



Centre de Calcul de l'Institut National de Physique Nucléaire et de Physique des Particules

High Energy Physics : The Large Hadron Collider Data and Computing

8 September 2017

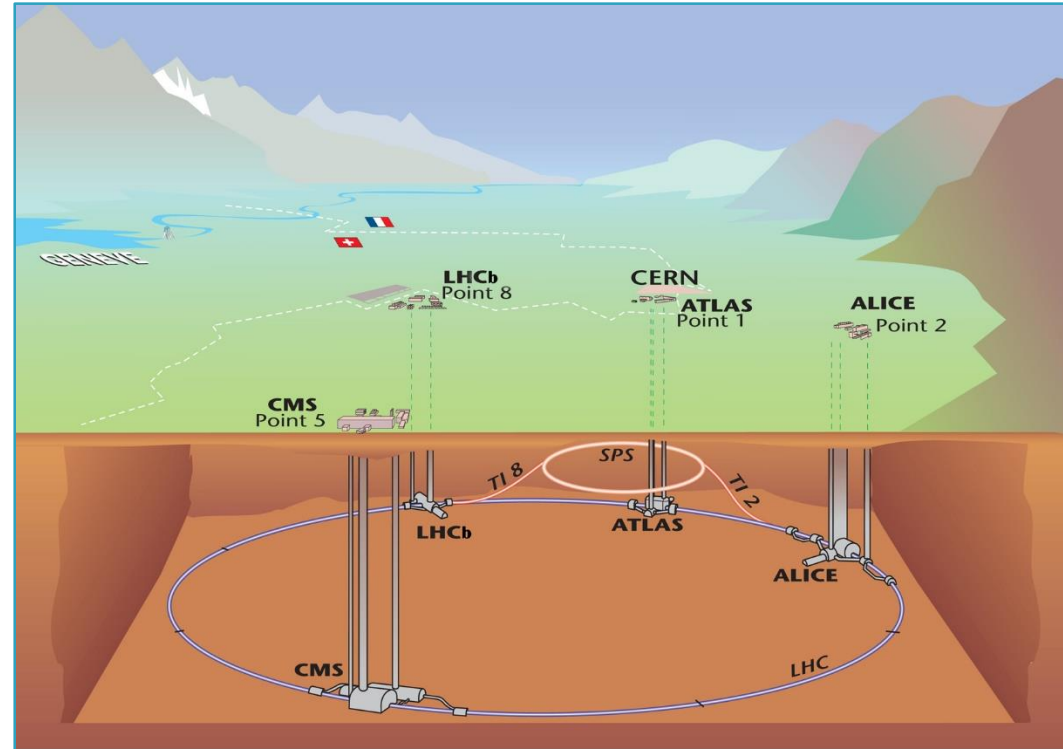


Content

- ▶ The Large Hadron Collider
- ▶ WLCG Project
 - Network
 - Data management and storage
 - Computing
- ▶ Evolution
- ▶ Conclusion

HEP: Large Hadron Collider and his experiments

- ▶ ~ 10,000 scientists and engineers
- ▶ ~ 100 countries
- ▶ Officially approved on 1994
 - First collisions on 2009
 - Scientifics data since 2010
- ▶ End of life > 2030
- ▶ The phenomena sought are very rare therefore it is necessary to have a lot of statistic and therefore a lot of data.



- Large Hadron Collider localized at CERN on the French-Swiss border.
- 4 main experiments.

Early some issues related to the computing were identified

- ▶ How to manage the huge volume of data.
 - RAW data (initial data) from the experiments.
 - Derivate data used to perform analysis.
 - Simulated data
 - Each year it is ~25 Po of new data to manage.
- ▶ How to operate computing resources
 - Many thousand of CPU are requested to perform analysis, produced the simulation data, and process and reprocess the data.
- ▶ How to ensure that every scientist can have a efficient access to the data

