

iris



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

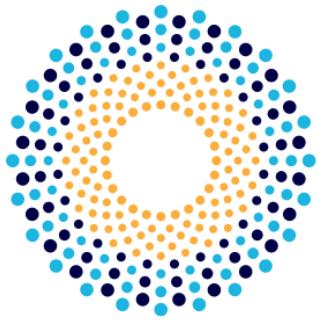
Scientific Computing

IRIS capacity management

Deniza Chekrygina (SCD,STFC)

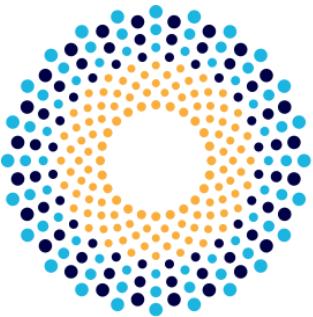
IRIS Collaboration meeting

04 December 2023

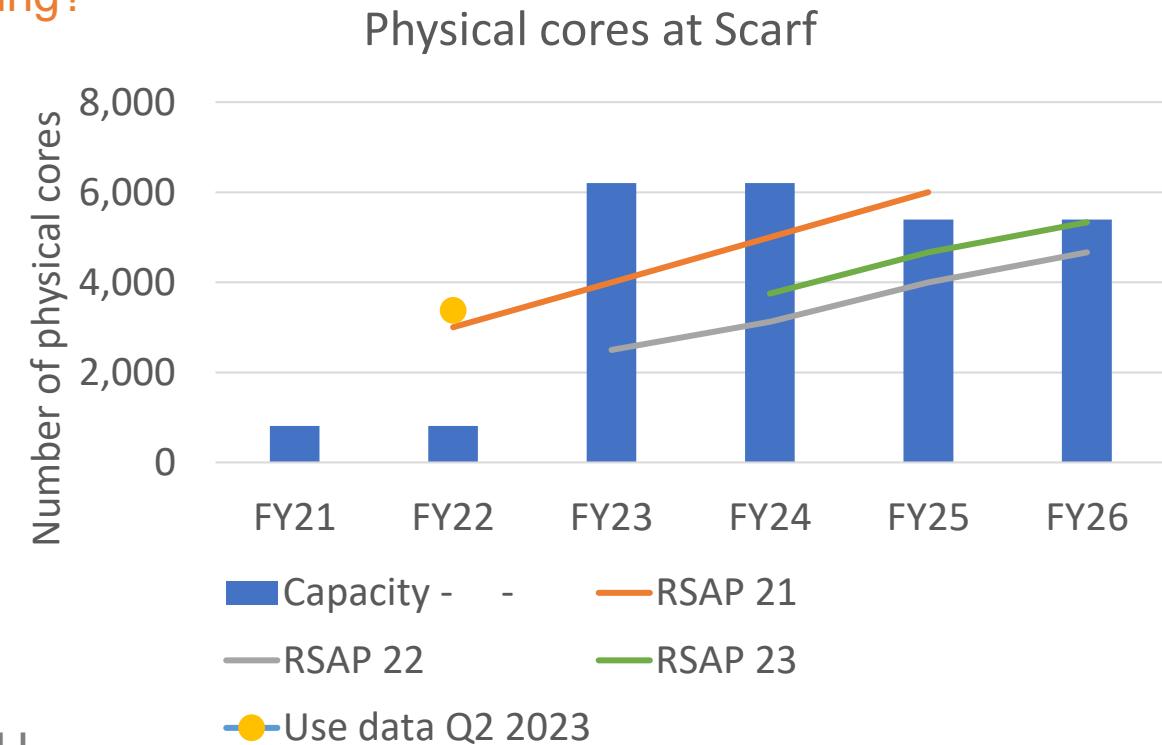
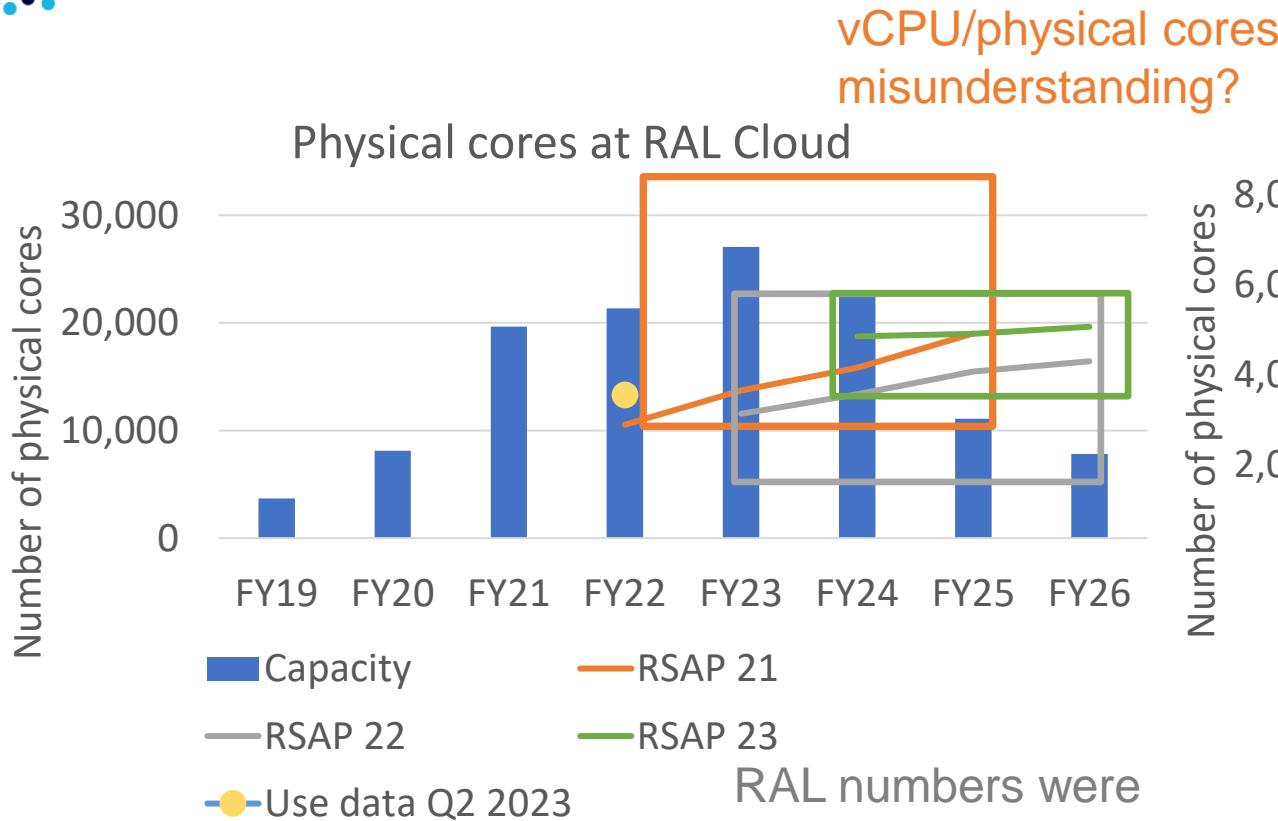


