

requirements

in rapid cycles

CERN openlab: Engaging Industry for Innovation in the LHC Run3-4 R&D Programme

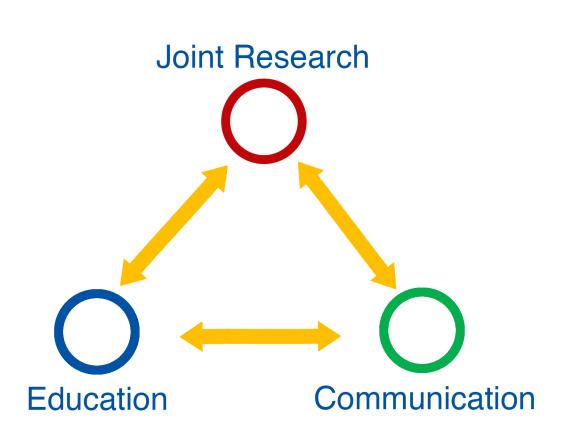
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Mission

CERN openlab has been created to support the computing and data-management goals set by the LHC - 15 years of innovative projects between CERN and leading IT companies

In phase V, CERN openlab is working to solve some of the key technical challenges facing the LHC in Run3 and Run4

Mutual benefit for industry and research communities



Compute Management

and Provisioning

Computing Platforms

and Code Optimization

Data Analytics

Research Activities

High Luminosity - LHC Challenges



prototypes in CERN

environment

Partners



advanced

ORACLE'

Contributors











ComTrade



Networking and Connectivity BROCADE

openlab collaboration with Brocade

Data acquisition and filtering

Networks and connectivity

Data storage architectures

Storing and serving data

Compute management and provisioning (cloud)

Computing platforms, data analysis, simulation

Improving processing and code efficiency

Data analytics/Machine Learning

Extracting information

Managing resources for processing

Connecting resources

Collecting data

- Enhance and generalize the Brocade Flow Optimizer (BFO) architecture to meet CERN
- Fellow actively participating in product development
 - Strong integration with Brocade's development team based in San Jose, California Preparing functional specifications, code developments, testing
 - BFO 1.3 released in Aug 2016 with essential features and enhancements CERN contributions: Bro IDS & Palo Alto firewall plugins
- Use case identified: BFO-enabled Intrusion Detection System
 - Scalable, programmable IDS setup
 - Featuring BFO, OpenFlow and Brocade MLXe hardware
 - Symmetric load-balancing, mirroring suspicious traffic to a dedicated PCAP server, dynamic IDS offloading of bulk data transfers
 - Promising perspective of production deployment

GRID ATLAS LHCb ◄ - - Room for improvement ALICE

Assuming we need to save a factor-10 cost over what we may expect from:

- Moore's law expectations
- 1/3 from reducing infrastracture cost
- 1/3 from software performance
- 1/3 from more intelligence write less data, move processing closer to experiment

The other CERN openlab research areas are more directly linked to experiments



Collaboration with Communities











Yandex

Education

- Regular workshops
- Topical workshops and lectures
- Training courses
- CERN openlab Summer Student Programme

Prockspace Rackspace and CERN Collaboration

Federation project is now complete with all code integrated into the upstream OpenStack community Now working on use of containers on OpenStack

7,054,444.78

- Project 'Magnum' - Kubernetes, Swarm and Mesos support - 37 improvements from CERN in 1st year CERN is the second
- the project Scale test for 7 million requests/s using 1000 servers successful

largest contributor to

15.08 ms 900r 100%

(intel)

Code Modernization Project

- The increasing need for computing has prompted an effort to optimize scientific codes for the new computing architectures Possible to achieve enormous improvements in code performance
 - One of the few areas with enough potential for improvement to close the resource gaps in the upgrade program
- The Code Modernization Project is an umbrella for addressing several use cases in different disciplines Possible extensions currently under discussion