Worldwide LHC Computing Grid



WLCG

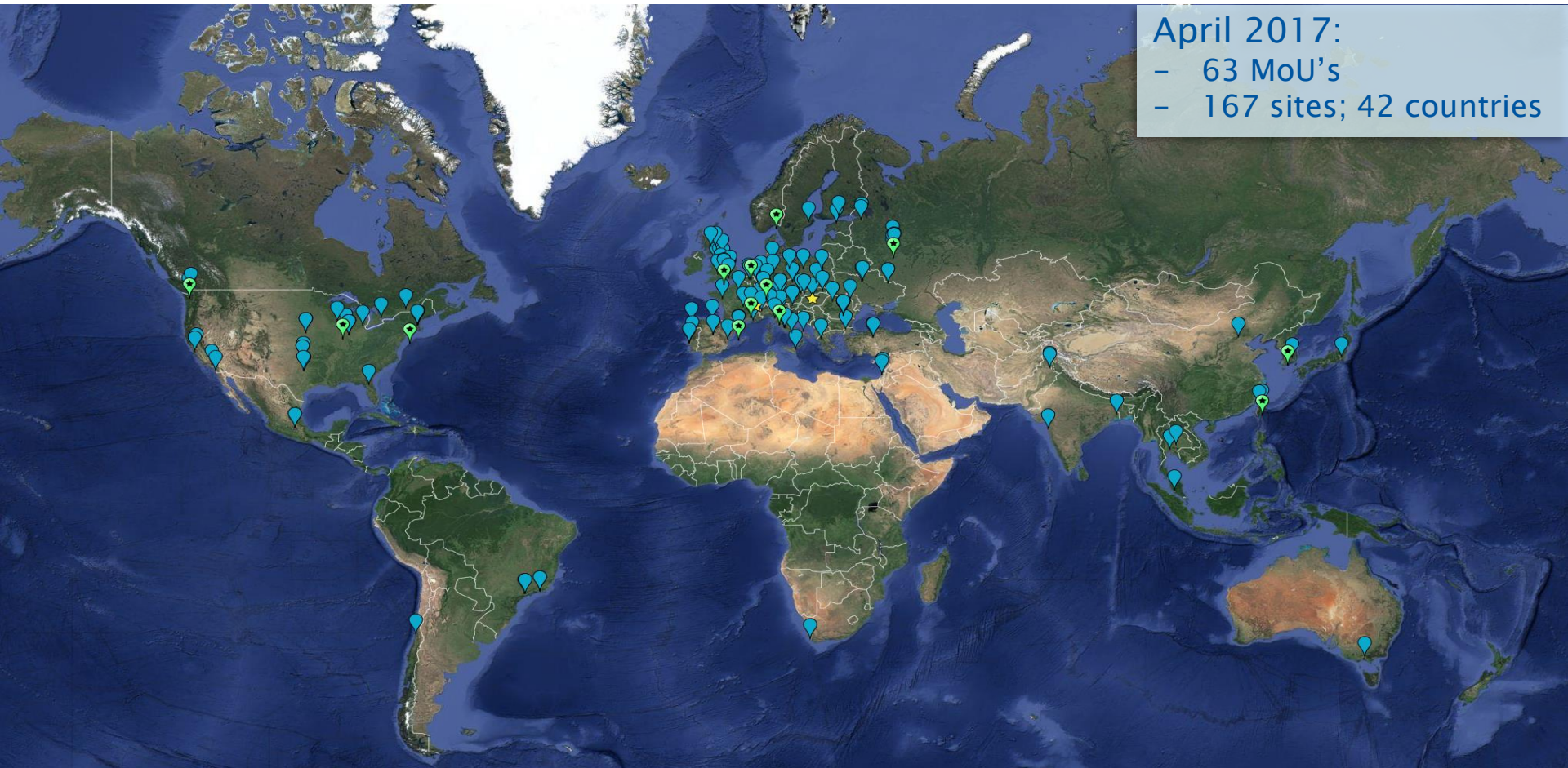
Worldwide LHC Computing Grid

Running jobs: 260729
Active CPU cores: 796105
Transfer rate: 8.07 GiB/sec



View from Space (Altitude: 15470 km)

- ▶ **WorldWild LHC Computing Grid** is a project with the mission to provide global computing resources to store, distribute and analyses the data generated by the LHC.
- ▶ The WLCG infrastructure is linking up to national and international grid infrastructures.
 - WLCG resources are distributed all around the world.
 - Now some others infrastructures (cloud, HPC,....) are investigate/use by the project.
- ▶ ~ 170 computing centers in 42 countries participate to the project.
- ▶ The WLCG France project is the French part of the project and have to coordinate the resources provided by the French sites.

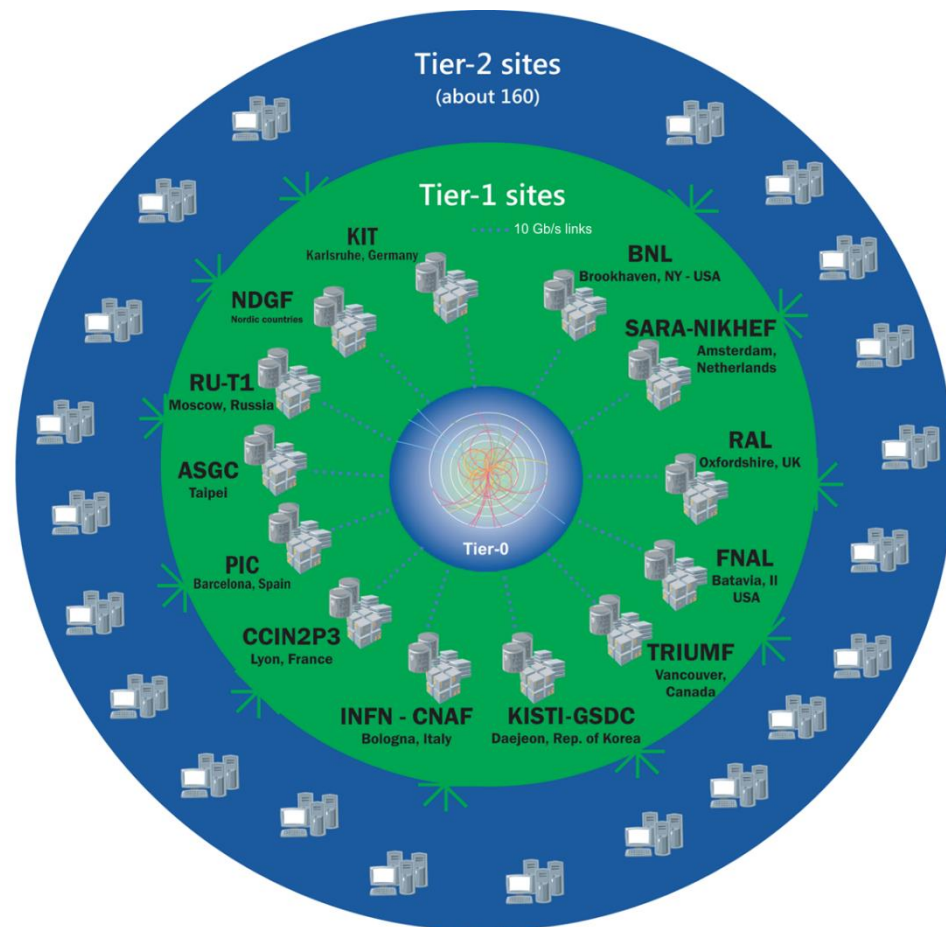


April 2017:

