



PARTNERSHIP FOR ADVANCED COMPUTING IN EUROPE

PRACE iRODS Workshop

Tier 0 – Users needs and requirements

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Outline

- Operating Conditions
 - PRACE Tier-0 systems
 - User Groups
 - Disk Usage
- General Use Cases
- PRACE Tier-0 Experiences and Use Cases
- Further Selected Example Use Cases

PRACE TIER-0 systems



JUGENE/JUQUEEN



HERMIT



CURIE



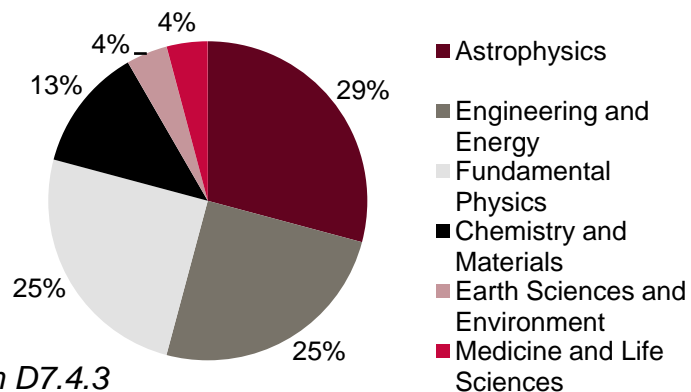
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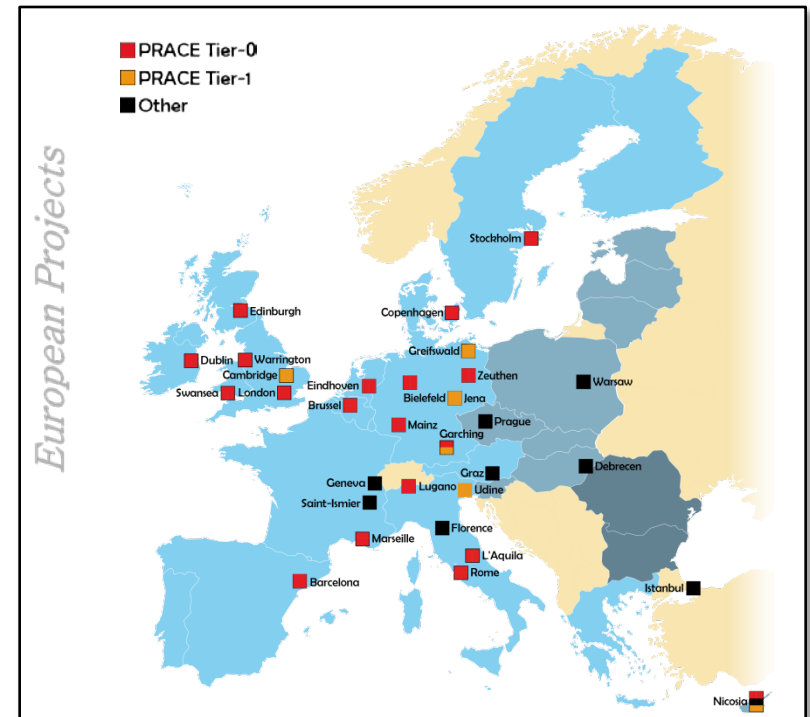
SuperMUC

User Groups

- Regular / Preparatory Access
- Different needs and prerequisites
 - Kind of access
 - One or more execution systems/sites
 - Academic or industrial project
 - Scientific field

