



# The new INFN Data Center at Bologna Tecnopolo



# A brand-new data center for CNAF



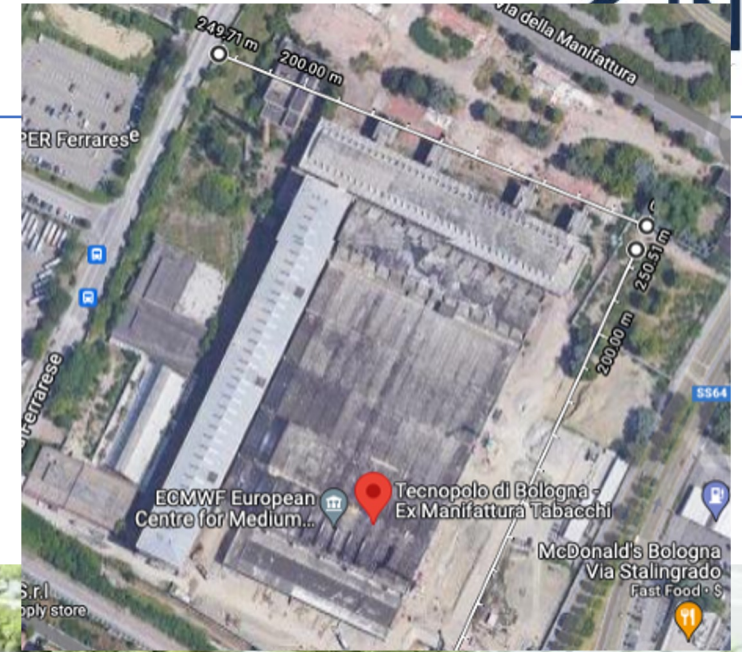
- Renew infrastructures to be ready for the HL-LHC era
  - up to ~ 2035 and beyond
- Use more compact computing
  - from today's ~ 20 kW/rack to 80 or more
  - Integration with CINECA-Leonardo Supercomputing
- Lower the PUE (*power usage effectiveness*)
  - Targeting 1.08-1.10
- Extend and expand networking for a future-proof infrastructure



# The opportunities ....

- In **2017**, Bologna won a bid to host the “*European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts*”
- The Emilia Romagna region decided to repurpose the “*Manifattura Tabacchi*” area to host a technology district, hosting ECMWF and more