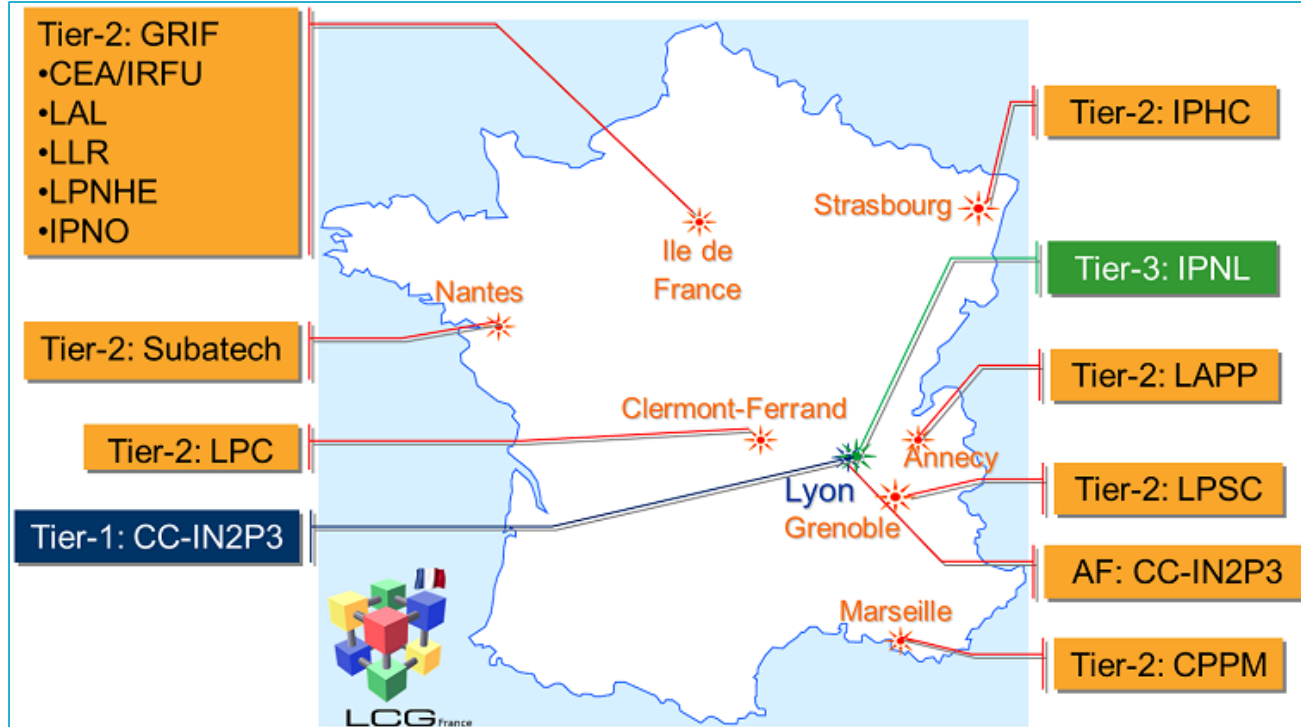
- 63 MoU's
- 167 sites; 42 countries

- ▶ **Tier 0 (CERN)**
 - Production and recording of data
 - Reconstruction and distribution
- ▶ **Tier 1 : 12 national sites**
 - Permanent storage (tape provider)
 - Reprocessing and analysis
- ▶ **Tier 2 : ~160 regional sites**
 - Simulation and end user analysis

Usage and functionalities affected to the Tier1 and Tier 2 are depending of the computing model of the experiments.