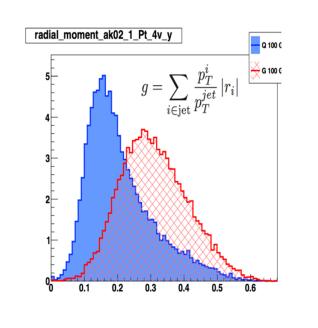


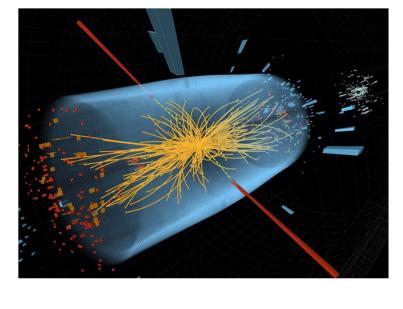




Data Analytics and Machine Learning

- Investigating ways to more efficiently select events from the stream of data using "big data" techniques
- Looking at ways to use machine learning for Resource optimization and anomaly detection
- Event categorization
- Identification of physics objects
- Reconstruction through computer visualization





CERN openlab **Management Team**

Alberto Di Meglio Maria Girone Fons Rademakers Kristina Gunne Sotirios Pavlou **Andrew Purcell** Maria-Athanasia Pachou

High Throughput Computing Collaboration

up FPGA vs Xeon

switches)

(intel®)

Future high-speed DAQ will use 100 Gbit/s LAN. *Measurement* of up to 1024 simultaneous 100 Gbit/s communications on Intel OmniPath Achieve > 37 Tbit/s aggregated throughput (Note: best performance achieved by leaving scheduling of traffic to intelligence on Intel

Complex inverse ray-tracing ~ factor 30 speed—

(Note: this FPGA has no floating-point support,

generation (Arria10) with floating point support

significant improvement expected for next

A comparison of different thread parallel implementations (OpenMP, TBB, OpenCL) of a track reconstruction algorithm with the production implementation. Using TBB a speedup of 30% can be achieved on the same hardware. The same code is now being tested and ported to Intel Xeon Phi KNL.

IDT Collaboration on RapidIO (I) IDT.

ROOT and DAQPIPE continuously improved

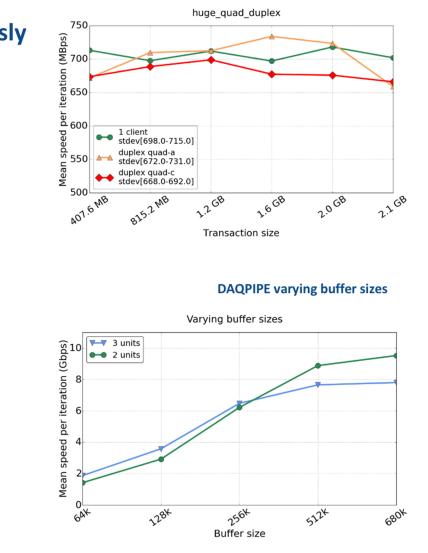
- ROOT, DAQPIPE and Hadoop performance metrics in place
- **Contribution to Realtime**

Conference 2016

Scale up: 16 standard servers

mounted with RapidIO cards

Preparing for CHEP – performance and scalability



ROOT duplex vs simplex

Storage Technology R&D S E A G A T E

Object Disks are available and offer

 More scalable semantics matched to shingled recording Open Standard Process with all main vendors (Seagate, WD. Toshiba)

Joint project with Seagate Transparent integration with EOS system achieved

Next Steps

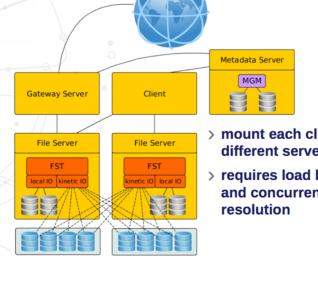
 Install second 1PB system with second-generation Kinetic disks

 Release high-available multi-path access to Kinetic disks in EOS Exercise failure recovery and

repair modes Optimize and benchmark read performance for CERN analysis/archive use cases

Evaluate TCO gain with EOS

prototype system



Deployment: Multi-Path Capability

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