iris | Overview

- CPU
- GPU
- Disk
- Summary



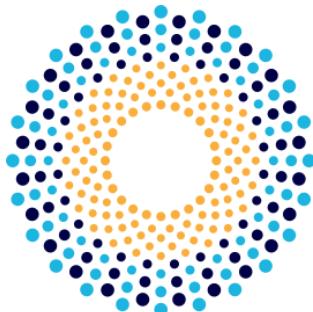
iris | CPU at RAL



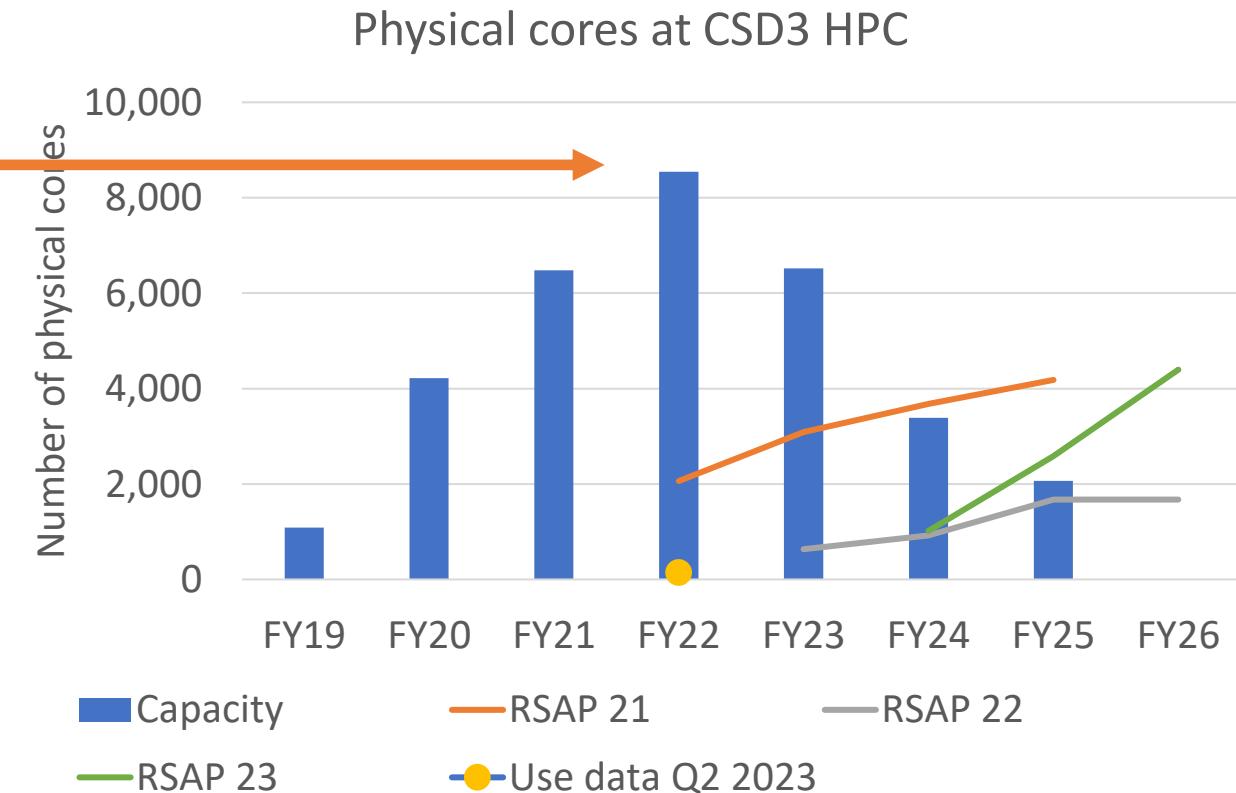
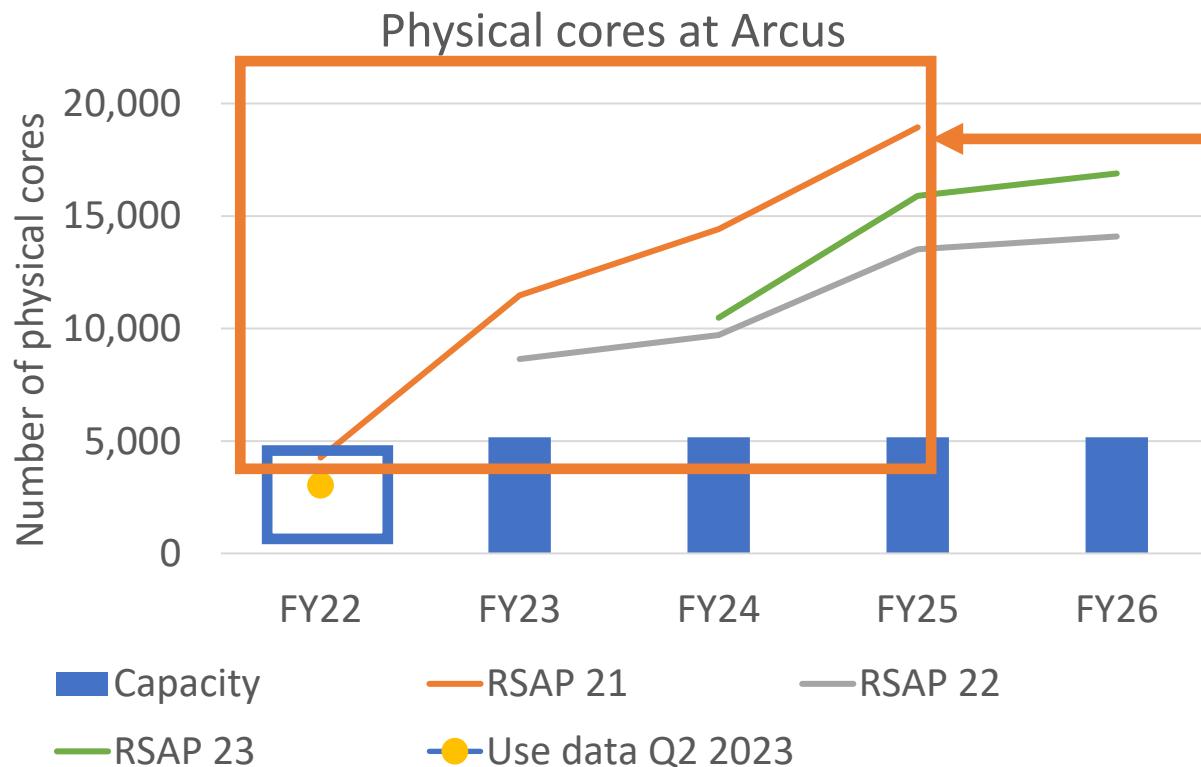
RAL numbers were recalculated to vCPU

Activities learned about RAL capacity?
Projects growth influence

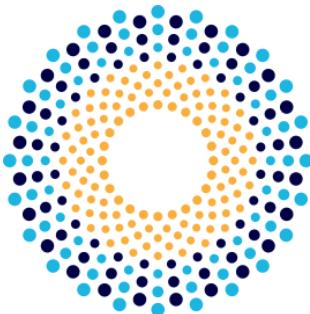
A single user is **slightly** easier to plan for!



