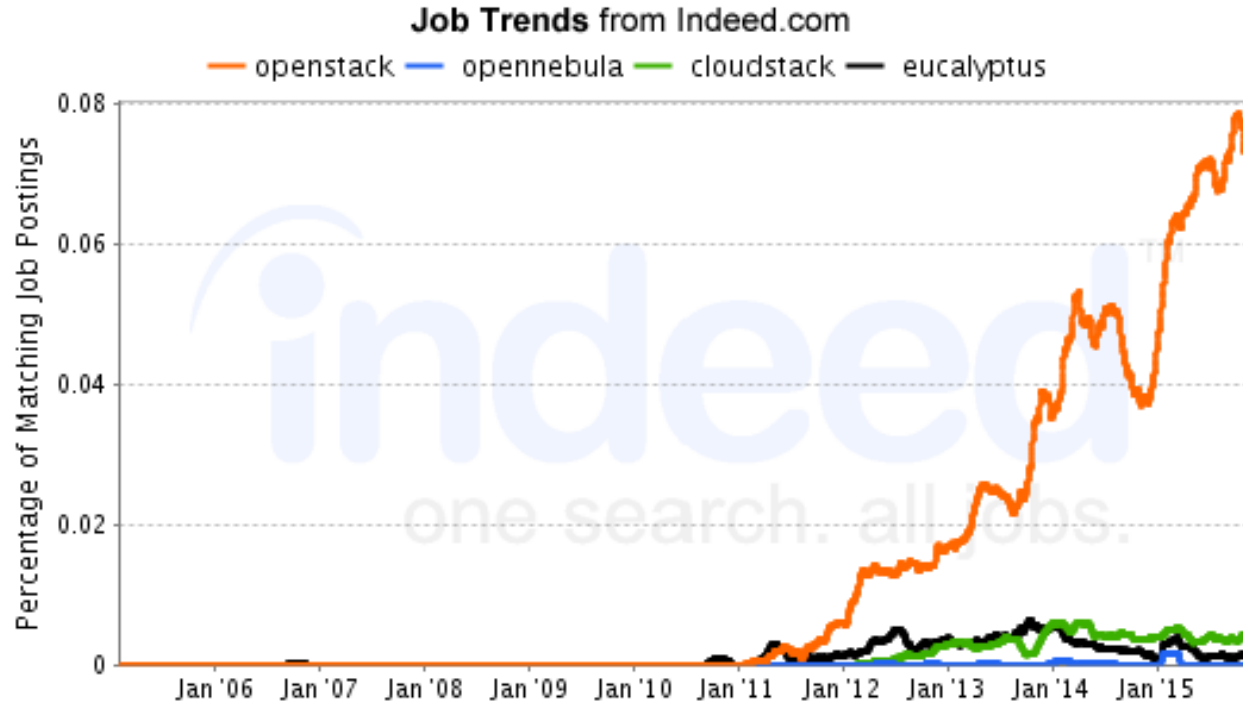
Are CERN computing needs really special ?

# O'Reilly Consideration

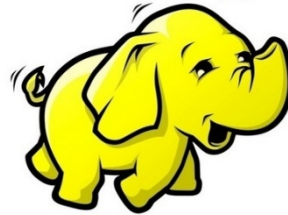




# Job Trends Consideration



# CERN Tool Chain



FOREMAN



Jenkins

# OpenStack Community five years in...

ORGANIZATIONS

**509**

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS

**27,398**

CUMULATIVE  
CONTRIBUTORS

**3,654**

OPENSTACK USER  
GROUPS

**80+**

COUNTRIES

**165**

LINES OF CODE

**30 million+**

# Upstream OpenStack on its own does not give you a cloud service

Packaging

Integration

Burn In

SLA

Monitoring

...