WLCG : French resources

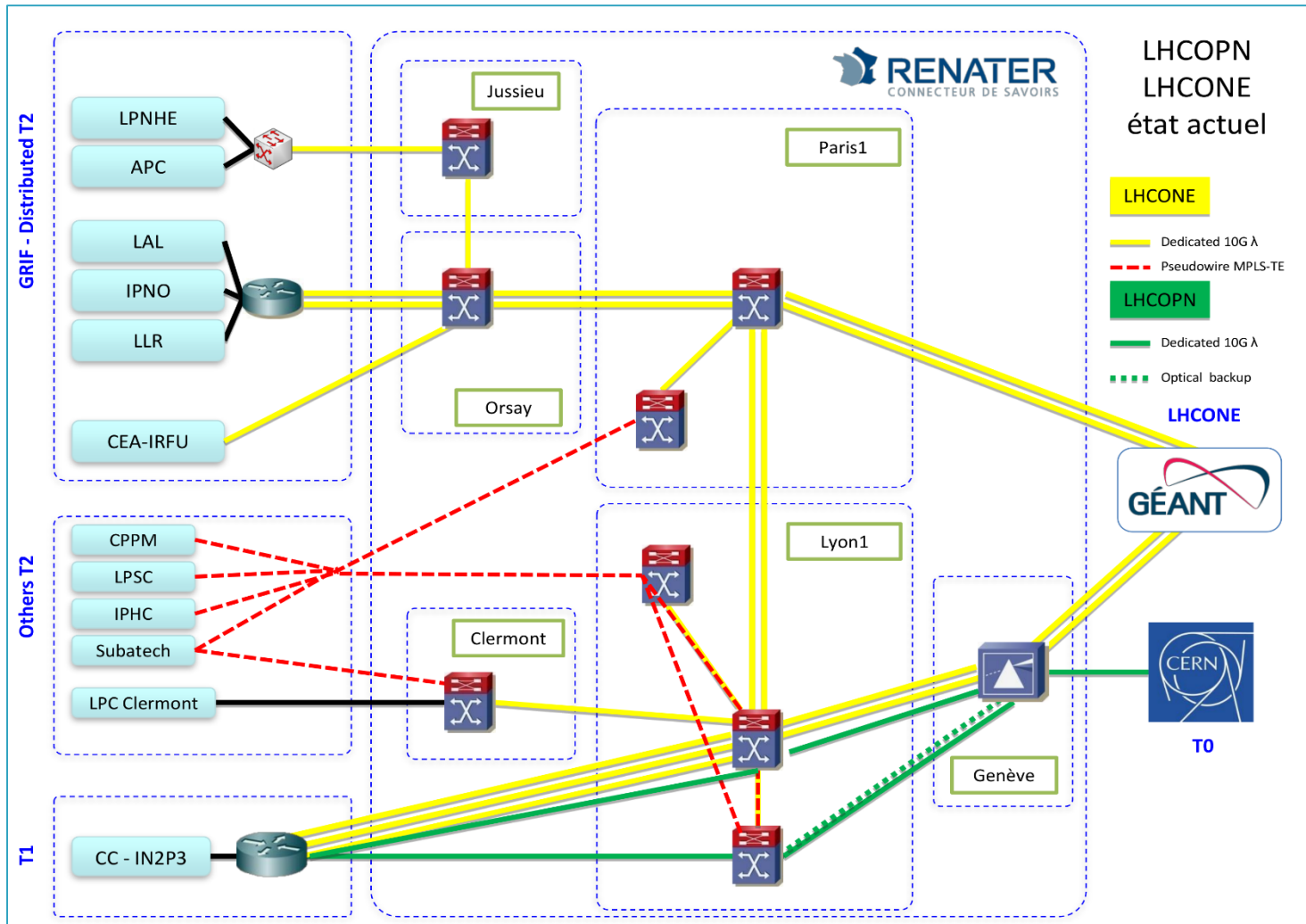


Role	Site	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb
Tier-1	IN2P3-CC	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tier-2	IN2P3-CC-T2 (AF)		✓	✓	
	IN2P3-CPPM		✓		✓
	GRIF	✓	✓	✓	✓
	IN2P3-LPC	✓	✓		✓
	IN2P3-IPHC	✓		✓	
	IN2P3-LAPP		✓		✓
Tier-3	IN2P3-LPSC	✓	✓		
	IN2P3-SUBATECH	✓			
Tier-3	IN2P3-IPNL	✓		✓	

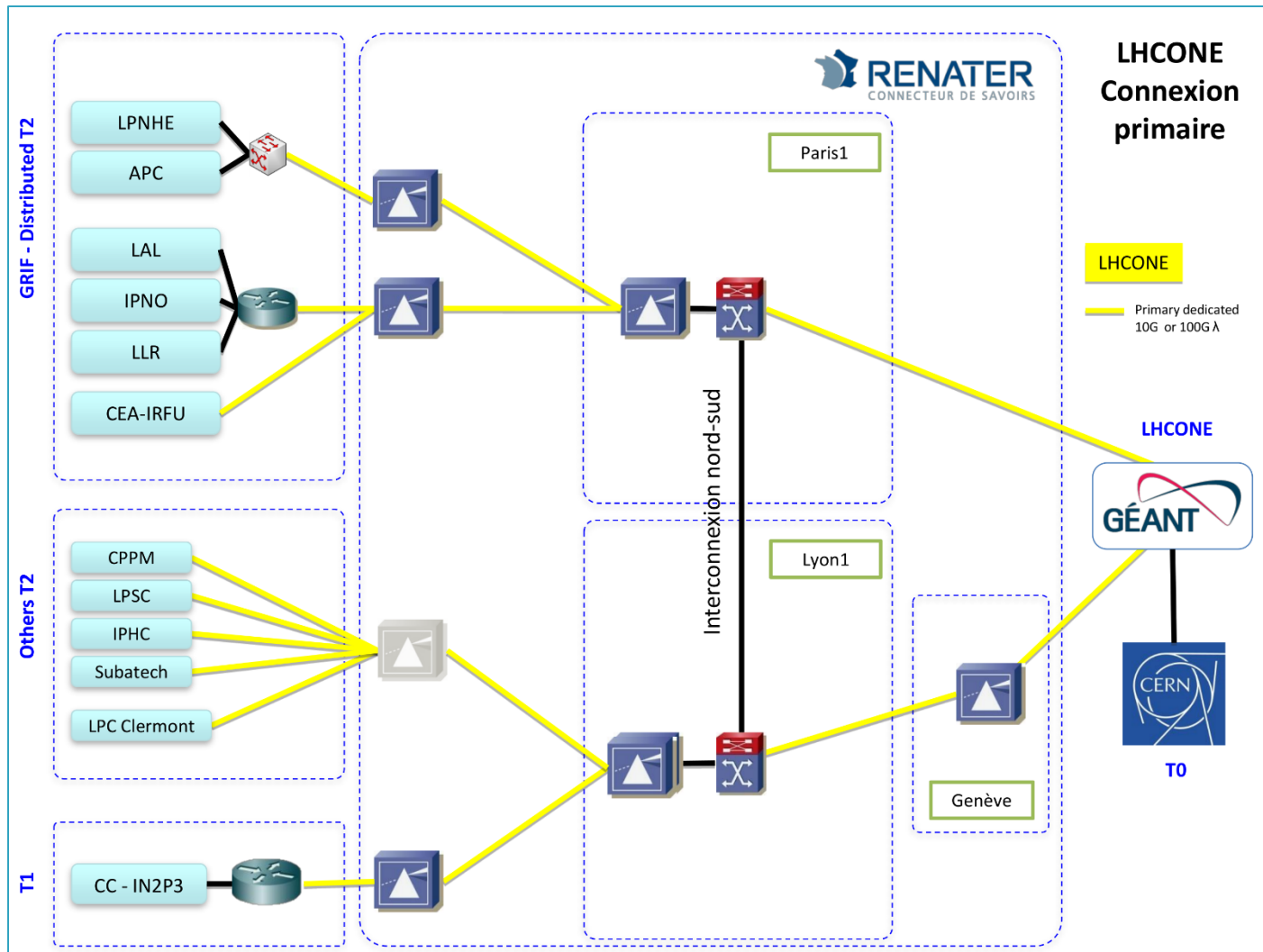
1 Tier 1 : ~10% of the WLCG global resource of Tiers 1
 7 Tier 2 : Σ Tier 2 resources = ~ Tier1