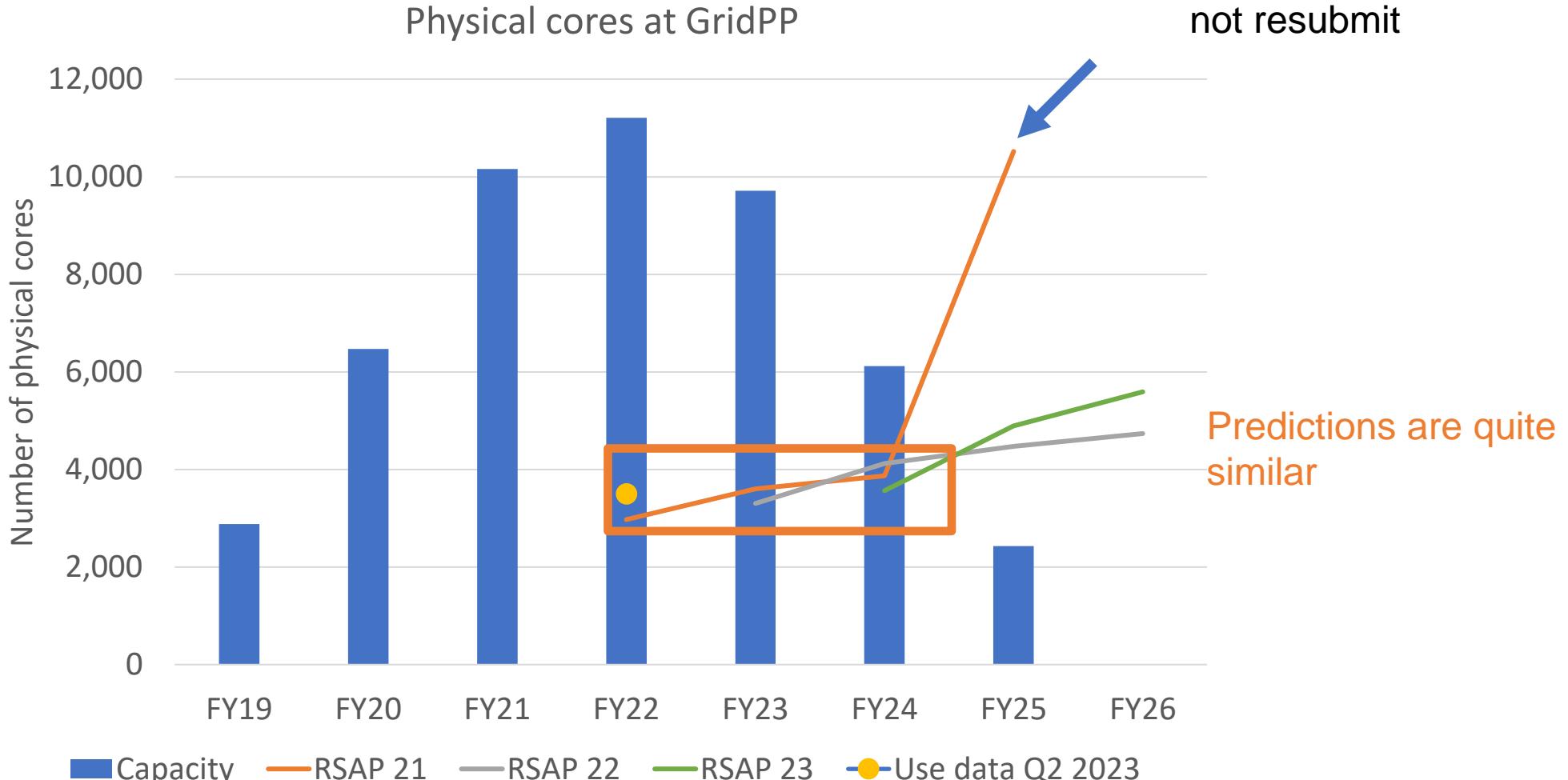
iris | CPU at Cambridge DiRAC

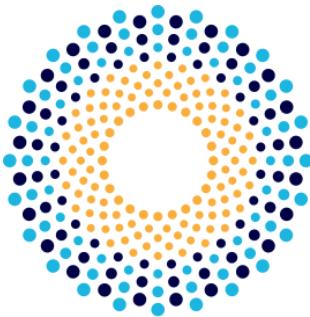