Source: eBay



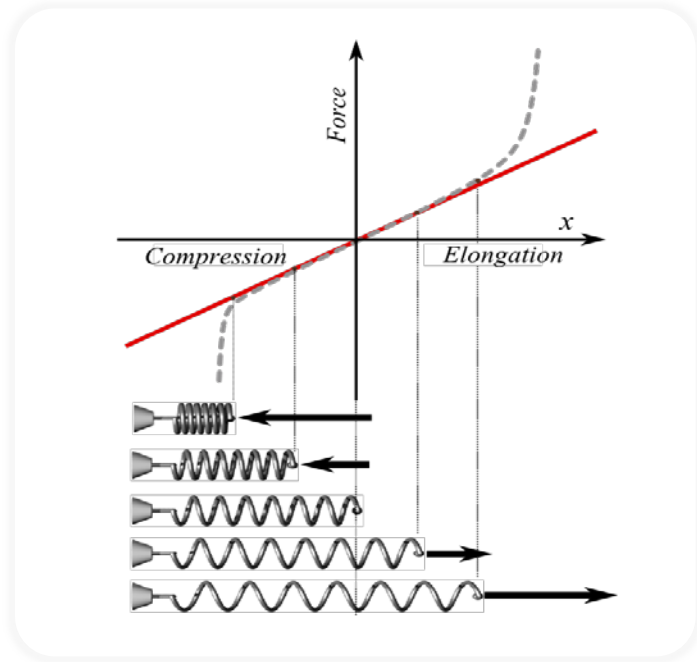
# Workloads

- CERN's cloud provides a centralised resource portal
  - Project structures define roles
  - Accounting showback
  - Resource lifecycle
- For
  - Cloud native applications
  - Virtual batch machines
  - Production server consolidation (with some constraints)
  - Development/test servers

# OpenStack Status

- 4 OpenStack clouds at CERN
  - Largest is ~150,000 cores in ~5,000 servers with 60,000 to be installed for 1H 2016
  - 3 other instances with 45,000 cores total
- Collaborating with companies at every 6 month open design summits
  - Paris summit in 2014 with ~5,000 attendees
  - Share experiences and design next release
  - Operations meetups such as large deployments and scientific working groups
  - All CERN code of interest is contributed upstream