Roughly  
250x250 m<sup>2</sup>

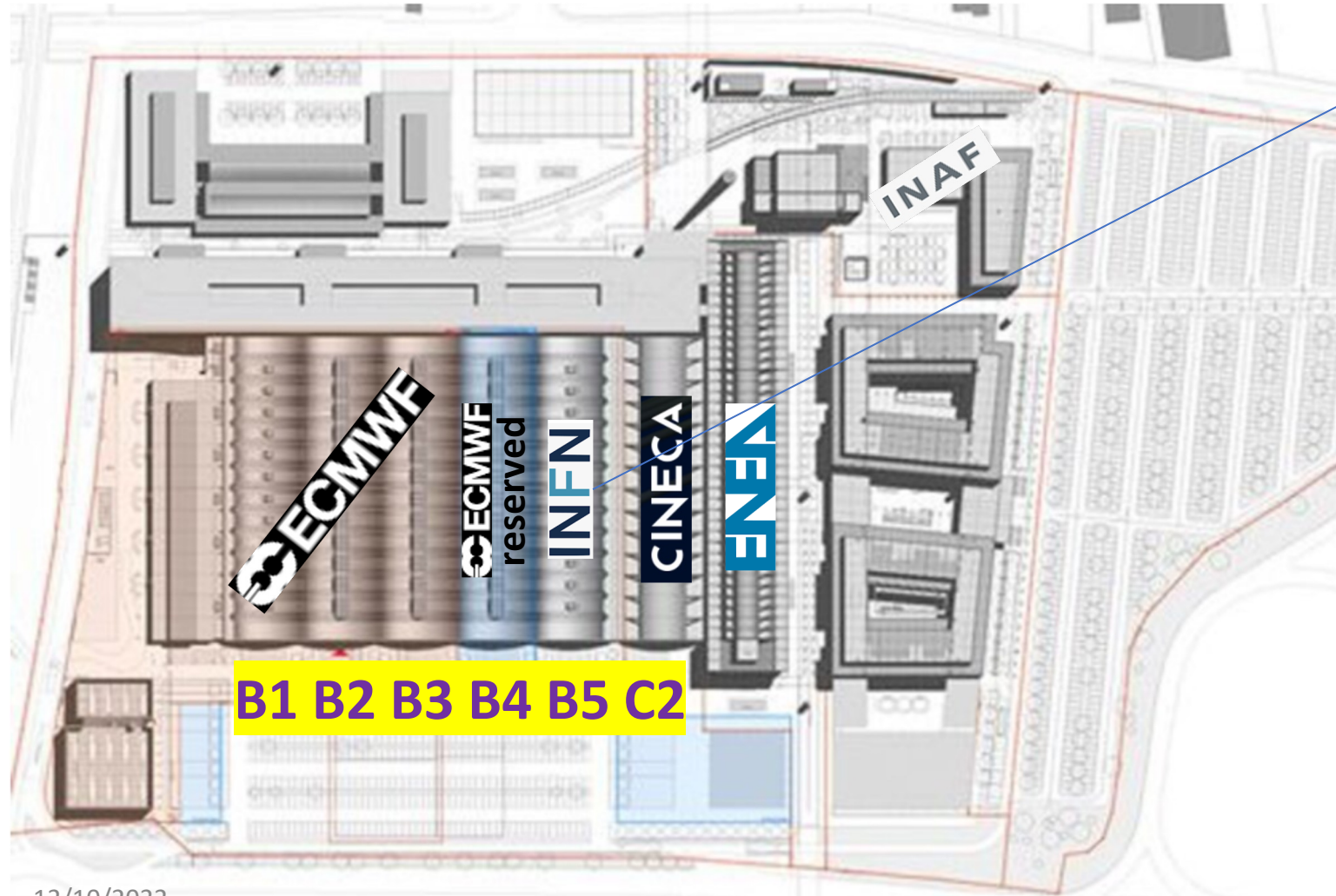


How it will be





# What can the Tecnopolo host?

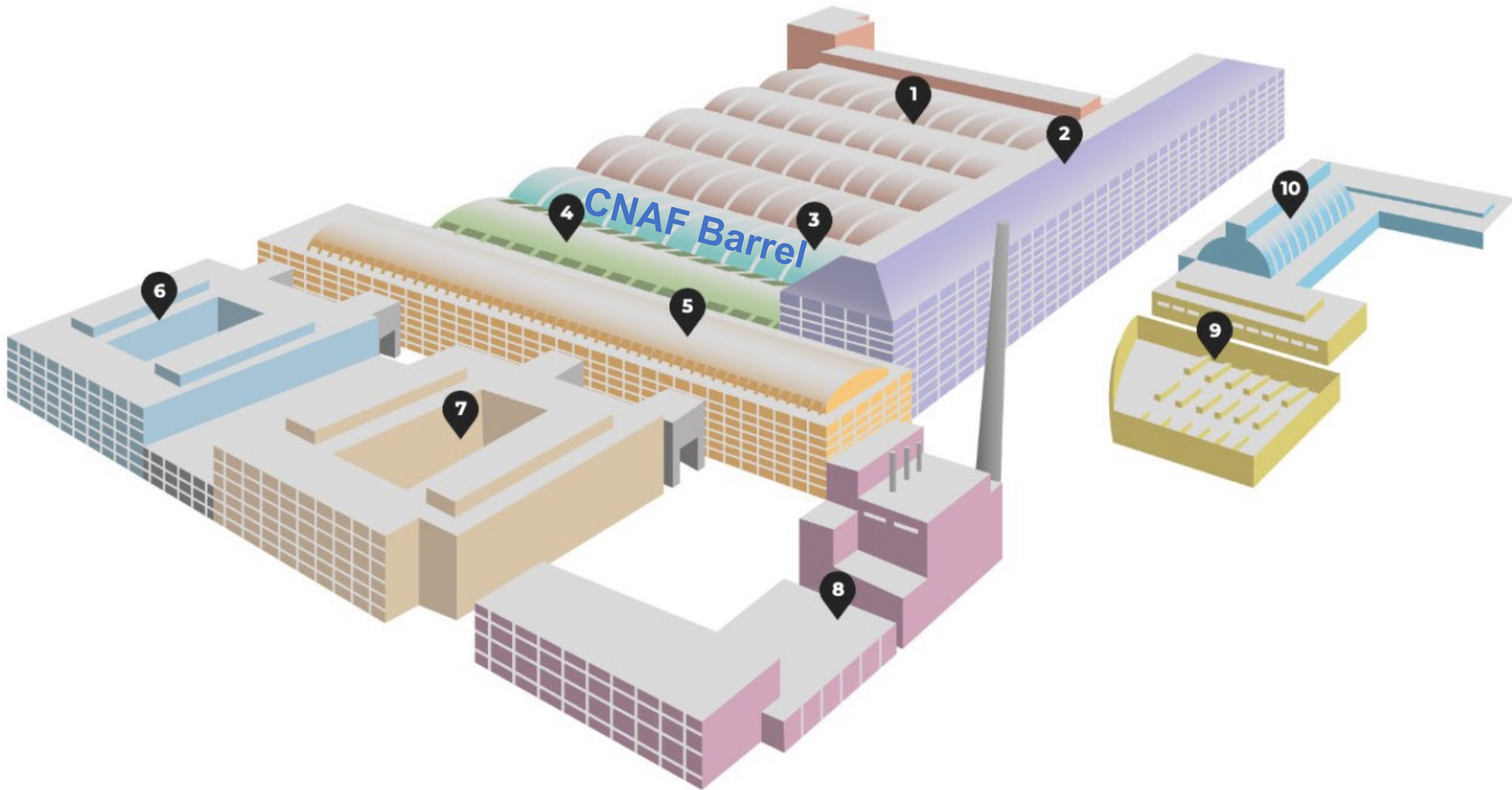


Each of the 6 “botti” (barrels) is  
~5000m<sup>2</sup> of usable IT space



Same architect and design of the  
“Sala Nervi” in the Vatican







# The INFN+CINECA project

- The ECMWF is running!



- The INFN (“B5”) barrel is expected to be ready by mid 2023
  - CINECA Leonardo is being commissioned in October 2022
- Two phases expected
  - **Phase-1 (2023-2025)**
    - Leonardo + T1-CNAF → 13 MW
  - **Phase-2 (2025+)**
    - infrastructure up to 23 MW ready for post-exascale and for HL\_LHC