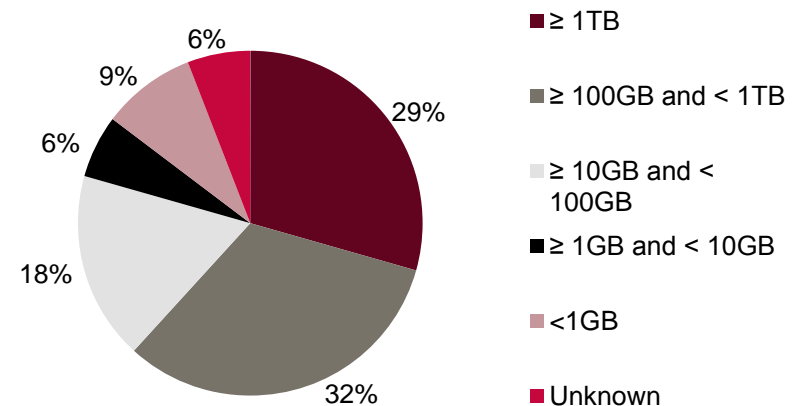


From D7.4.3

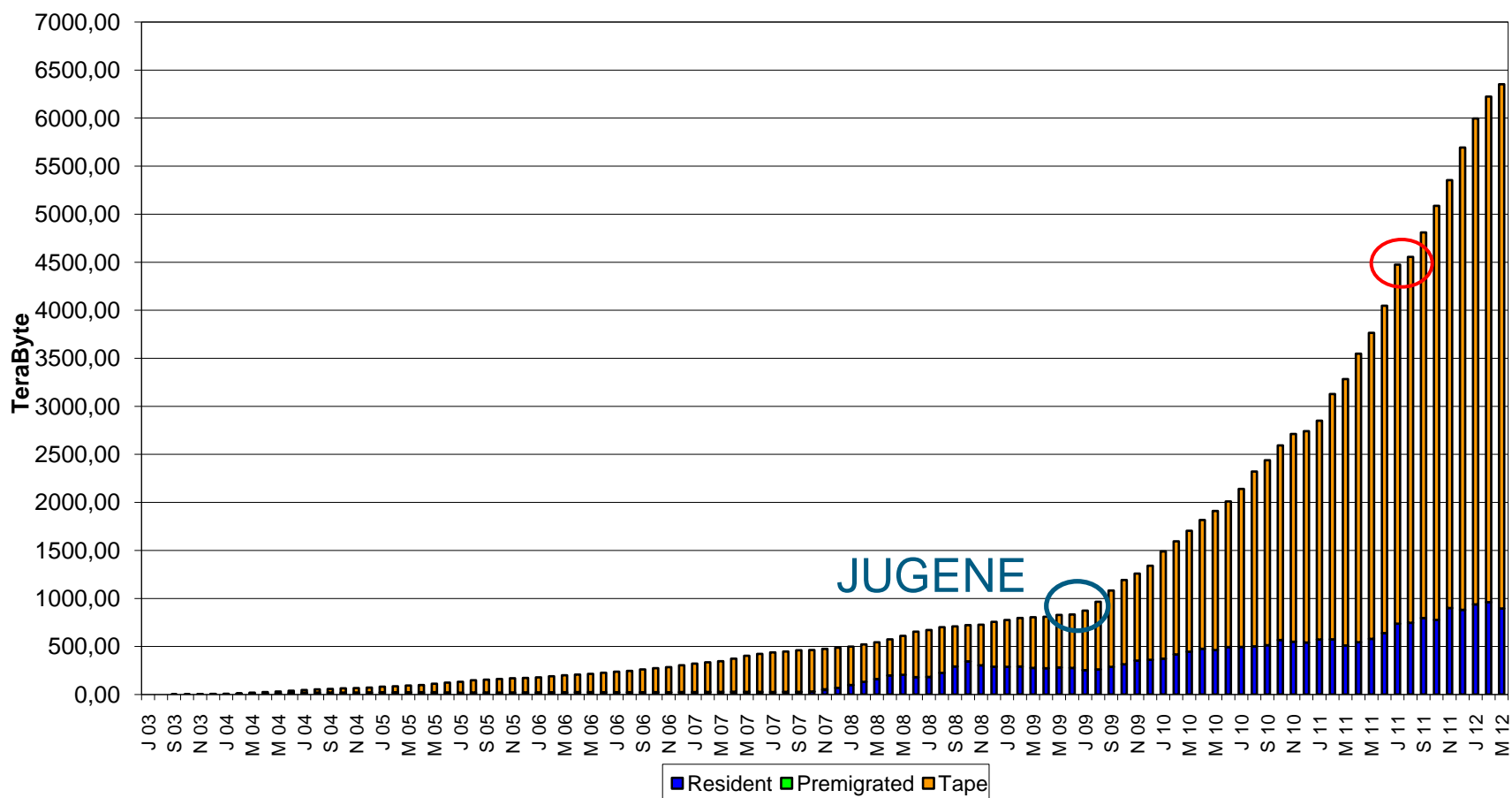


D7.4.3 Tier-0 Applications and System Usage

- Survey on PRACE-Users on CURIE and JUGENE
- Data needs of Tier-0 projects
 - Snapshot Q1-2012: actual usage up to 50TB
 - Wide range of disk usage is observed
 - Small number of projects typically account for most of the disk usage
 - Current applications: up to 100TB
 - Min. disk space per production run:



Data Volume – Example FZJ



User Requirements

- **Storage**
 - Scratch (no back up, automatic cleaning of old data)
 - Work (no back up, no cleaning, project's lifetime)
 - Home (back up, no cleaning, project's lifetime)
 - Long-term storage (beyond project's lifetime)
- **Transfer**
 - Local / External
- **Accessibility**
 - Single user, multiple user(s), and/or multiple user groups and communities → Authentication, Authorization
- **Reliability**
 - Access and Data reliability





General use cases

Use Case I: Big Simulations

- **Description**
 - Larger HPC systems allow increasing simulation sizes
 - Amount of data produced increases
- **Requirements**
 - Storage: Scratch, Work, Home
 - Transfer of simulation data
- **Challenges**
 - Required storage capacity per project increases on average
 - Enough capacity must be available
 - Connection to compute nodes
 - Bandwidth or long-term storage

Use Case II: Multiple-User Data Access

- **Description**
 - Projects with
 - different users of one community
 - Interdisciplinary projects (users of several communities)
 - different execution systems/sites
- **Requirements**
 - Data transfer to/from the execution systems
 - Storage capacity at the execution systems
 - Accessibility of data for all collaborators from/on all systems
- **Challenges**
 - Increasing amount of data requires increasing bandwidth & storage
 - Multiple user(s)/groups (national, international) → accessibility of the same data on different systems and for different communities

Use Case III: Pre-/Postprocessing

- **Description**
 - Production runs on one system
 - Preparation of runs/Analysis of runs on a second system
- **Requirements**
 - Access to the data from both systems
 - Data transfer between the systems or common filesystems
- **Challenges**
 - Increasing amount of data requires increasing bandwidth & storage
 - Accessibility of the same data on different systems

Use Case IV: Usage of external Data(bases)

- **Description**
 - Projects using data of external databases
 - Meteorology (Climate data)
 - Biophysics (protein databases)
- **Requirements**
 - Connection to external databases
 - (Temporary) storage capacity on simulation system
- **Challenges**
 - Bandwidth to external data sources
 - Storage capacity

Use Case V: Data provision in Standby

- **Description**
 - Long-term provision of data
 - a) Storage of data from scientific publications (~10 a)
 - b) Amount of data exceeds local capacity available to users
 - c) Reopening of projects
- **Requirements**
 - Long-term storage and data reliability
 - Project-independent storage
- **Challenges**
 - Storage capacity
 - Long-term availability and reliability
 - Access (authorization)

Use Case VI: On-demand simulations

- **Description**
 - Fast data access on demand
 - medical purposes
 - emergency cases
- **Requirements**
 - Fast/instant availability of data
 - Confidentiality
- **Challenges**
 - High bandwidth
 - High reliability and confidentiality of data storage
 - Long-term storage
 - Access management



PRACE experiences and use cases

PRACE Tier-0 projects – experiences I

- Main Requirements – regular projects
 - Storage capacity
 - Up to 100 TB
 - Provided by the hosting site
 - Data transfer
 - Transfer needs up to 100 TB (project home <> Tier-0 site)
 - Often mainly at the end of the project, terabytes of data: needs to be transferred continuously → focus already in project application
 - Tier-0 cases: PRACE<>external, PRACE<>PRACE site
 - Tools used: scp, bbcp, (Grid solutions: gridftp, uftp)

PRACE Tier-0 projects – experiences II

- Main Requirements – PA projects
 - More than one execution system
 - But different to Tier-1 case:
 - Test of different systems, no workflow
 - Access to data from different uses
 - Especially type C projects
 - Small amount of data (e.g. source code)