- ▶ Network reliability and capacities are the success keys of the LHC data analysis.
- ▶ Two dedicated network are provided for the LHC data by the network partners.
 - LHCOPN : A dedicated network between Tier 0 and Tier1. Raw data use this network. CERN – CC-IN2P3 is 20Gb/s link.
 - LHCONE: A dedicated network between Tier 2 and Tier1.
 - Not all the Tier 2 are connected to this network , it's depending of the national network provider. All the French Tier 2 are connected on it.
 - Tier 2 connection on this network is typically between 10Gb/s to 100Gb/s
 - CC-IN2P3 link is 30Gb/s
 - This network is use to exchange (and have a direct access to) the data for analysis. Data simulated are also exchanged via this network.

WLCG : FRENCH WLCG NETWORK

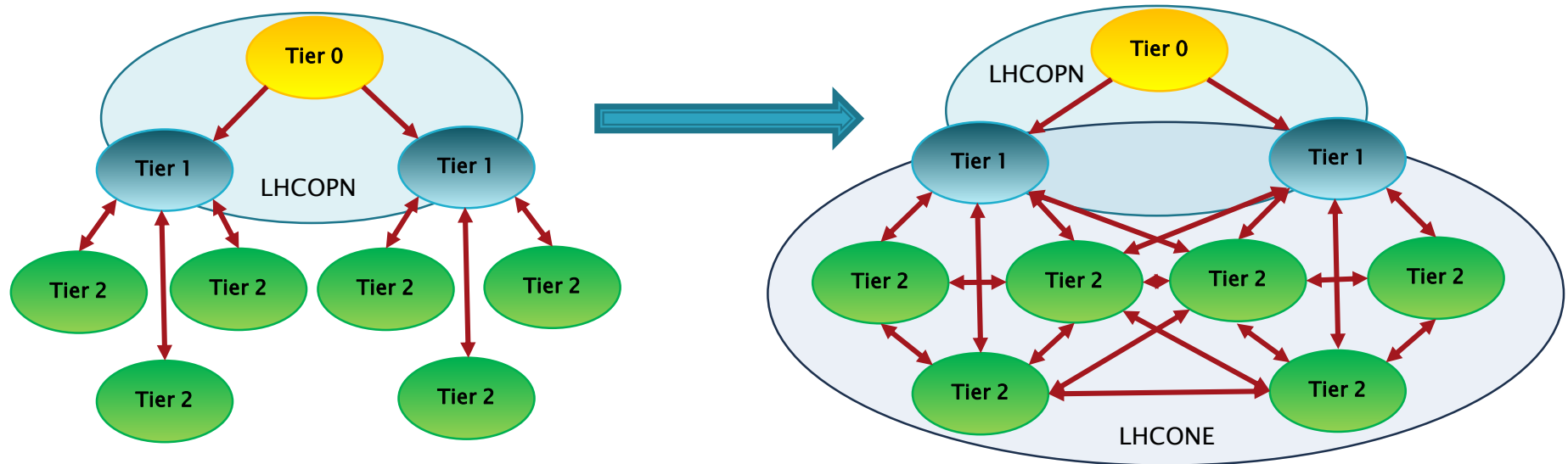


WLCG : FRENCH WLCG NETWORK NEXT STEP



- ▶ WLCG storage is based on two types of device.
 - Disk : 365 Po available on WLCG.
 - French : 34 Po
 - Tape : 370 Po available on WLCG.
 - French : 43 Po
- ▶ Each experiment has this own data management and computing model.
 - Some tools are share between them (service of data transfers, monitoring tools,...) some other are different for each experiment (catalogs,...).
- ▶ Concerning the data access two methods are considered
 - Move the data (or write in advance the data) on the appropriate site before computing.
 - Open a direct access on a remote site to read the data.
 - This two approaches are fully compatible and all the experiments use both approach depending of the task to perform.

- ▶ The first model of data management of WLCG was based on hierarchical approach.



- ▶ Today the model of data management is based on flat hierarchy.

