

NagVis picture from my recent talk: Monitoring the CMS T3 Cluster by Nagios

CPU, Storage and Virtual Services:

news in red

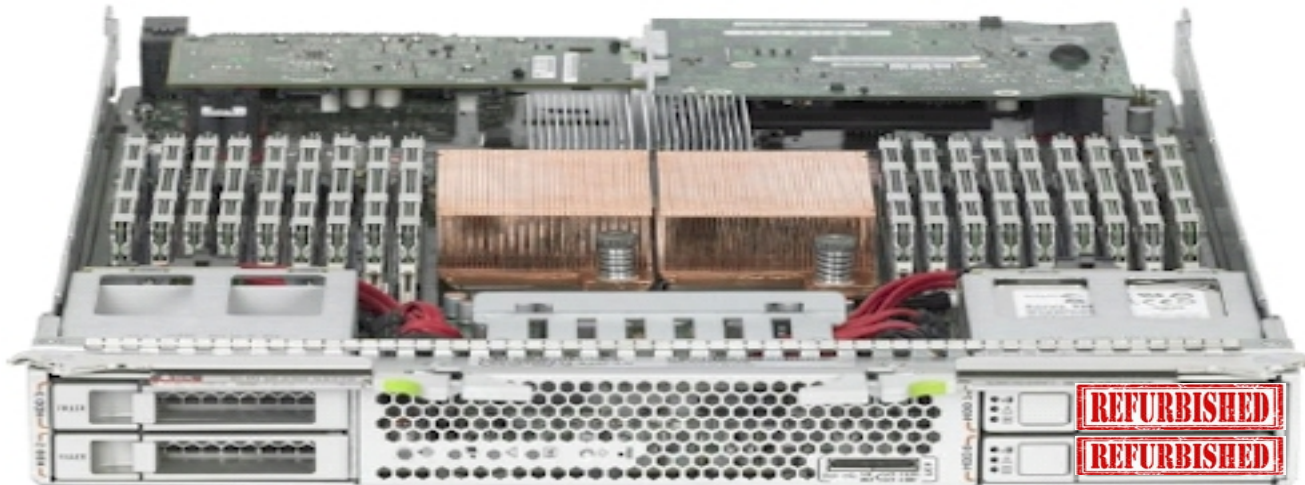
WNs/UIs	Processors	Cores/Node	HS06/node	HS06/core	Tot cores	Tot HS06
20 * WN SL6	X5560	8	117.53	14.69	160	2350
11 * WN SL6	E5-2670	16	263	16.44	176	2893
4 * WN SL6	AMD 6272	32	241	7.53	128	964
Tot. 36					Tot. ~ 460	Tot. ~ 6200
6 * UI SL6	AMD 6272	32	241	7.53	192	1446

Systems	TB Net per System
4 * SUN x4500	16
5 * SUN x4540	35
SGI IS5500	260
NetApp E5400	260
	Tot. ~ 760

Virtual Services
Sun Grid Engine master + MySQL DB
Site BDII, dCache SRM, dCache PostgreSQL
Ganglia Web, LDAP Server , Nagios
CMS Frontier (Squid), CMS PhEDEx
CVMFS (Squid)

About the **20 * WN SL6**

- We got ~30 * 146GB 2.5" disks from CSCS (thank you again!)
- Used to bring from 2 to 4 the disks per Sun Blade
- The 4 disks allowed us to build a reasonable fast but safe **mdadm** RAID5 with 4 disks to deliver a **280GB XFS /scratch**
- We recommend **mdadm** ; it's free, easy to setup and to rebuild, flexible, integrated in Kickstart, monitorable both by its own daemon mdmonitor and by Nagios (indeed we use both of them)



T3 Steering Board held in Dec '14

- Yearly meeting among the PSI, ETHZ, UniZ representatives and the T3 admins to report the T3 status and to plan its evolutions; topics are **\$\$** / **HW** / **SW**
- Outcome, both in 2015 and in 2016 we'll have less SNF **\$\$**
- **Grid HW** ; next Spring we're buying: 1* NetApp E5500 60*4TB disks SAS connected to 1* HP G9 server
- **General HW** ; 1* 48ports Cisco switch + 1* management server + 2* Oracle NFS servers (< 10TB each)
- For their details just ask ; if we'll change our minds we'll inform you.
- Because of few **\$\$** we won't be able to replace our oldest WNs, i.e. the Sun Blades I've reinstalled with 4 disks, so **we ask to CSCS to notify us about their next decommissioned WNs** ; consider this a **permanent recurring request** , thanks !!

SW , a comment about Puppet

- Like probably everybody of you we started with a Puppet Master and tens of Puppet Slaves
- It works, but because the PSI Puppet Master is a VM it's both very slow, > 1' for a Puppet run, and error prone, now and then some Puppet Slaves get its connection lost during the run.
- When we deploy and re-deploy a testing VM is boring to delete its previous certificate from the Puppet Master
- We might install our own Puppet Master => yet another service to maintain.

- We use instead the standalone Puppet apply method ; it's simpler to debug, much faster (< 1') because it exploits the local CPU, any lost connections Master → Slaves, the Puppet recipes are simply placed on */afs, /nfs, /gpfs ...* and globally available.
- Without a good reason we won't use the Puppet Master again.

SW , Planned Evolutions

- Our dCache 2.6 is next to its natural end-of-life so we'll migrate to dCache 2.10 by the end of Spring '15.
- A critical issue is understanding how to get the PSI T3 integrated in the new CMS Job Submission Framework ; **we might be forced to install our first CE !** We'd like to avoid it to don't raise the T3 complexity to the T2 level. To be studied..
- We'll evaluate the Son of Grid Engine as a natural replacement of Sun Grid Engine 6.2u5 ; migrating to a complete new batch system like SLURM or Condor would just generate more effort.