



CMS Tier 3 Overview

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Tier 3 - Why?



- Analysis
 - Now: Use CMS framework: cmsRun exe, submit via CMS Remote Analysis Builder (CRAB)
 - Future: ROOT/PAT ntuple analyses?
 - Priority given to local physicists (<20), but also CMS & non-CMS VOs
- Monte Carlo production
 - opportunistic
- Leverage campus computing resources



What is a Tier 3?

- No official definition of a "Tier 3"
 - Different sites tried different approaches
 - Organic evolution:
 large Tier 3s learn from Tier 2s,
 small Tier 3s learn from large Tier 3s
 - Community support
- About 30 Tier 3 sites in US
 - More coming online







- Batch system
 - Condor (most popular), pbs, sge, etc.
- Grid enabled with OSG
 - Compute Element
 - Storage Element
- CMS specific
 - CMSSW, multiple versions
 - Phedex
 - CRAB



Hardware



- Service nodes
 - Many sites have a single node
 - A few have multiple nodes to split services (CE, GUMS, etc)
- Storage
 - Most have a single storage element (SE)
 - 0.1 100 TB
 - Raid boxes: RAID5, RAID6 ==> O(10) TB
 - nfs mounted
 - No tape storage
- Worker nodes
 - From 2 to 1400 (Vanderbilt) cores; generally 10's to 100's
 - Many sites planning to expand
- Authentication
 - Grid-mapfile
 - GUMS requires a dedicated node (or VM)



US T3: Support



Each T3 site is supported by up to a few individuals

- grad students, faculty, USCMS software engineers, campus computing staff
- they usually have other responsibilities as well
- they install and maintain non-CMSSW software

Bockjoo Kim (Florida) installs CMSSW on any T3 if wanted.

USCMS Tier 3 coordinator: Bob Clare (UC Riverside). USCMS dedicated T3 support:

Rob Snihur (@FNAL) & Doug Johnson (@Colorado)

Additional support from staff at FNAL, OSG, and at T2s.

- dedicated hyper news forum for osg-tier3
- community-support meetings every other week



Workshops



- March: part of OSG All Hands
 - Why have a Tier 3? CRAB advantages
 - Start up hurdles
 - Distribution of expertise
- August: hands-on at Vanderbilt Univ
 - Install OSG components
 - Install CMS components
 - Discuss software choices, pros & cons



PhEDEx



- **Physics Experiment Data Export**
 - **Data transfer tool**
 - CMS specific
 - Subscribe to datasets via web interface
 - **Highly flexible**
 - Difficult to configure

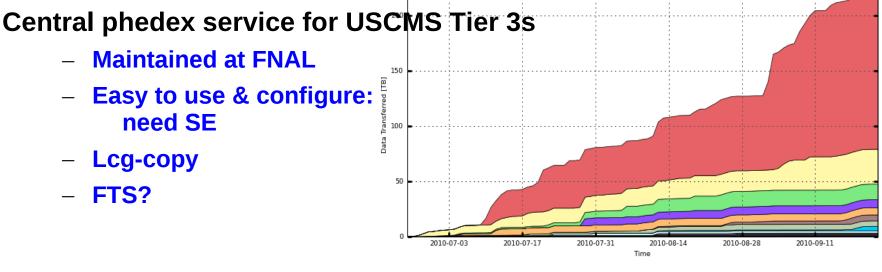
CMS PhEDEx - Cumulative Transfer Volume 90 Days from Week 25 of 2010 to Week 38 of 2010

Maintained at FNAL

Easy to use & configure: need SE

Lcg-copy

FTS?





Types of Storage



- File servers with disks shared via nfs
- BeSTMan
 - Simplest & most common on USCMS Tier 3s
 - VDT install
 - Gateway mode
- ReDDNet Vanderbilt, Texas Tech
- Xrootd Cornell, Omaha, Riverside
- LUSTRE Florida, Texas Tech
- HADOOP Omaha, Colorado, Maryland
- Disk distributed on worker nodes
 - Bring job to the data?







- Tier 3 sites want to enable local physicists to analyze data
 - Desirable to run jobs just like at T2: CRAB
- Various hardware & software configurations
 - Choices influenced by existing T2 & T3
- Little support ==> easy to set up
 - Central Phedex service for T3s
- Storage:
 - BeSTMan primarily
 - File servers with RAIDs shared via nfs
 - Other solutions in use:
 HADOOP, ReDDnet, LUSTRE, xrootd WAN