# Hooke's Law for Cultural Change

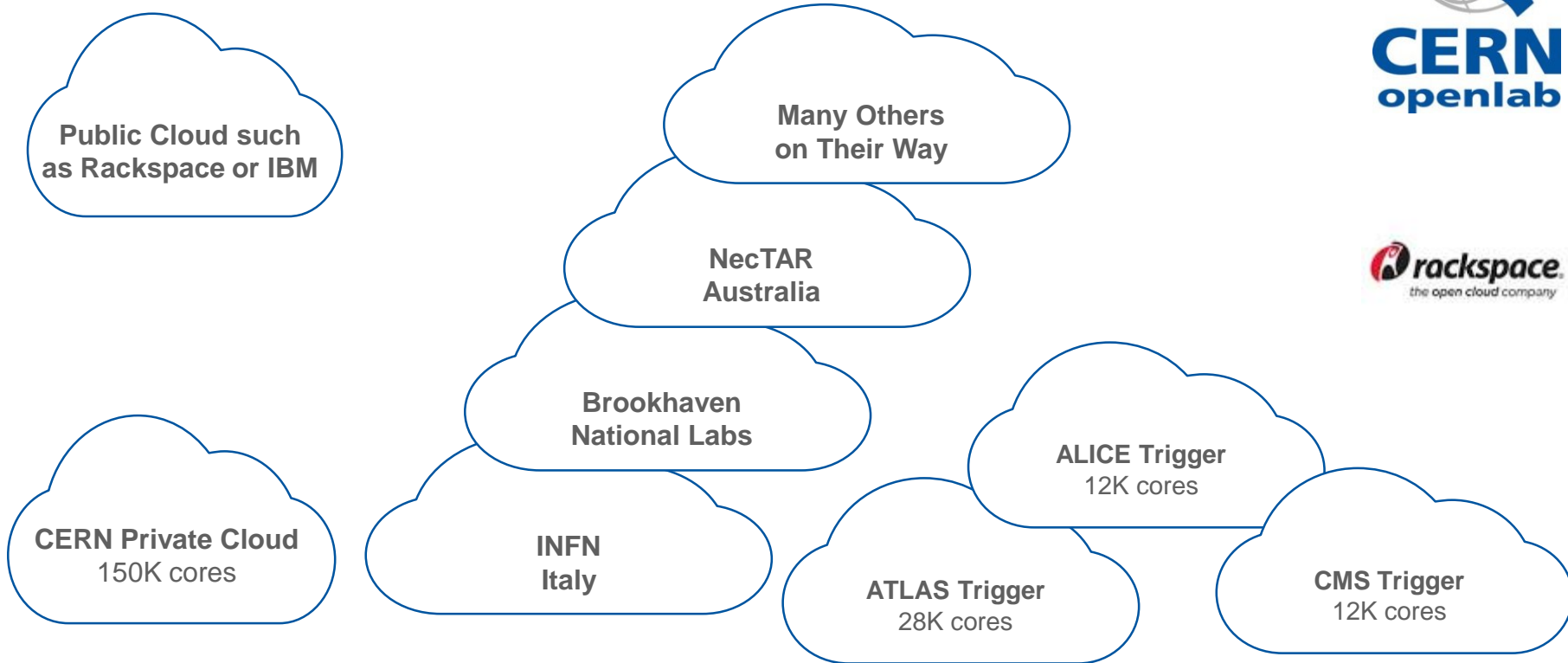


Under load, an organization can extend proportional to external force

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Too much stretching leads to permanent deformation

# Onwards the Federated Clouds







### Strategic Plan

- ▶ Establish multi-tenant, multi-provider cloud infrastructure
- ▶ Identify and adopt policies for trust, security and privacy
- ▶ Create governance structure
- ▶ Define funding schemes



To support the computing capacity needs for the ATLAS experiment

EMBL



Setting up a new service to simplify analysis of large genomes, for a deeper insight into evolution and biodiversity



To create an Earth Observation platform, focusing on earthquake and volcano research



PIC port d'informació científica

To improve the speed and quality of research for finding surrogate biomarkers based on brain images

Additional Users:



Suppliers

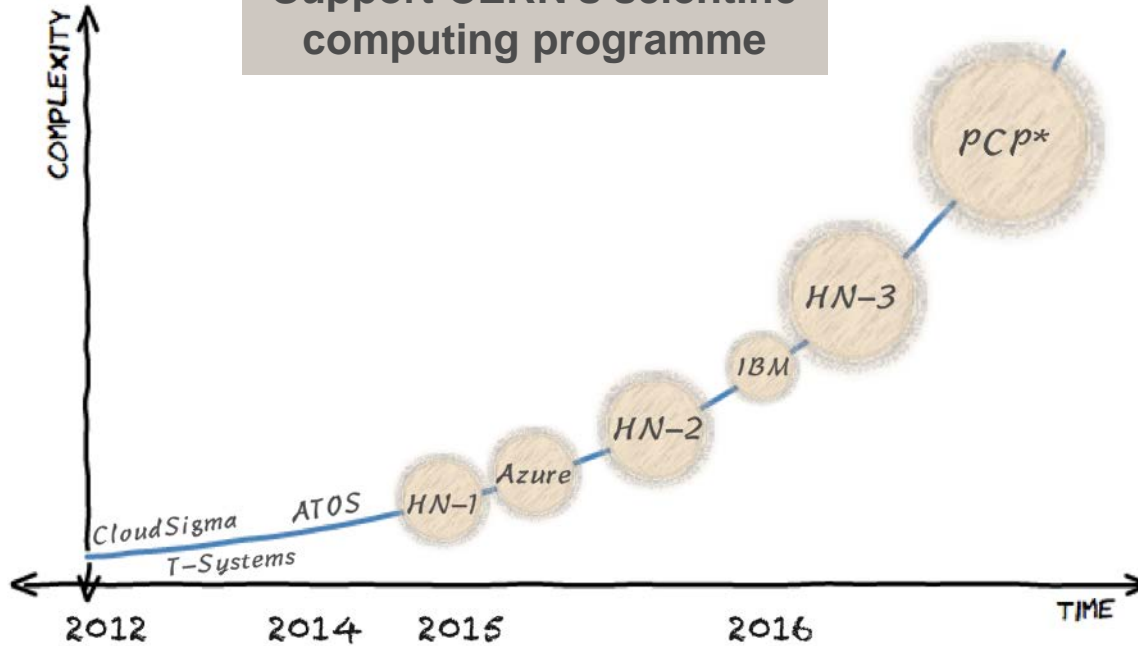


Adopters



# Past, ongoing & future commercial activities @ CERN

Support CERN's scientific computing programme



## HN - Helix Nebula

- Partnership between research organization and European commercial cloud providers

\* EC co-funded joint Pre-Commercial Procurement (PCP) project: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/319753>

\*\* Other work has been conducted outside CERN, such as the [Amazon Pilot project at BNL for ATLAS](#)

# Summary

- Open source tools have successfully replaced CERN's legacy fabric management system
- Private clouds provide a flexible base for High Energy Physics and a common approach with public resources
- Cultural change to an Agile approach has required time and patience but is paying off
- CERN's computing challenges combined with research organisations, industry and open source collaboration fosters sustainable innovation

# For Further Information



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Wed May 20 22:51:10 2015 CEST  
Run/Event: 245155 / 123300843  
Lumi section: 363  
Orbit/Crossing: 94976371 / 208



Technical details at  
<http://openstack-in-production.blogspot.fr>

Helix Nebula Initiative at  
<http://www.helix-nebula.eu/>

Scientific Working Group at  
[https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Scientific\\_working\\_group](https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Scientific_working_group)

# Some history of scale...

Date	Collaboration sizes	Data volume, archive technology
Late 1950's	2-3	Kilobits, notebooks
1960's	10-15	kB, punchcards
1970's	~35	MB, tape
1980's	~100	GB, tape, disk
1990's	~750	TB, tape, disk
2010's	~3000	PB, tape, disk

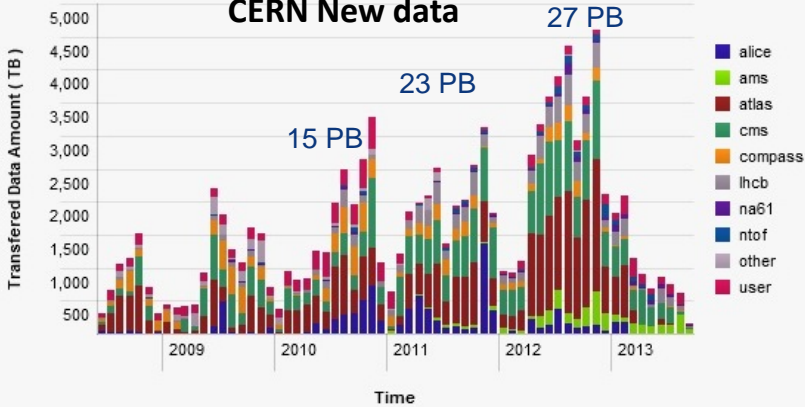
For comparison:

1990's: Total LEP data set  
~few TB

Would fit on 1 tape today

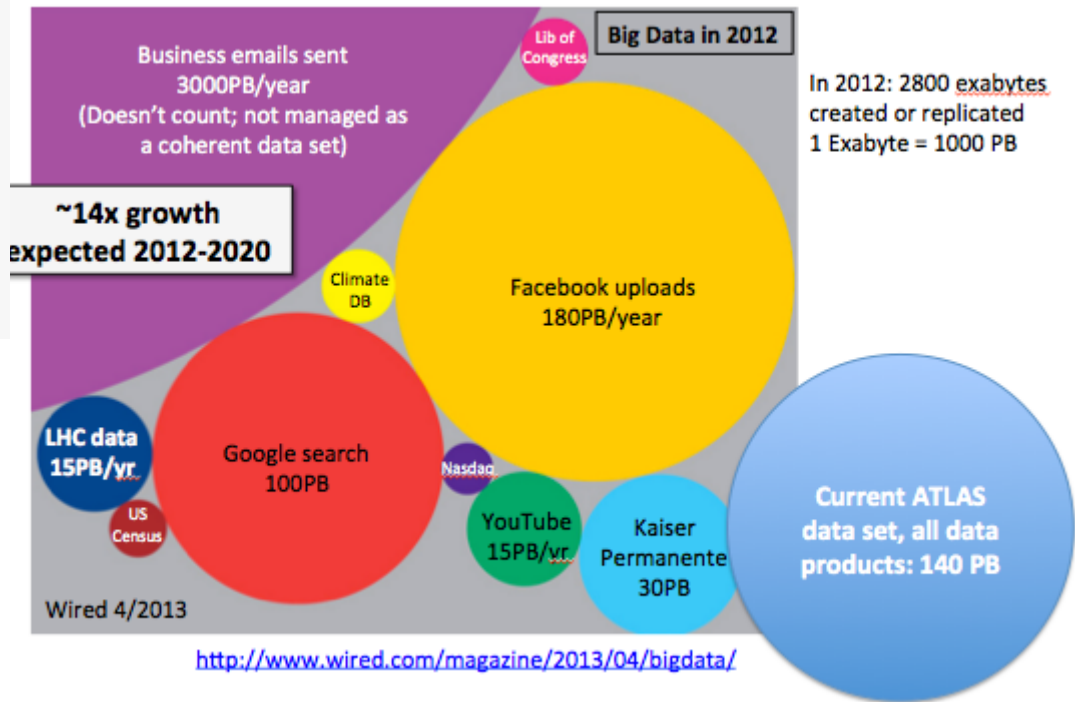
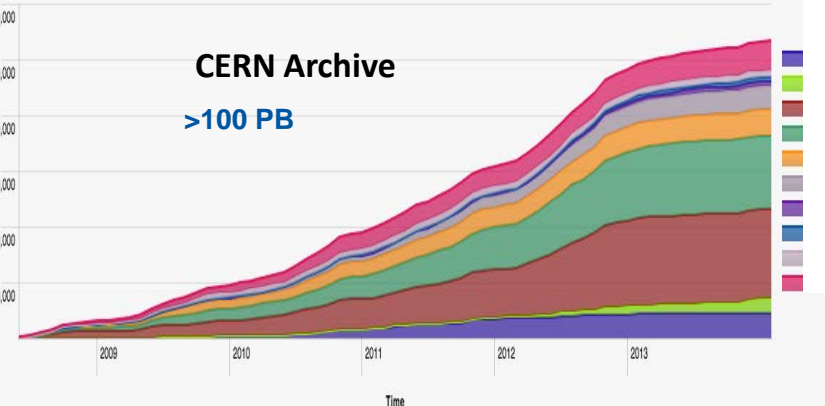
Today: 1 year of LHC data  
~27 PB

## CERN New data



## CERN Archive

>100 PB



# OpenStack Collaborations

- Large Deployment Team
  - Walmart, Yahoo!, Rackspace, eBay, Paypal, ...
- Containers
  - Rackspace, Red Hat
- OpenStack Scientific Working Group
  - Not just academic
  - High Performance and High Throughput