Hardware planned to be
bought in FY23 is not shown

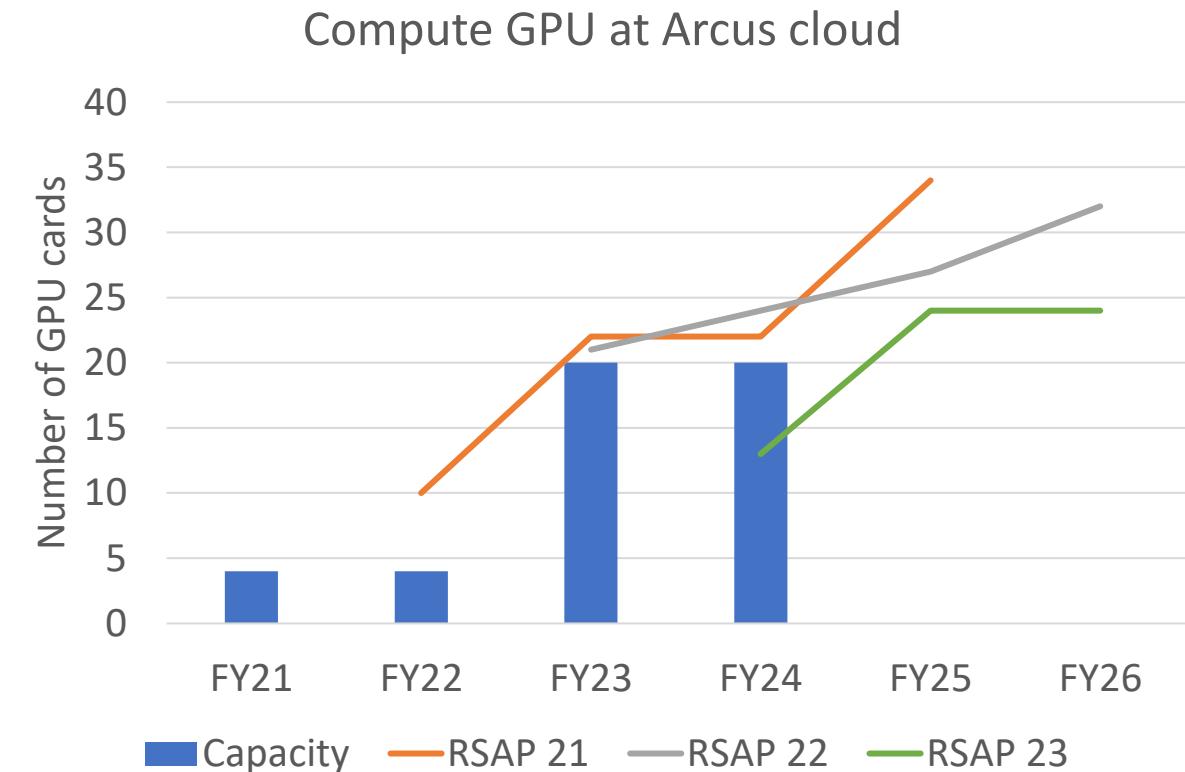
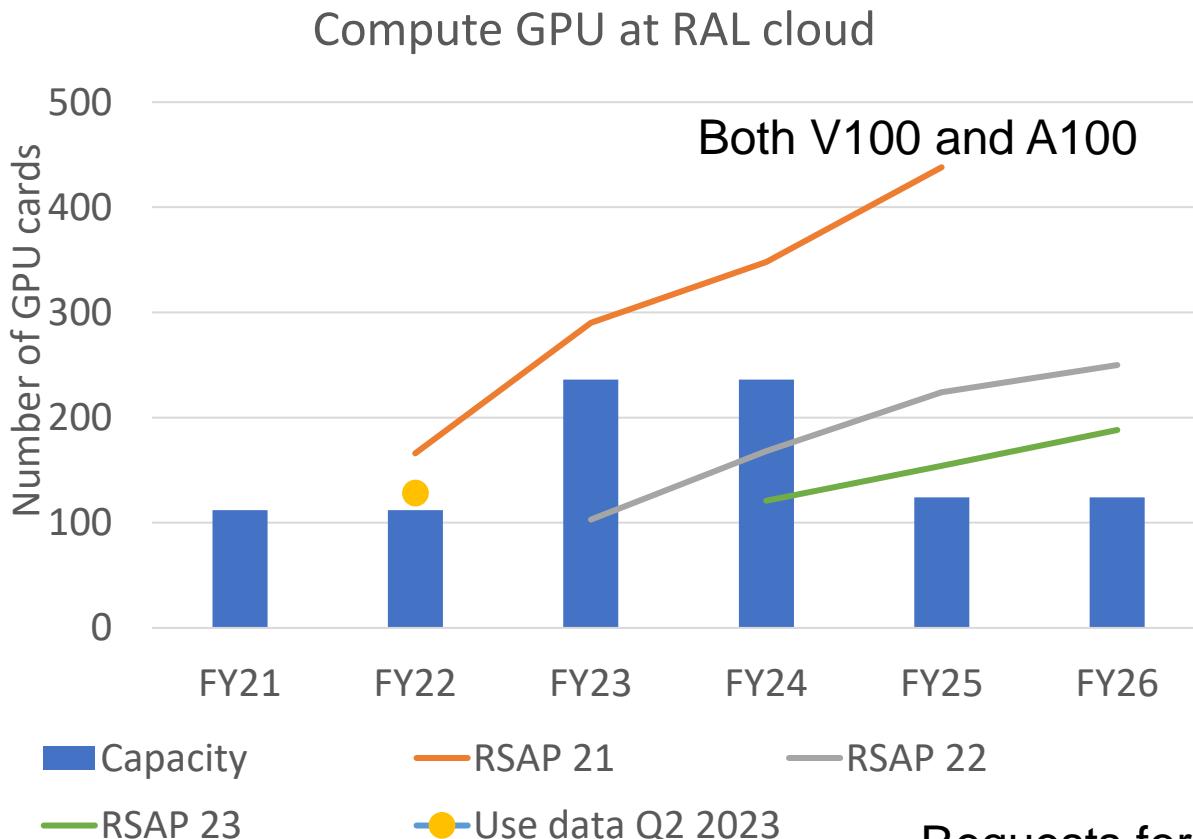