# Current status.....



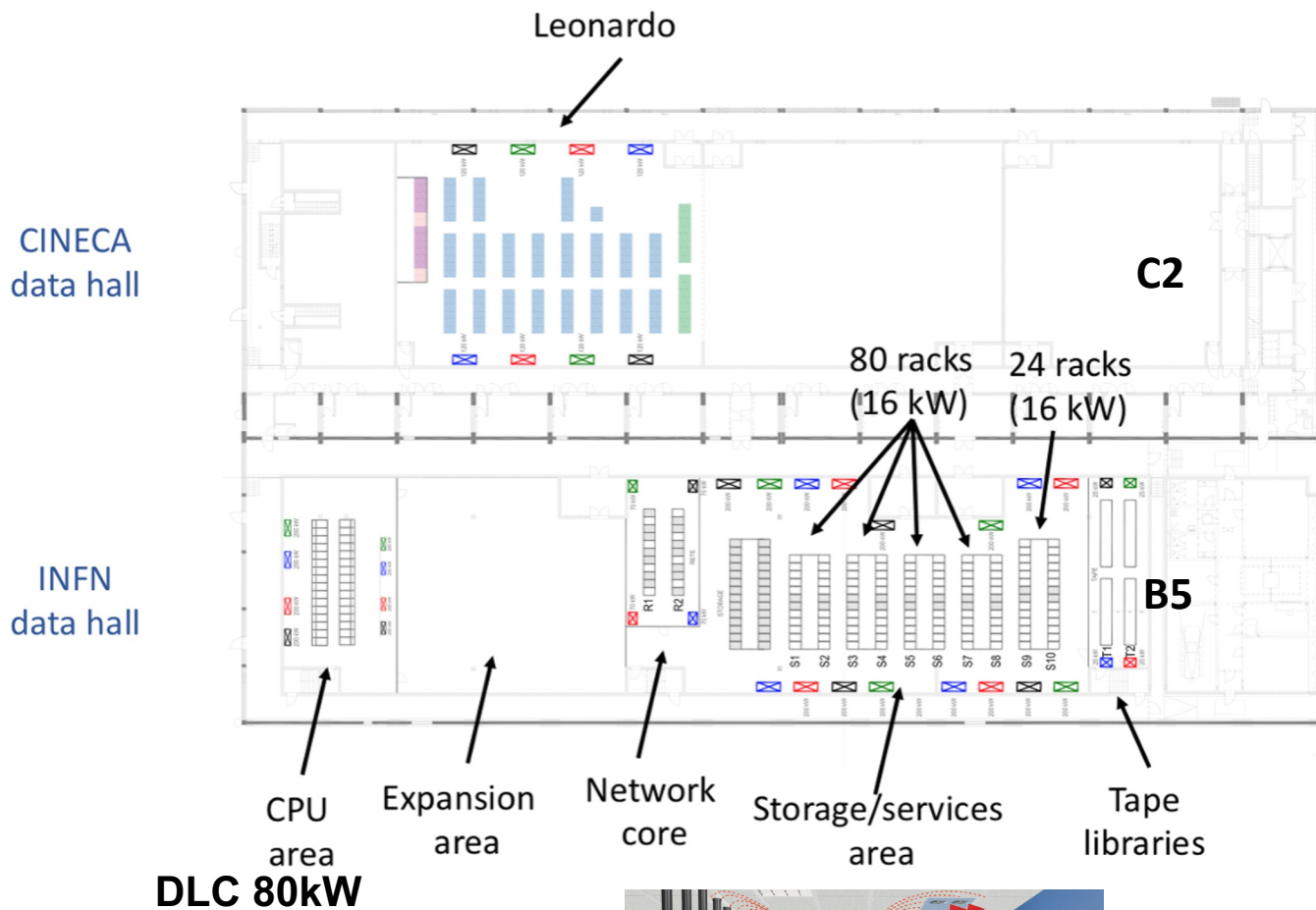


# Current status...





# CNAF and CINECA data halls



**DLC 80kW**



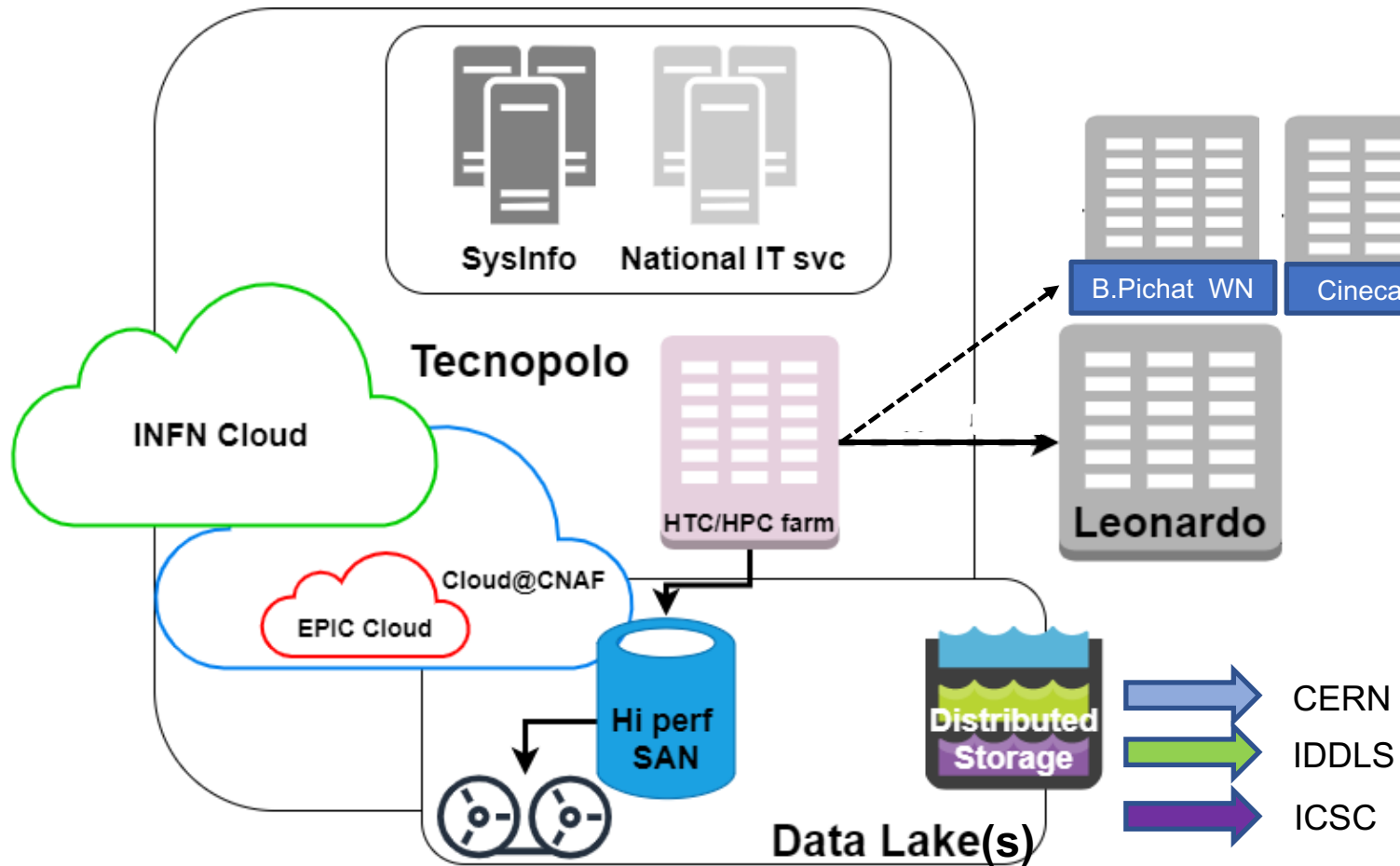
12/10/2022



- The new CNAF Datacenter will feature the following main areas
  - High Density – 2 rows for 80kW racks
  - Low density – 80 16kW racks
  - Expansion area
  - Tape libraries areas
    - Up to 4 libraries
- The CPU area will be initially unused
  - Since INFN can profit from a fraction of Leonardo
  - But can later host up to 3MW of CPUs via 42 DLC high density racks
- The low-density area will be used to host
  - Storage systems
  - Legacy CNAF CPUs that will be moved to the Technopole
  - CNAF Cloud Infrastructures
- Cooling
  - Air cooled Cold Corridor Islands
  - Direct Liquid in High Density
- 3+1 redundancy in all the infrastructure facilities



# A “distributed” datacenter



- Multiple “locations”
  - CNAF Technopole
  - CINECA Leonardo for CPU
  - INFN-CLOUD federated cloud
- Data-lake(s)
  - DCI with INFN sites
  - DCI with CERN
  - New national data lake for the ICSC project? (under discussion)
    - The ICSC headquarter will be at the Technopole (see also the plenary talk on INFN Scientific Computing)



# Growth profile of installed resources

YEAR	CPU	DISK	TAPE
	kHS06	PB-N	PB
2023	820	78	172
2024	990	94	206
2025	1320	110	247

- The plan - regulated by ad-hoc agreements with CINECA – is to use Leonardo to cope with WLCG and HEP CPU requirements
  - 11% of Leonardo in 2023
  - 20% of Leonardo in 2024
  - 20% of Leonardo in 2025 + new acquisitions to be installed at CNAF
- Install in the CNAF barrel
  - Storage
  - Tape
  - Cloud and HPC for projects and for non-HEP experiments
  - Cloud for ISO Certified resources (EPIC cloud, see the dedicated presentation at Ibergrid)



# Communication



But since I was curious, I asked: what can you actually do with these supercomputers?

