- a) Increase in CPU usage that is more than Moore's Law⁸⁰ showing growth to meet the scaling needs of the users.
- b) Full compliance with the operations service SLAs.
- c) Doubling of accounted data movement to meet growth in data intensive science.
- d) >=2 additional communities using DHTC services in production; >2 tutorials and documentation for new capabilities.

Transform computing on campuses through new DHTC technologies:

- Year 1: a) Deploy technology to account usage of users, jobs and data movement to campuses.
 - b) Release campus infrastructure software distribution Production Version 1.
- Year 2: a) Assess metrics that encapsulate a measure of adoption and increase in usage.
 - b) 20% increase in each of new, and usage by existing, users of campus technologies.
 - c) 2 production versions of campus software to extend the capabilities and scalability.
- Year 3: a) 20% increase in each of new, and usage by existing, users of campus technologies.
 - b) Transition of appropriate campus support services to sustained OSG operations.

Transformation of our core communities computing capabilities to exascale science:

- Year 1: a) 10% of resources support end-to-end capability to be schedulable as HTPC and simultaneously usable and available by HTC/single processor job.
- Year 2: a) 20% of resources support end-to-end capability to be schedulable as HTPC and simultaneously usable and available by HTC/single processor job.
 - b) 90% of LHC workload and 10% of non-LHC workload supports remote I/O capabilities.
 - c) Data movement across the DHTC fabric of >750 Petabytes/year.
- Year 3: a) >50% of resources support end-to-end capability to be schedulable as HTPC and simultaneously usable and available by HTC/single processor job.
 - b) 50% of non-LHC workload supports remote I/O capabilities.
 - c) Data movement across the DHTC fabric of >750 Petabytes/year

Access to an expanded set of job and data services accessible via a single identity:

- Year 1: a) 10% of non-LHC Users accessing OSG DHTC services using campus identities.
 - b) Complete the architecture and design of the new set of ID management services.
- Year 2: a) 20% of non-LHC Users accessing OSG DHTC services using campus identities.
 - b) Deliver initial release of new set of ID management services.
- Year 3: a) >30% of non-LHC Users accessing OSG DHTC services using campus identities.
 - c) Transition new set of ID management services to production and operations.

Improve the usability, expand the usage, lower barriers of adoption:

- Year 1: a) Deliver report on integration of virtualized resources into the OSG fabric of services.
 - b) Prototype integration of one cloud resource into the production DHTC environment.
 - c) 25% VDT packages available as RPMs.
 - d) Production release of configuration management of RPM-packaged VDT software.
 - a) Deliver report on extending the job-level monitoring.
- Year 2: a) Improve reliability of software distribution via duplication of software repositories. Provide hosting of non-VDT software on behalf of OSG communities.
 - b) 50% VDT packages available as RPMs. Distributions using Pacman deprecated.
 - c) Deliver report on integration of advanced (100G, Terabit) networks.
 - d) Extend existing Dynamic Resource Allocation Services to include centralized policies that regulate allocation.
 - e) Collaborate with US LHC for initial deployment of simplified data services for non-LHC.
 - f) Integration of one cloud resource into the production DHTC environment.
 - g) Provide enhanced OSG-wide job monitoring in prototype.
- Year 3: a) Develop a trust flow diagram of VDT stack. Identify the effect of configuration parameters on the security of the software.
 - b) Provide OSE services to extend the dynamic resource allocation capability.
 - c) All software distributed as RPMs, 50% as source RPMs. Drop support for Pacman.
 - d) 20% of resources support simplified data management services for non-LHC VOs.
 - e) Full integration of multiple cloud resources into the production DHTC environment.
 - f) Transition enhanced OSG-wide job monitoring into operations.