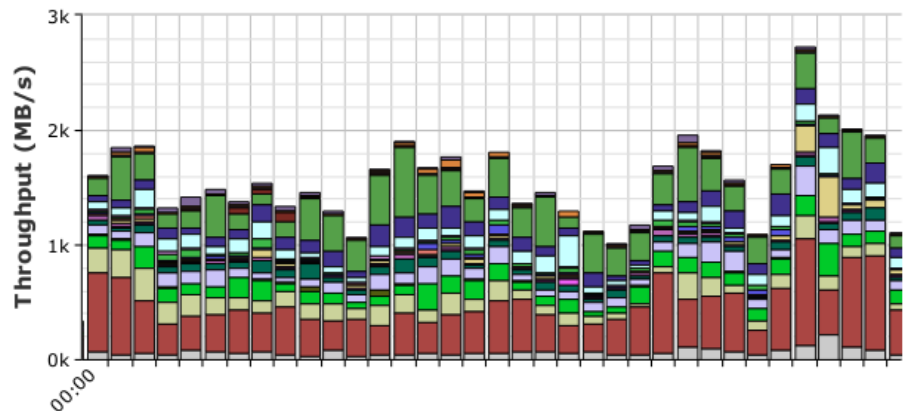
WLCG : DATA TRANSFERT

- ▶ Global data movement ~25 GBytes/s on WLCG



Transfer Throughput

2017-01-01 00:00 to 2017-09-01 00:00 UTC

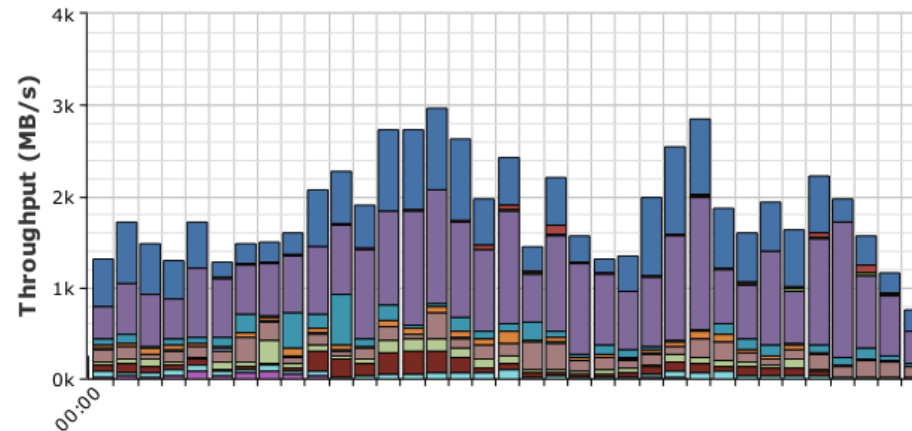


Destinations



Transfer Throughput

2017-01-01 00:00 to 2017-09-01 00:00 UTC



Destinations

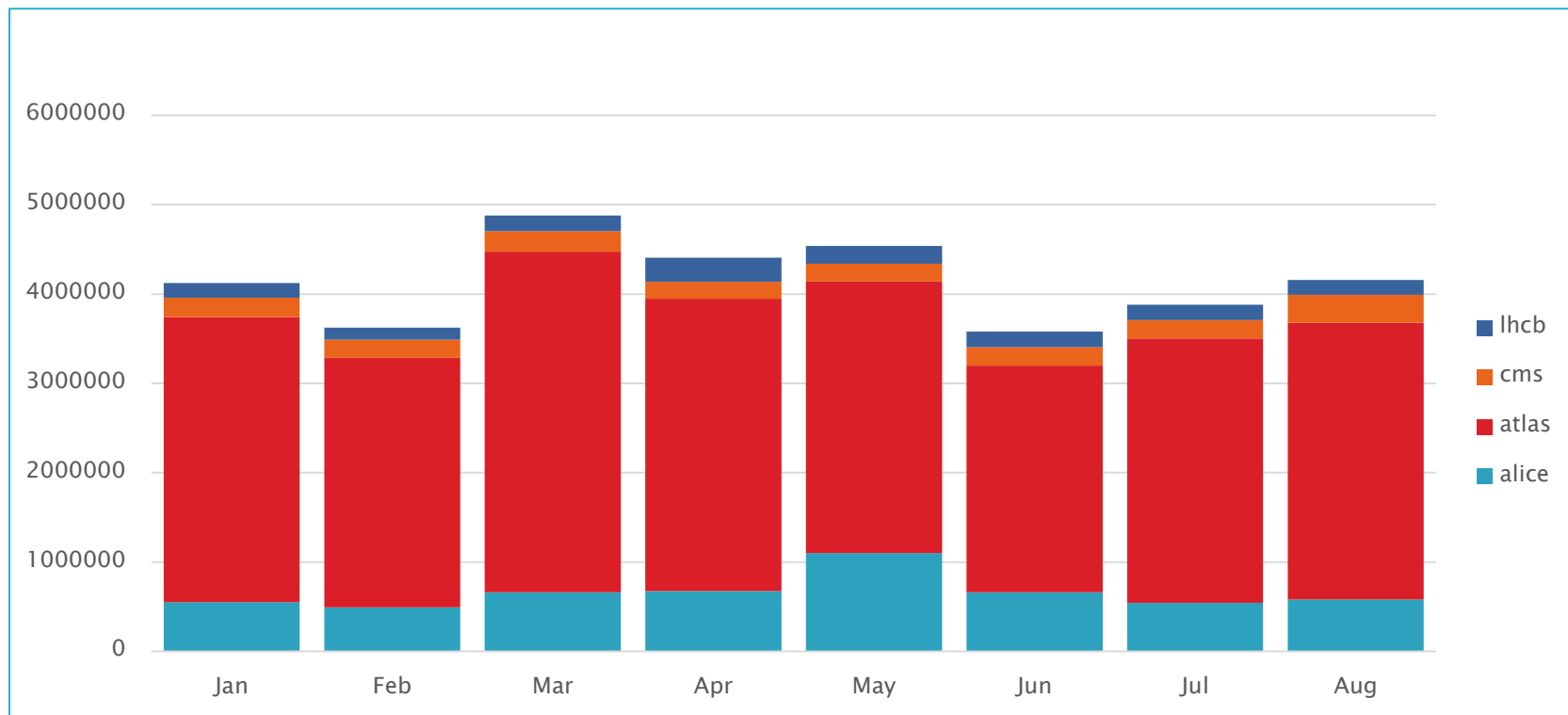


Data transfers throughput from 1 January 2017 to 1 September 2017 from French sites

