

dCache configuration in the WLCG Tier-2, in practice

(for v2.2.4 on SL6.5 64bit, for the ATLAS experiment)

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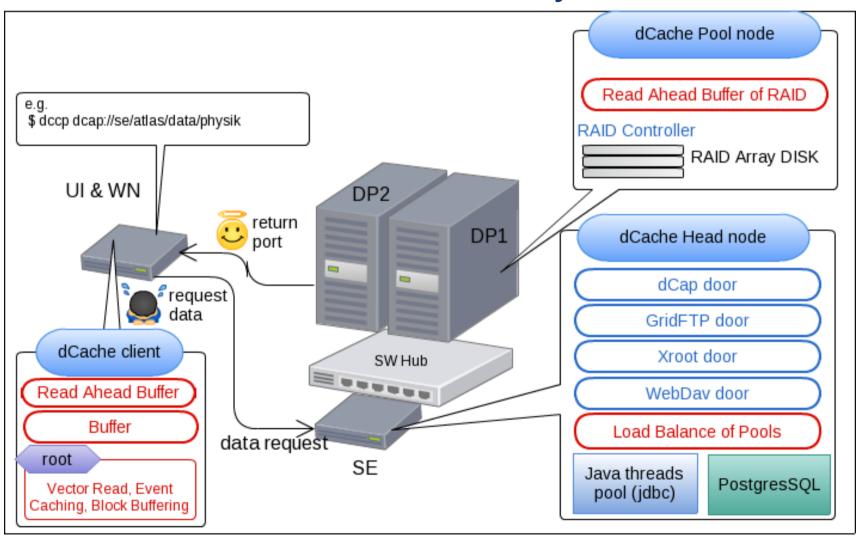
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02/09/14 Info

- This slide shows you minimum configuration of workable dCache in the ATLAS WLCG
- Important points
 - VO role configuration
 - Space reservation token (for ATLAS)
 - Information provider
 - Tuning of PostgreSQL server
 - Tuning of RAID devices in disk pool

Structure of minimum SE and Pool

- Example: 1 SE + 2 Disk pools
 - SE = head + doors, Pools = Physical RAID disk nodes



- Installing dCache
- Postgresql configuration
- Information provider in WLCG, door and Queue configurations
- ATLAS VO role configuration
- dCache disk pool and pool configuration
- Space reservation takens in ATLAS
- Performance tuning of RAID cards and etc.

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- Disabling YUM, to avoid unnecessary corruption or dependency problems in the future
- Installing UMD-2
- Installing LCG CA certificate authority files

Disabling YUM and installing UMD2

- Run "disable_yum.sh" (download from <u>here</u>)
- Deleting dag, Installing epel and UMD2

```
EPEL RPM=epel-release-6-8.noarch.rpm
UMD RPM=umd-release-2.0.0-2.el6.noarch.rpm
[-e /etc/yum.repos.d/dag.repo] && rm -v /etc/yum.repos.d/dag.repo
rpm -e epel-release umd-release
wget http://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/6/x86_64/$EPEL_VERSION -O
$HOME/$EPEL_RPM
yum -y install $HOME/$EPEL_RPM
wget http://repository.egi.eu/sw/production/umd/2/sl6/x86_64/updates/
$UMD_VERSION -O $HOME/$UMD_RPM
yum -y install $HOME/$UMD RPM
yum clean all
```

Activate certificate authority public keys

```
# Installing EGI CA
```

yum -y install yum-protectbase ca-policy-egi-core fetch-crl

activate periodic CRL update

chkconfig fetch-crl-boot on

chkconfig fetch-crl-cron on

Installing dCache on head node

Installing required packages and dCache

```
# Installing EGI CA

yum -y install java-1.6.0-openjdk-devel ruby
yum -y install postgresql-server postgresql
yum -y install bdii glue-schema
yum -y install dcache-server
```

PostgreSQL configuration

- Basic configurations
 - Tuning on auto vacuum
 - In /var/lib/pgsql/data/postgresql.conf
 - autovacuum = on
 - Configuring access right for localhost
 - Add following lines to /var/lib/pgsql/pg_hba.conf

configuration for dCache chimera and SRM database

local all all trust
host all all 127.0.0.1/32 trust
host all all ::1/128 trust

• Example of "info-provider.xml" is *here*



Queue configuration



ATLAS VO role configuration



Installing dCache in disk pools

Pool configuration



Space Reservation tokens in ATLAS

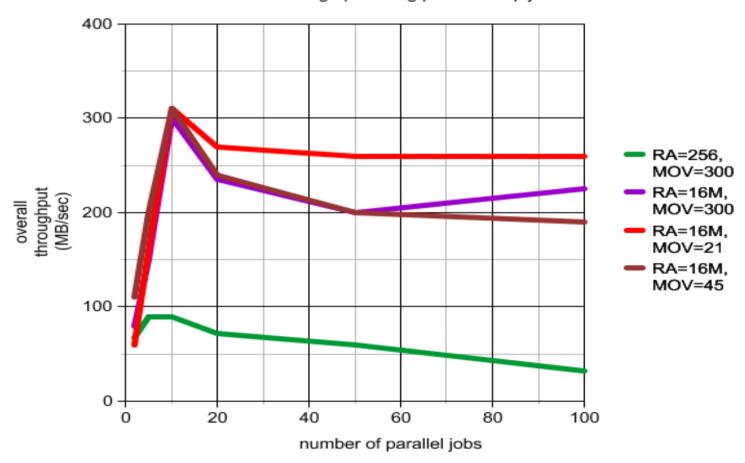
Tuning of RAID card in disk pool

- One important parameter is "read ahead buffer size" for block devices. This tuning is effective when num of parallel requests > 20.
 - e.g. (/dev/dm-0 is a logical RAID disk)
 blockdev –getra /dev/dm-0
 - 64 MByte (512 Byte * 131072 Blocks) is sufficient blockdev –setra 131072 /dev/dm-0

Example of performance tuning

Example: performance with parallel copy jobs





- Do not forget to optimize jvm memory
 - in /etc/dcache/dcache.conf
 dcache.java.memory.heap=2048m
 dcache.java.memory.direct=2048m
- Gaining performance of PostgreSQL
 - Very typical tuning parameters
 - in /var/lib/pgsql/data/postgresql.conf
 - max_connections = more than 1000
 - shared_buffer = 25% of memory
 - effective_cache_size = 50% of memory