PRACE Use Case Pre-/Postprocessing (UC III)

- Example: different PRACE regular access projects at FZJ
 - Special needs of jobs for Pre-/Postprocessing
 - Small, but long jobs
 - Main memory needs
 - Visualization
 - Usage of visualization cluster JUVIS and Tier-1 system JUROPA
- No data transfer due to common GPFS filesystem

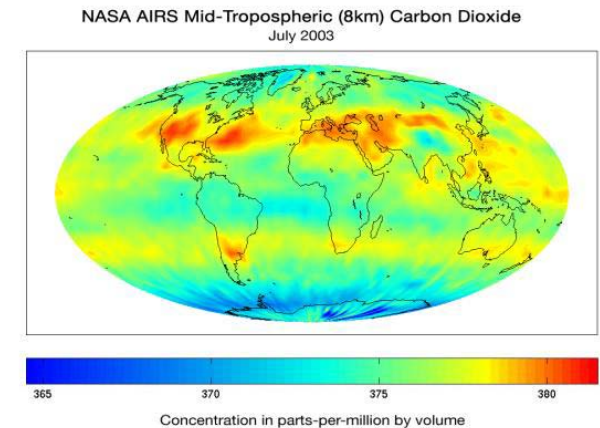


Further selected example use cases

Example: Atmospheric Infrared Sounder (AIRS)

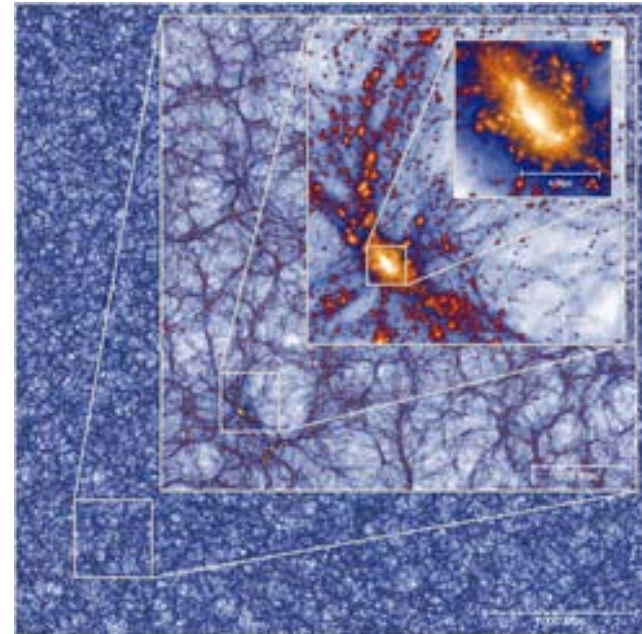
(Combines several Use Cases)

- NASA provides global climate data
 - About 50 TB data for 10 years measure time
 - Use at SimLab Climate (JSC):
 - Continuously retrieving data on JUGENE
 - per day: 2x240 files, 14 GB
 - Currently time-consuming data management
 - Storage on tape
 - Continuous check of download status and data correctness
 - Extraction of data for simulations
 - Data access of other collaborator difficult
 - Data access from different machines desirable
1. Temperature distribution - 1.1 TB input → 20 TB output (hard disk)
 2. Daily map of temperature radiation - 0.5 TB output data (hard disk)



Example: Simulating Galaxy Population of dark Energy Universes (Use Case I – Big Simulations)

- Simulation on the JUROPA system
 - Largest simulation of its kind
 - 6.720^3 particles, Cube of 4.1^3 Gpc
 - 12,000 compute cores
 - 30 TB main memory
 - 100 TB of data produces
- Post-processing of data
 - In parts on JUROPA and at RZG
 - Data had to be transferred to RZG (bbcp)



Example: ISS Project AMS (Use Case I – Big Simulations)

- Alpha-Magnet-Spectrometer
- Data analysis on the JUROPA system
 - Input data (transfer from CERN to Jülich)
 - 45 TB
 - Output data
 - 155 TB (~200 TB per year)
- Transfer via Grid-software
 - lcg-utils (LHC Computing Grid data management)
 - First transfers of 15TB at weekend



Thanks for your attention!