**Data Valley:**

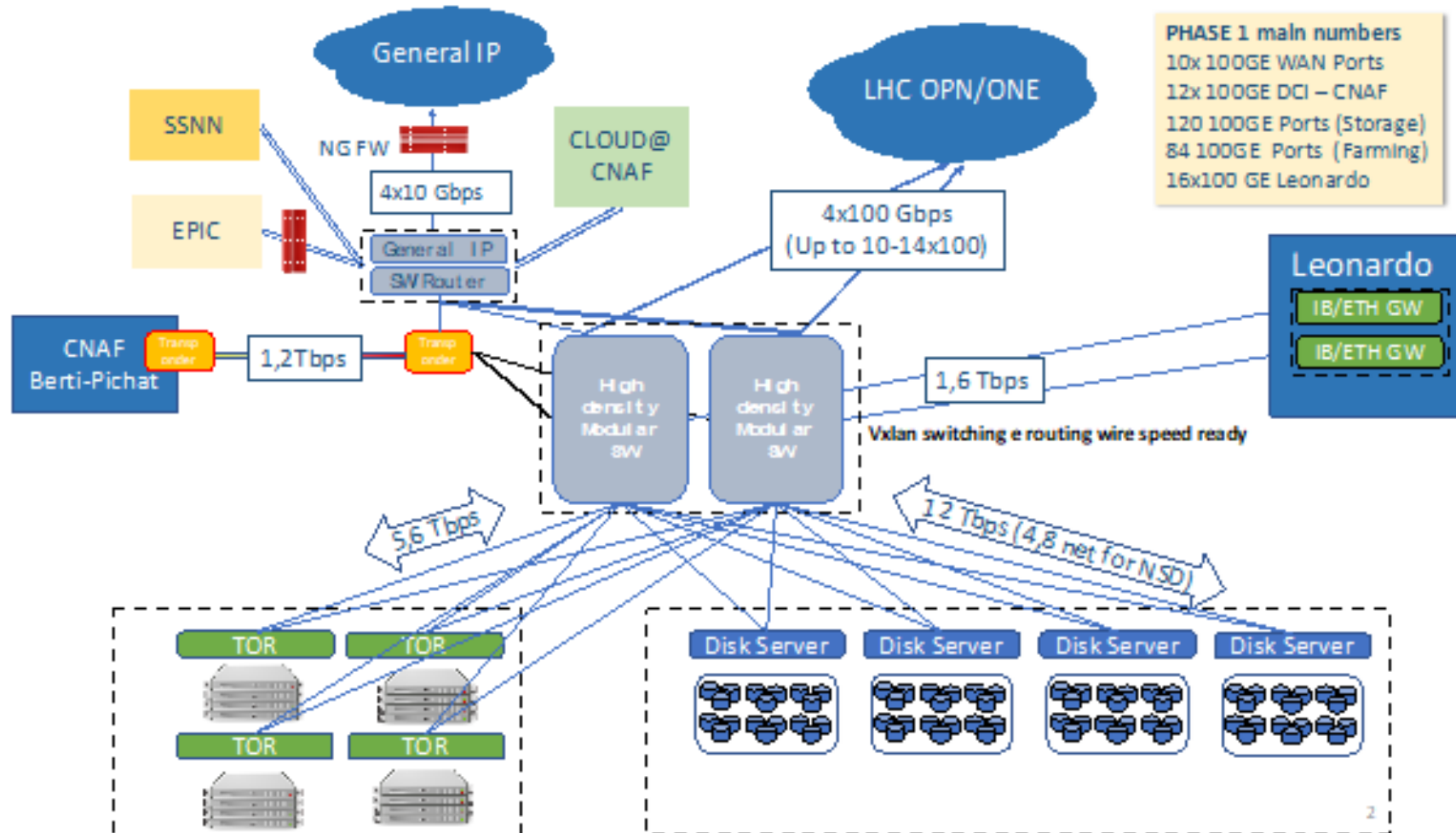
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=96TfXHCWxf8>



They answered: everything you can think of... and other things you can't even imagine.

