DLCL Matter

LSDMA All-Hands Meeting, October 2016

Manuela Kuhn

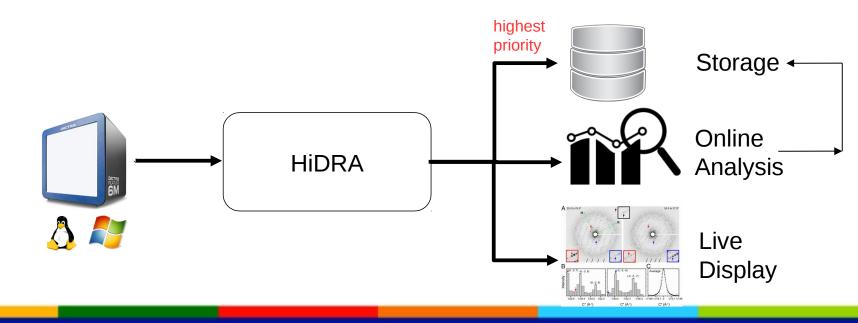




HiDRA – Petra III & Flash @DESY



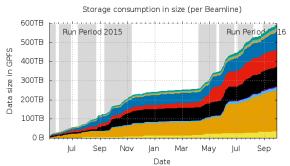
- Problem:
 - data has to be drained from the detectors fast enough (>30Gb/sec)
 - experimental conditions have to be monitored and analyzed in close to real time to prevent the collection of unfavorable data, which also helps with preserving the valuable sample (online analysis)
- HiDRA is a generic tool set for high performance data multiplexing with different qualities of service based on Python and ZeroMQ

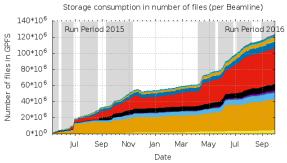


Current Status and Outlook



- ASAP3 running successfully for one and a half years
- Currently joining:
 - PETRA III extension
 - Flash I + II
 - Other DESY labs:





- Detector development
- Microscopy labs
- Nanolab
- XFEL: similar architecture + components (ASAP3 as blueprint)
- → will become the only system for the DESY photon science light sources and labs

ASAP3 system expansion

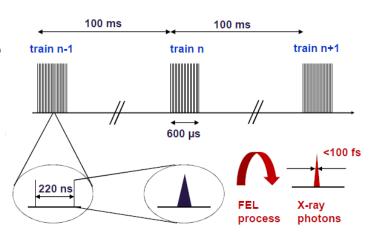


- Doubling of the installed SSDs
- Doubling of the InfiniBand connections
- Additional proxy nodes for new beamlines of P3-extensions, special instruments (detektor development) and Flash I+II
- Expansion of the disk based GPFS installation (gain of 1.5 PB resp.
 2 PB depending on disk capacity)
- Expansion/modification of the beamline-fs
- Tests for all Flash solution for beamline-fs (25 GB/s by 250 TB capacity)

European XFEL: DAQ challenges



- Readout rate driven by bunch structure
 - 10 Hz train of pulses
 - 4.5 MHz pulses in train
- Data volume driven by detector type



| Detector type | Sampling | Data/pulse | Data/train | Data/sec |
|---------------------|----------|------------|------------|----------|
| 1 channel digitizer | 5 GS/s | ~2 kB | ~6 MB | ~60 MB |
| 1 Mpxl 2D camera | 4.5 MHz | ~2 MB | ~1 GB | ~10 GB |
| 4 Mpxl 2D camera | 4.5 MHz | ~8 MB | ~3 GB | ~30 GB* |

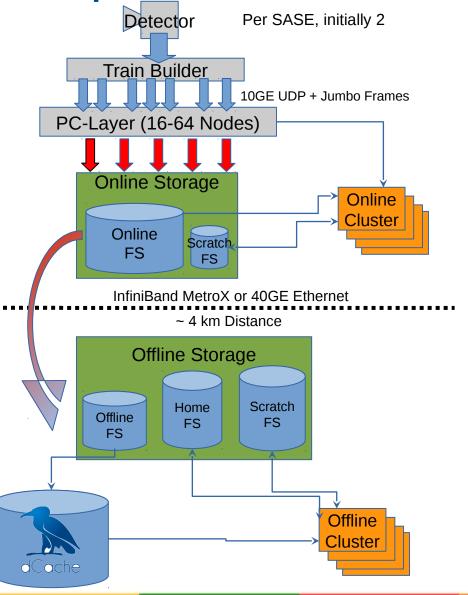
Detector data rates are huge



^{*} Limited by AGIPD detector internal pipeline depth (352 img/sec), hence factor 3 compare to LPD 1MPx

European XFEL: Online and Offline Data Flow





Train Builder

Reshuffles picture modules into whole picture Pictures shuffled in trains Sends single trains per channel

PC-Layer

Data analysis for monitoring Data Reduction, e.g. FPGA compression Veto

File creation in memory and online filesystem

Online Cluster

10-80 nodes

Online data analysis and re-calibration

Transfer Online → Offline Storage

Evaluation: MetroX or 40GE Ethernet

Evaluation: GPFS AFM or custom scripts

Offline Storage

Shared across multiple SASE

Data arrives after delay, stored on GPFS

Copy data to dCache for long term archival

Raw data access only from dCache (TBD)

Offline cluster stores calibrated data on GPFS

Additional analysis from calibrated data

European XFEL: Initial setup



- PC-Layer: currently 19 nodes in one cluster, diskless
- Online storage in Schenefeld:
 - One cluster with 2 servers (1x GL4) and 4 clients
- - Evaluation equipment provided by Mellanox
 - 3x long range fibre uplinks
 - 6x IB FDR links to local switch
- Offline storage in DESY computer center
 - 1 cluster with 2 servers (1x GL4) and 4 clients

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- EDR InfiniBand infrastructure
 - Clients will stay on FDR for now



European XFEL: First tests



- Setup from ASAP3
 - 2 filesystems in 2 clusters + cluster for PC-Layer
 - Testing filesystems with different block sizes
 - 8MB → ~10GBps
 - 16MB → ~12 GBps
- Strechted cluster
 - One data-storage-cluster strechted over two sites + cluster for PC-layer (MetroX needed)
 - → Tests in progress
- All Flash 512TB@22GB/sec system (with GPFS integration)
- First tests with QoS from GPFS



ESS GL4 in Schenefeld



Balcony Rooms (2x visible)



8

European XFEL: Current Plans



- 5 PB dCache
- 6000 cores for computing
- Additional Storage:
 - 1 GS1 and 2 GL4 for online
 - 1 GS1 and 1 GL4 for offline
- → Till end of 2016: 260 additional units in computer center





DLCL Structure of Matter

FAIR, XFEL and PETRA III

M. Gasthuber, K. Schwarz DESY, GSI

DLCL Structure of Matter: FAIR

- GSI hosts the German ALICE T2 centre, providing 7% of the ALICE T2 resources
- ALICE T2 jobs run in a multi-purpose HPC centre. Data to/from the HPC environment are tunneled through an XrootD forward proxy
- Storage Element: XrootD data servers on top of Lustre file system an XrootD client plugin can provide direct access to Lustre for jobs running at GSI. Server side plugin is planned.
- ALICE T2 has successfully been moved to GC
- ALICE T2 jobs now in Hyperthreading mode
- experience gained in context of ALICE T2 provide an important guideline for the forthcoming distributed computing environment of FAIR