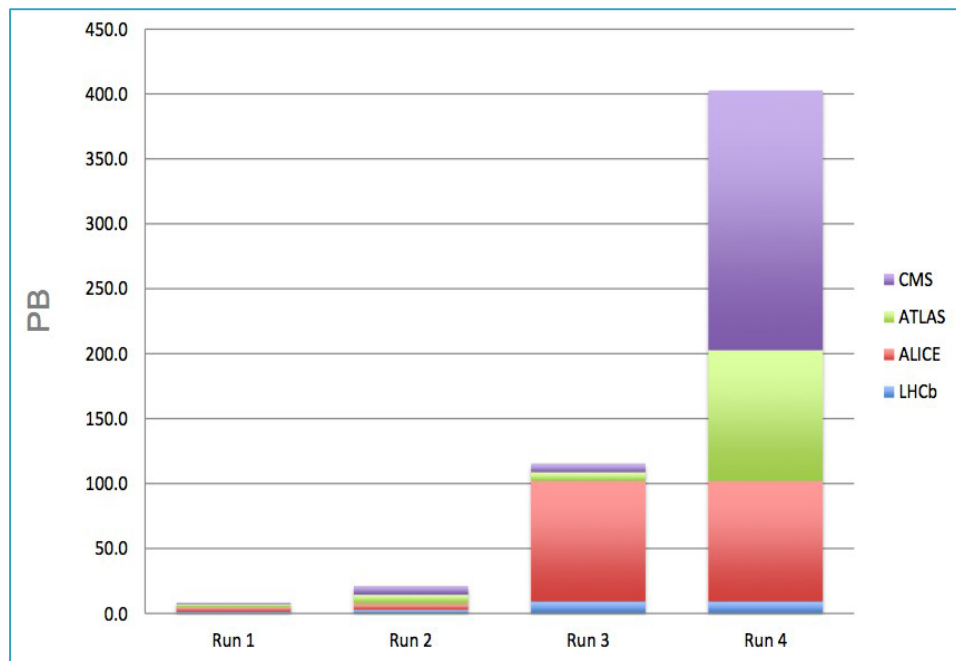
Data transfers throughput from 1 January 2017 to 1 September 2017 to French sites

- ▶ ~700 000 core are available on WLCG infrastructure.
 - 600 000 core used continuously
 - French : ~48 000 core available.
- ▶ Based usually on High Throughput Computing infrastructure.
 - Baseline of the computing in High Energy Physics is to process sequential tasks (analysis, simulation, reconstruction).
 - Some efforts was done to integrate other computing infrastructures (Cloud, High Performance Computing,...) on WLCG.
- ▶ Each experiment provide his own broker to distribute tasks on the WLCG infrastructure.

▶ Number of jobs executed on French WLCG sites



- ▶ Run 3 (2025) and 4 corresponding to a upgrade of the detectors and often to an upgrade of the data and computing model.