iris | CPU at GridPP

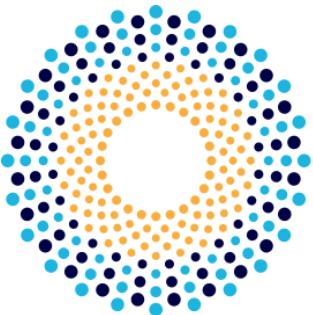




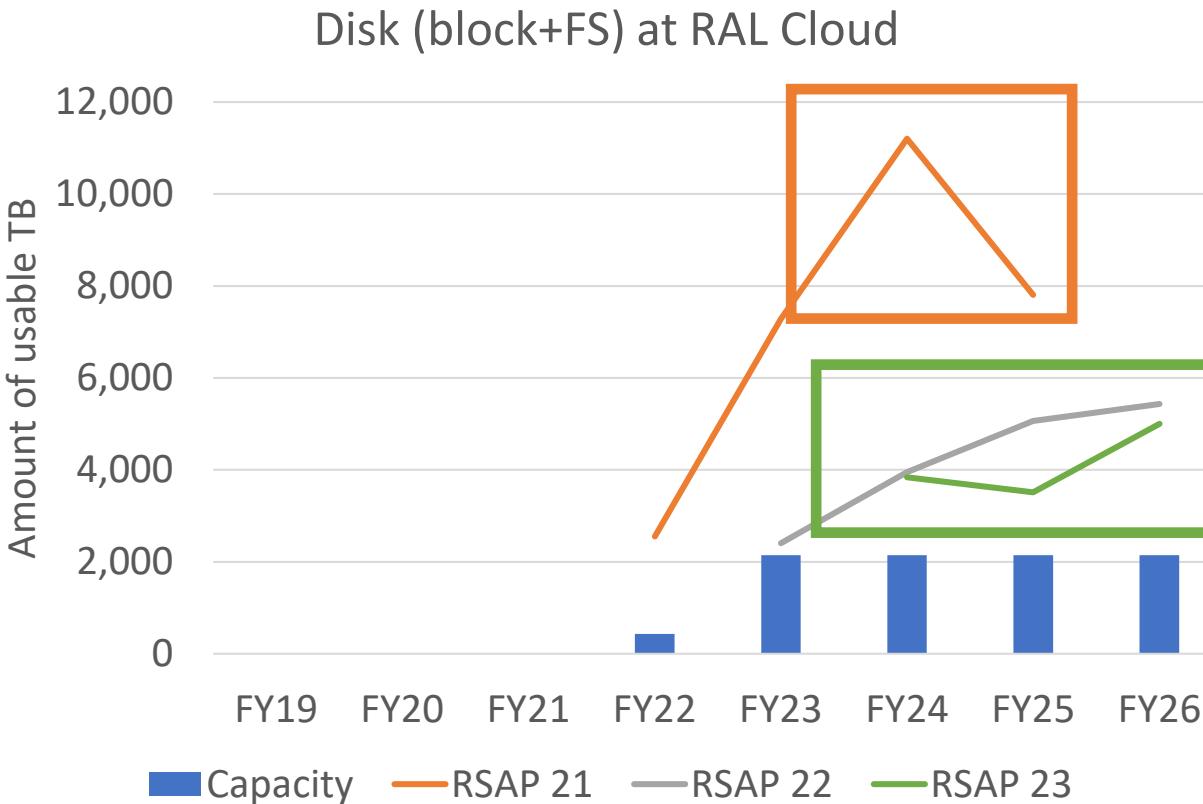
iris | GPU at RAL Cloud and Cambridge DiRAC



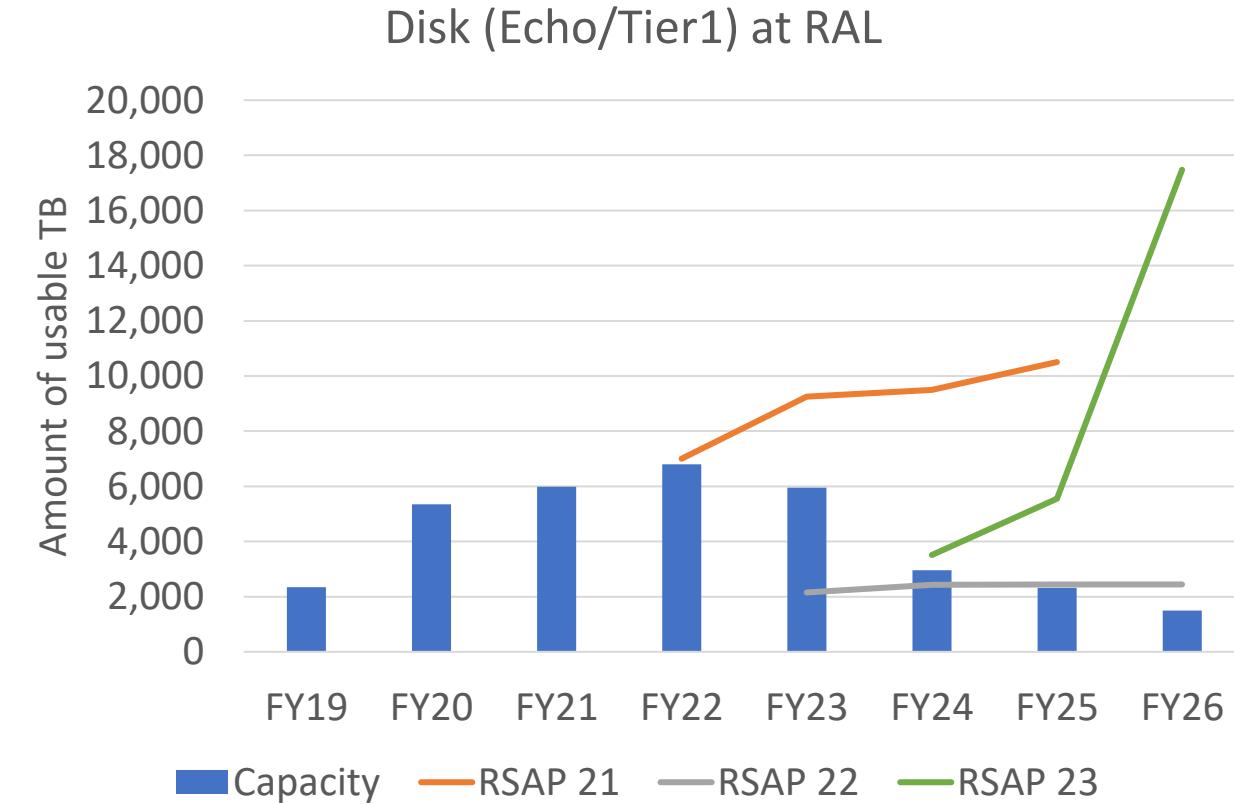
Requests for GPU in RSAP21 were much higher than in the RSAP23.



