



GreenDigit

CNRS in GreenDIGIT

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GreenDIGIT meeting with EGI sites and VOs
28th March 2024*



CNRS participants

- **CNRS**
 - French state research organization
 - Largest fundamental science agency in Europe (~ 33k employees)
 - Operates on the basis of research units
- **CPPM**
 - Experimental fundamental physics laboratory based in Marseille
 - Involved in multiple large High Energy Physics (LHC) and Astrophysics experiments
 - Coordinates the DIRAC Consortium activities
 - Operates the EGI Workload Manager service
- **IPHC**
 - Multidisciplinary research institute based in Strasbourg
 - Involved in several H2020 projects (i.e.: EGI-ACE - WP7.2)





Contribution to GreenDigit

- Contribute to the continuation of the EGI-ACE Green Computing Task Force
- WP3, WP4: Policy and technical recommendations, metric reporting
- WP6, WP7: Implementing algorithms to lower the environmental impact of HTC (DIRAC)
- WP10: Dissemination of recommendations

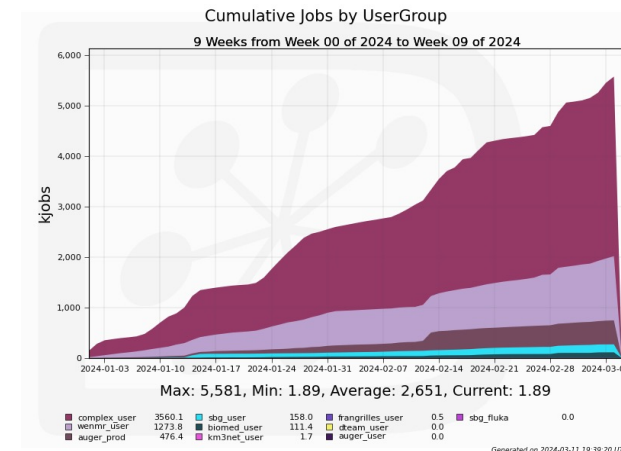
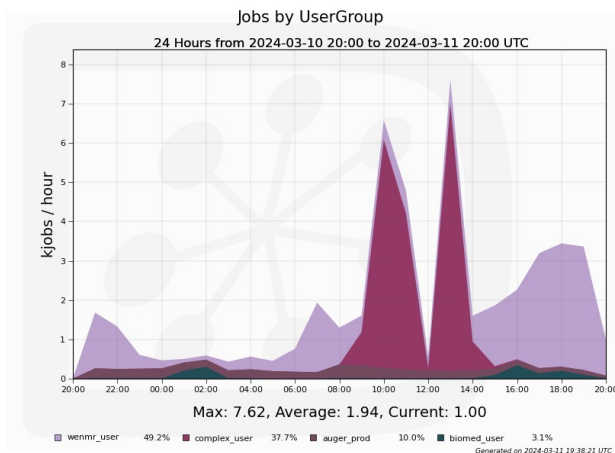


EGI Workload Manager

- One of the services in the EOCS Marketplace Catalogue

<https://marketplace.eosc-portal.eu/services/egi-workload-manager>

- Development team in CPPM/CNRS
 - Member of the DIRAC Consortium
- Managing user jobs running on the EGI computing resources (grid, cloud, HPC)
- Hosted by the IN2P3 computing centre, Lyon

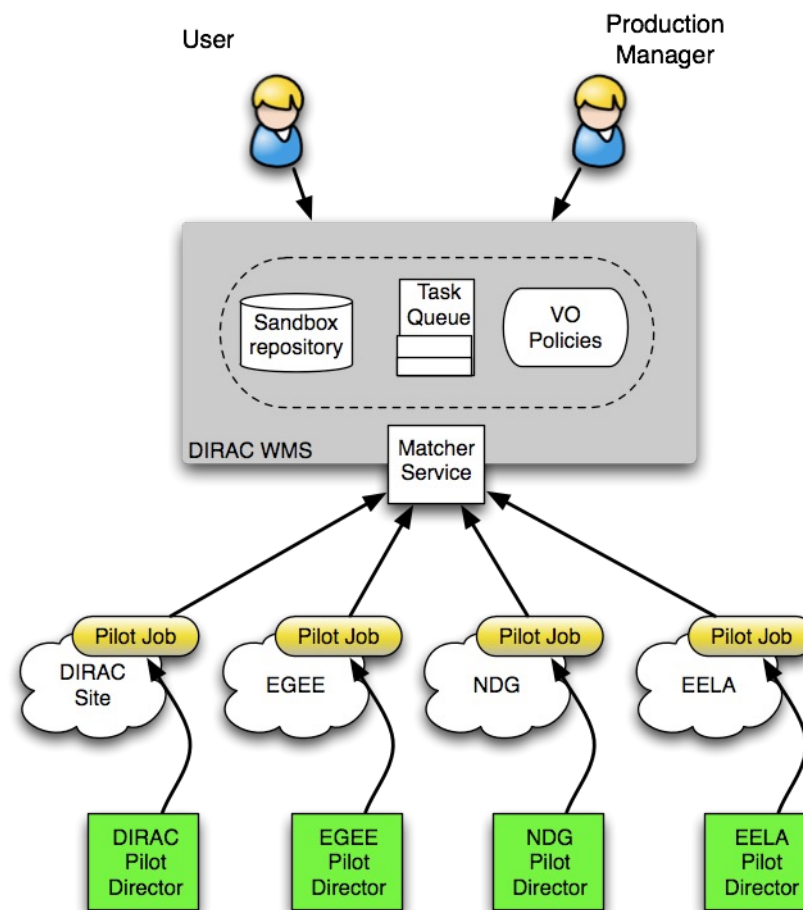




GreenDigit

- Pilot jobs are submitted to computing resources by specialized Pilot Directors
- Pilots retrieve user jobs from the central Task Queue and steer their execution on the worker nodes including final data uploading
- Pilot based WMS advantages:
 - Increases efficiency of the user job execution
 - Allows to integrate heterogeneous computing resources
 - Allows to apply efficiently community policies at the Task Queue level
 - Allows to prioritize computing resources usage
 - E.g. according to GreenDIGIT policies

Job scheduling





DIRAC for the GreenDIGIT Project

- Testing platform for GreenDIGIT policies
- Pilots can be used as probes for the site's "eco-properties" before selecting user payloads for execution
 - Assuming sites provide information on their "eco-metrics"
- Pilots can be instrumented to measure the exact consumption of CPU, I/O, etc by the user payload
 - Measuring correlation between payloads and « eco-impact » per site
- Central Task Queue optimization
 - Site preferential usage based on payload measured "eco-properties"