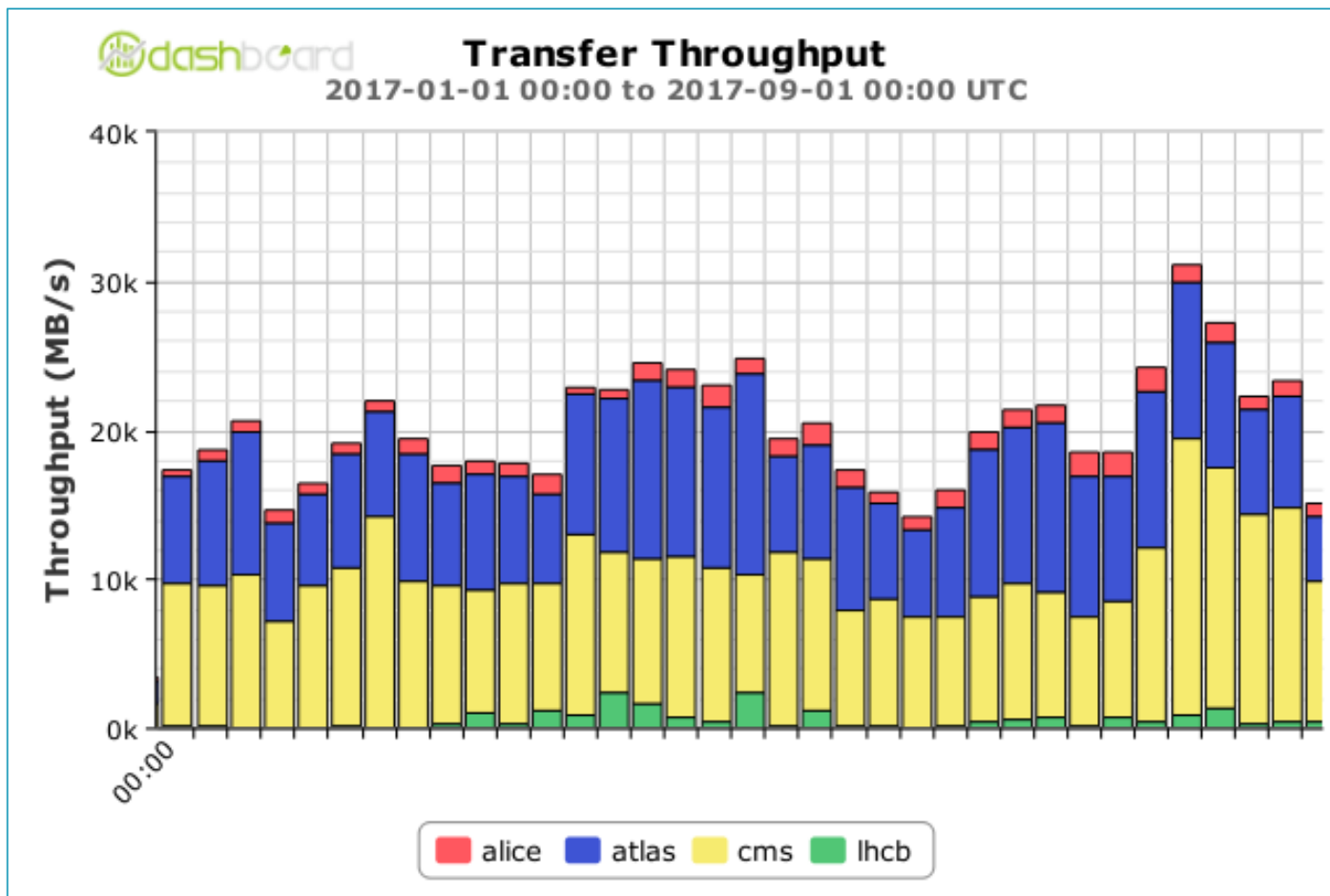


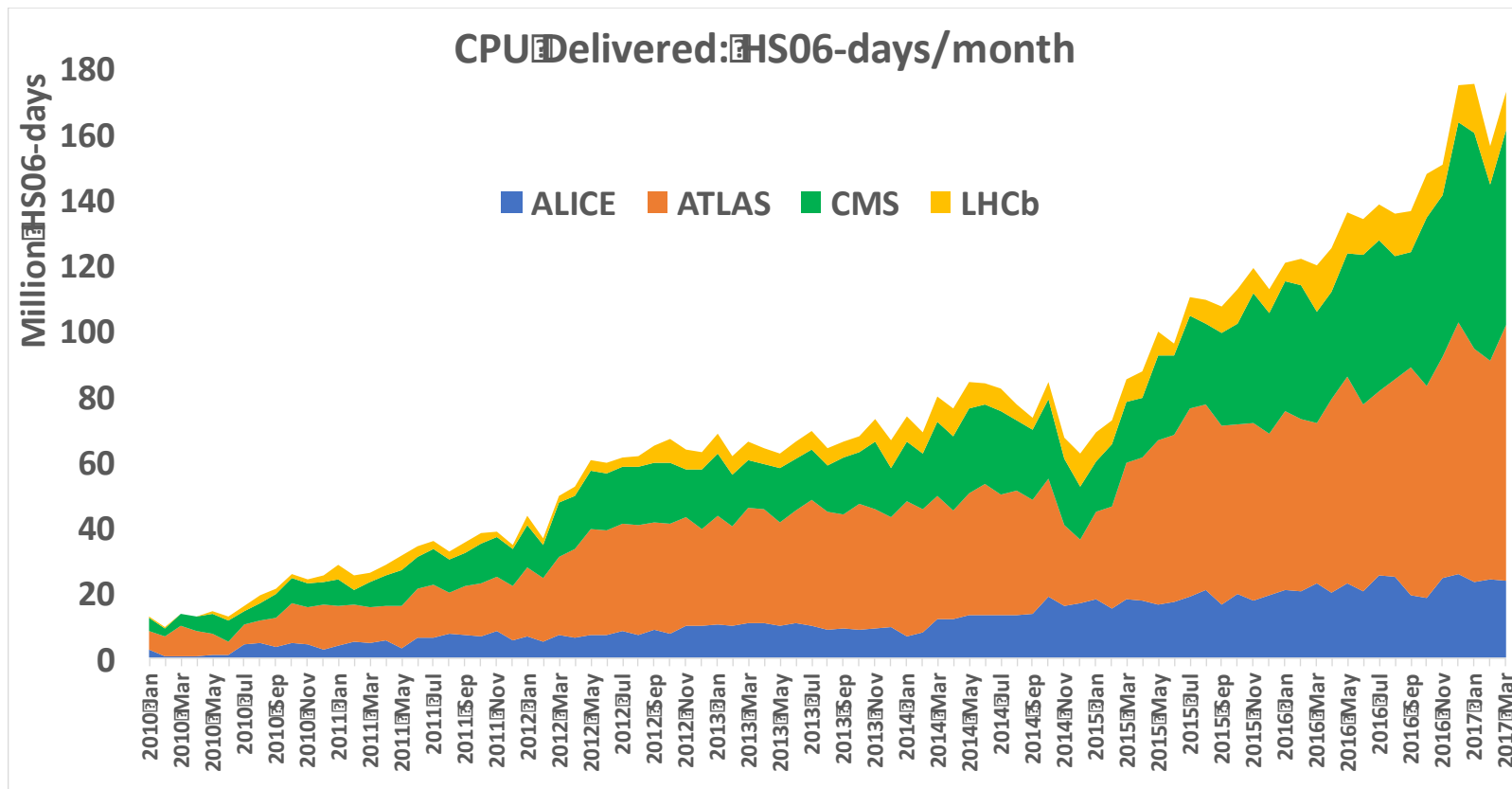
Data storage requirement for WLCG

- ▶ Flat budget
- ▶ Hardware progress will not sufficient to provide the resources required to run 3 and run 4.
- ▶ Some effort on computing has to be done
 - HPC,FPGA, new devices
 - Refactoring of the software
 - New data format and data access
 - New analysis methods (machine learning, neuronal network,...)

- ▶ WLCG is allowing since 2010 to manage and perform quickly the analysis of the LHC experiments with a high level of reliability.
 - Higgs boson discovery
 -
- ▶ WLCG operate a large distributed infrastructure.
- ▶ WLCG has a objective to continue to provide the computing and data management of the LHC.
 - Including new hardware/software/operational approach to satisfy the huge requirements of resources for the next 10 years

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION





New peak: ~180 M HS06-days/month
 ~600 k cores continuous