



Efficient "BIG DATA" Transfers among LHC Sites

Azher Mughal, Artur Barczyk Caltech / USLHCNet GLIF-2012, Chicago

http://supercomputing.caltech.edu



The Motivation



- The LHC experiments, with their distributed Computing Models and global program of LHC physics, have a renewed focus on networks, and correspondingly a renewed emphasis on "capacity" and "reliability" of the networks
- □ Networks have seen an exponential growth in capacity
 - □ 10X in usage every 47 months in ESnet over 18 years
 - About 6M times capacity growth over 25 years across the Atlantic (LEP3Net in 1985 to USLHCNet as of today)
 - LHC experiments (CMS / ATLAS) are generating large data sets which need to be efficiently transferred to end sites, anywhere in the world
- A sustained ability to use ever-larger continental and transoceanic networks effectively: high throughput transfers
- □ HEP as a driver of R&E and mission-oriented networks
- Testing latest innovations both in terms of software and hardware

Harvey Newman, Caltech



40GE Server Design Kit

- SandyBridge E5 Based Servers: (e.g. SuperMicro X9DRi-F) Intel E5-2670 with C2 Stepping 64 GB of DDR3 RAM
- ✓ Mellanox VPI CX-3 PCIe Gen3 NIC
- Dell / Mellanox QSFP Active Fiber Cables
- ✓ LSI 9266-8i or 9271-8i, 8 port SATA 6G RAID Controller with CacheCade
- OCZ Vertex 4 SSD, 6Gb/s (preferably choose enterprise disks)
- ✓ Dell Force10; Z9000 40GE Switch





http://supercomputing.caltech.edu/40gekit.html

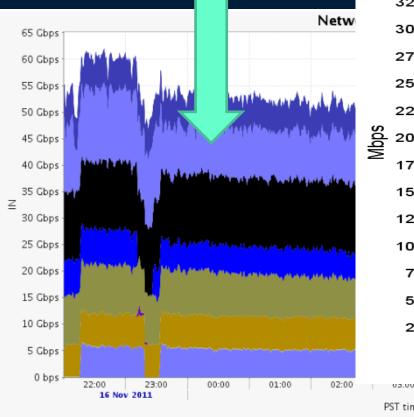
US LHCNet

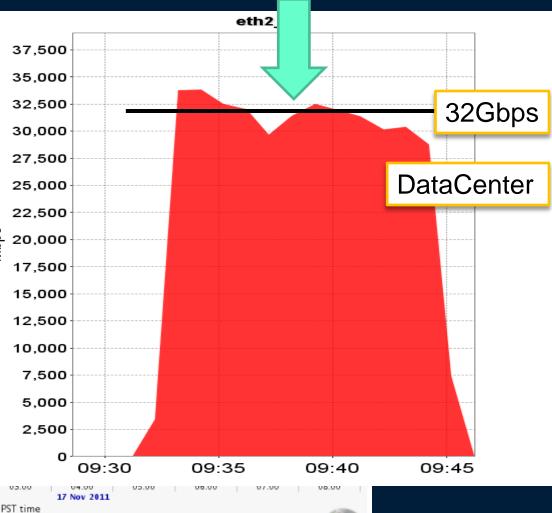


Disk to Disk Transfers 32Gbps (4GB/sec)



SC11: To Uvic (212km) ~1.2GB/sec





sc-fdt-dynes
sc1-g2-1
sc10
sc11
sc12
sc13
sc14
sc15
sc16
sc17
sc18
sc19
sc2-g2-2
sc20
sc22-r510-2
sc23-r510-3
sc24
sc29-g2-5
sc3-g2-3
sc30-g2-6
sc31-g2-7
sc33-sm-g3-2
sc34-sm-g3-3
sc4-g2-4
sc5
sc6
sc7
sc8
sc9





Watch Live Demo this evening @ EVL