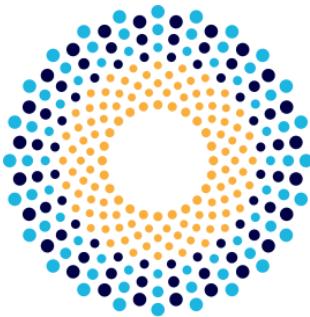
iris | Disk at RAL



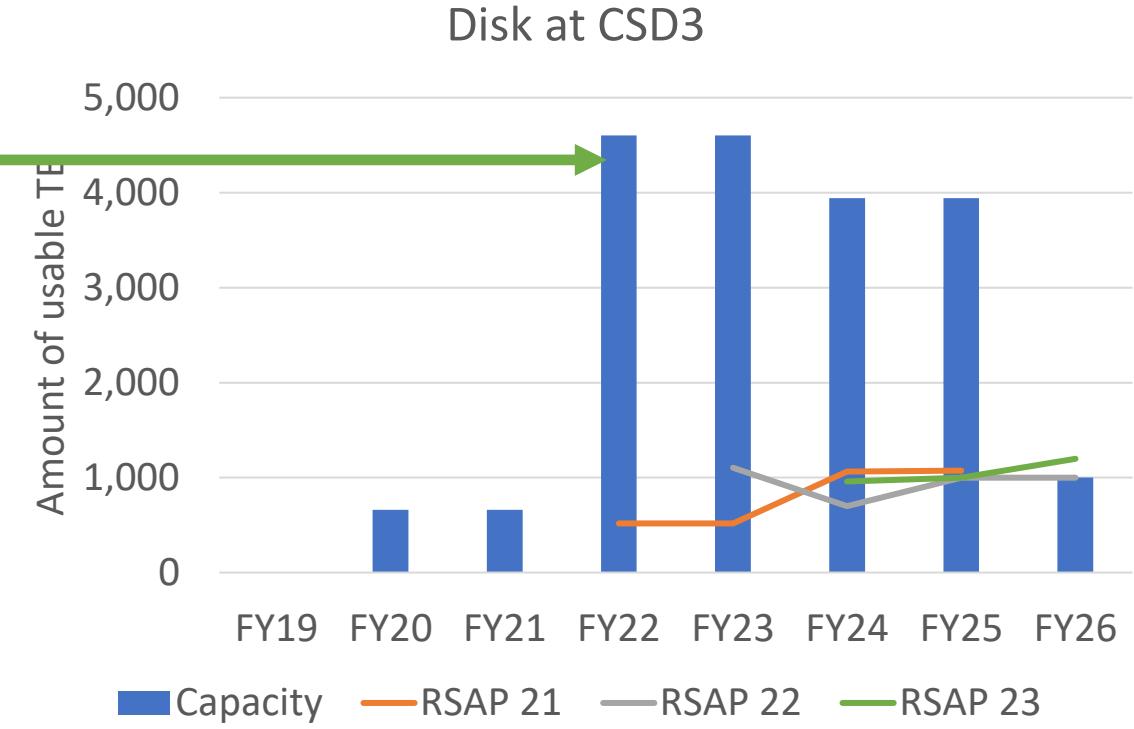
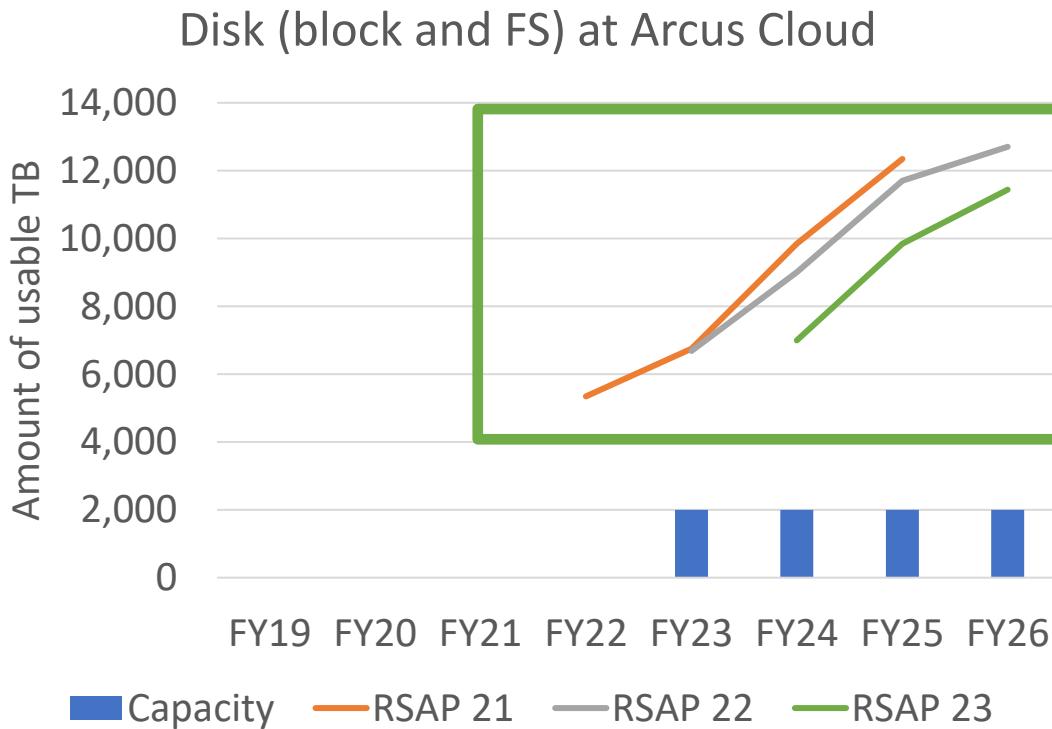
Expected optimisation of use
and data move to Tape
Each year predictions
become more refined