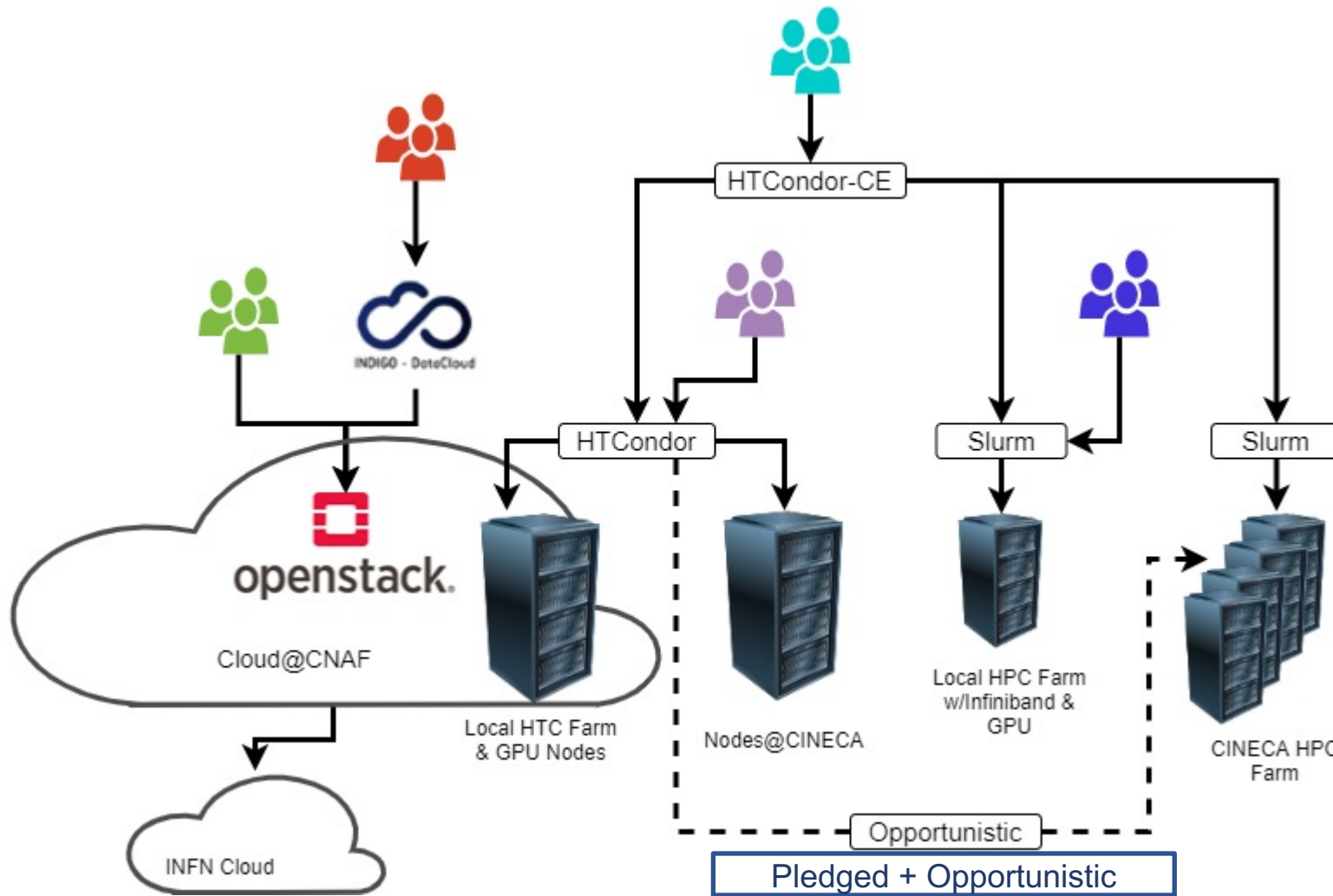


# Networking





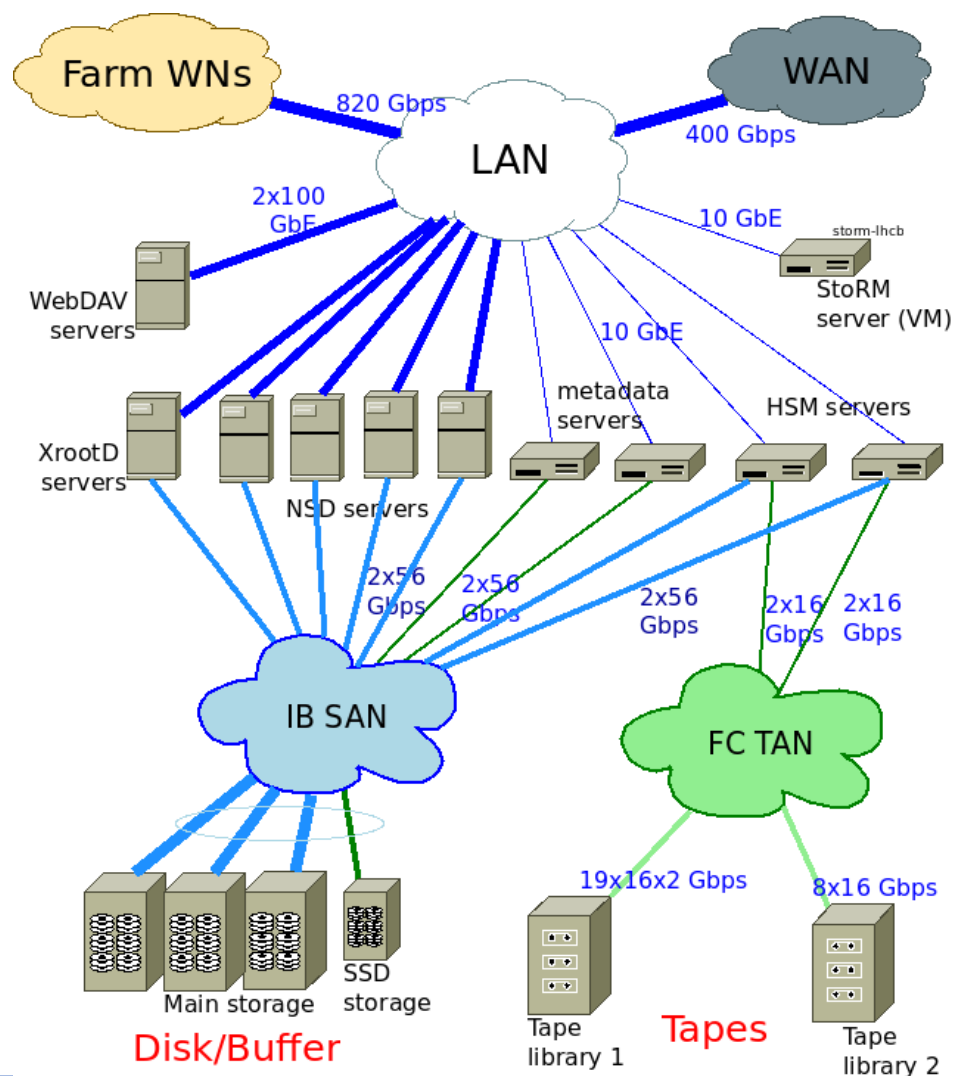
# Farm + Cloud integration



- Integration of access points for several different infrastructures
  - Cloud@CNAF
  - Cloud@INFN
  - Local HTC farm
  - Local HPC farms
  - CNAF WN@CINECA
  - Leonardo partitions
- Based on
  - HTCondor
  - SLURM
  - HTC-SLURM connectors
  - INDIGO PaaS + Openstack



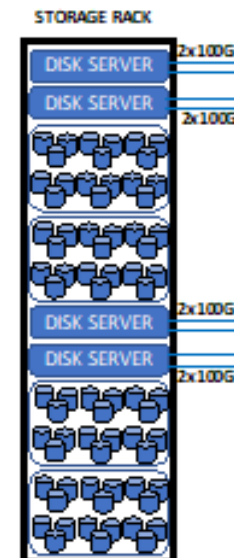
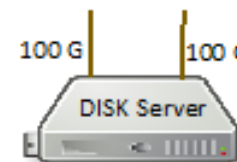
# The storage architecture



## Hypothesized network sizing for storage

**STORAGE (DISCO) 120 PB**

- About 60 Disk Servers connected at 2x100 Gbps
- Hypothesized density: 8 PB per Rack
- 15 Rack for the cluster Filesystem
- 3 Rack per Data Transfer R&D e metadata
- TOT 18 Rack



- To maintain 5MB/s for each TB we need to deploy one IO server for every 2PB of usable storage, i.e. 60 IO servers for 120PB of disk storage
- Data Mover servers: 32 ports 2x25Gbps
- Metadata servers 32ports x25Gbps