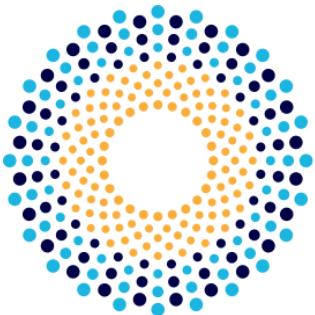
Prediction can drastically change every
year and this makes buying in advance
challenging



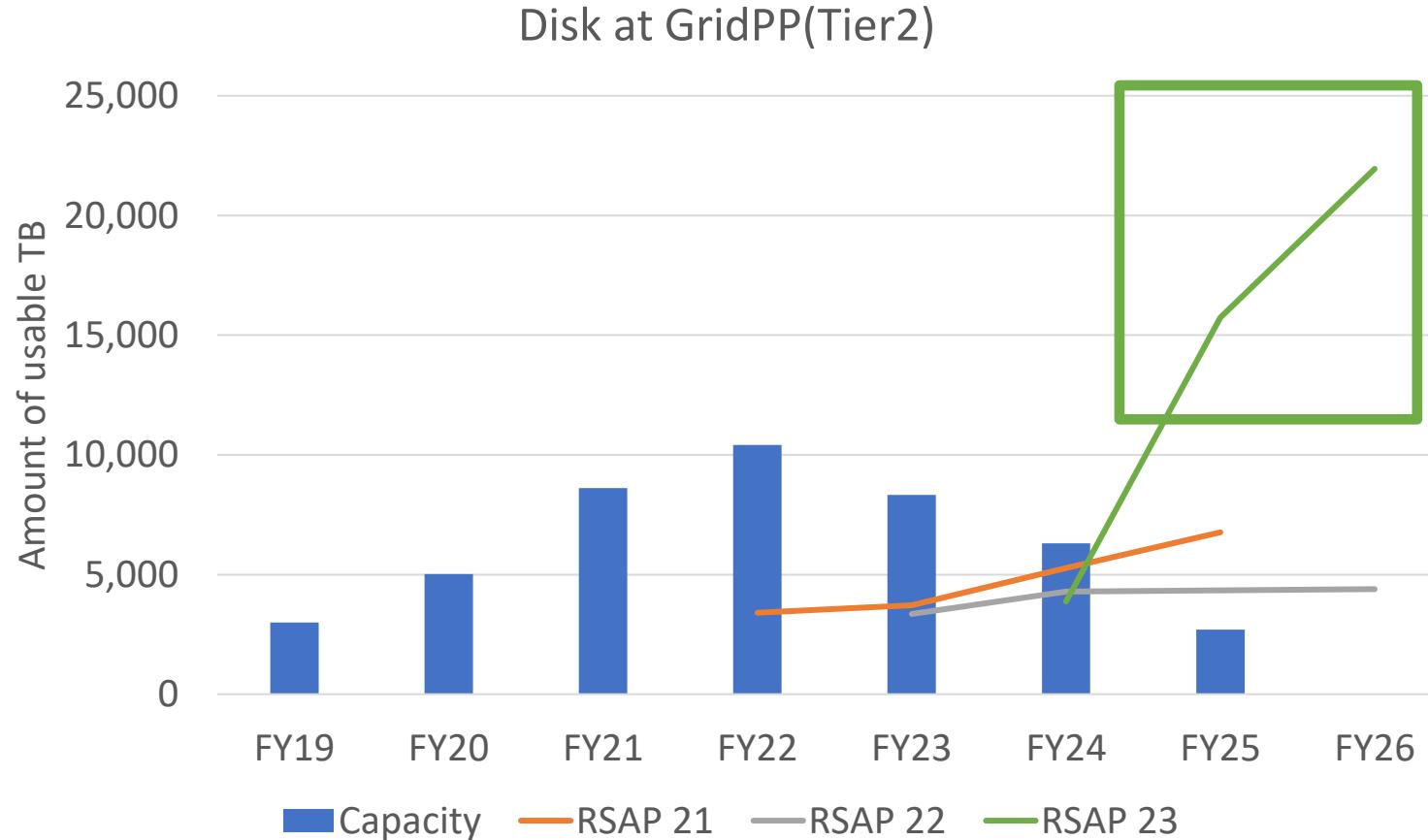
iris | Disk at Cambridge DiRAC



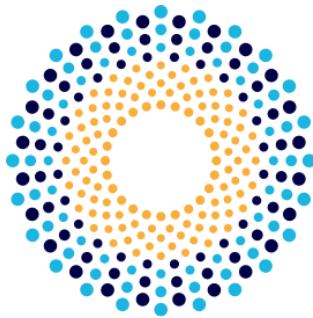
High demand according to all RSAP requests
CSD3 disk is not interchangeable with the cloud



iris | Disk at GridPP



Still a high uncertainty whether
this will be non-IRIS or IRIS



iris | Summary

- Each year, RSAP requests for long-term are different from different years' requests or actual use.
- Growing capacity is a risky and sometimes ungrateful business (not for the other users of the provider)
- Established communication flow leads to improved planning.



Thank you!