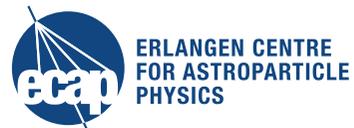
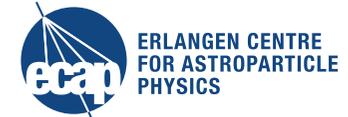


Neutrino telescopes Antares & KM3NeT @ CC-IN2P3

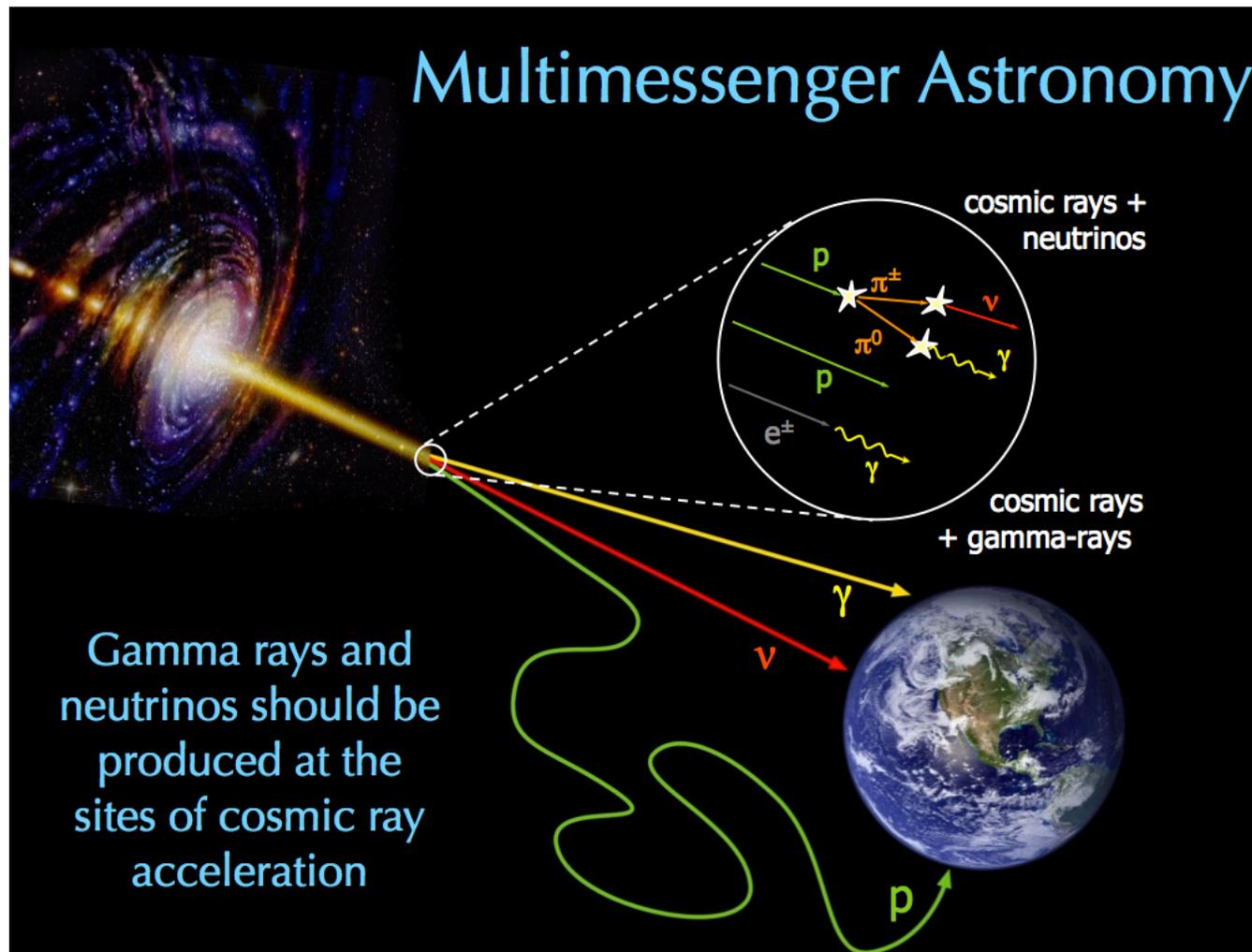
Kay Graf, Jürgen Brunner
CC-IN2P3 User Days



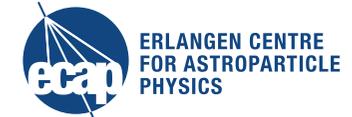
Neutrino Telescopes



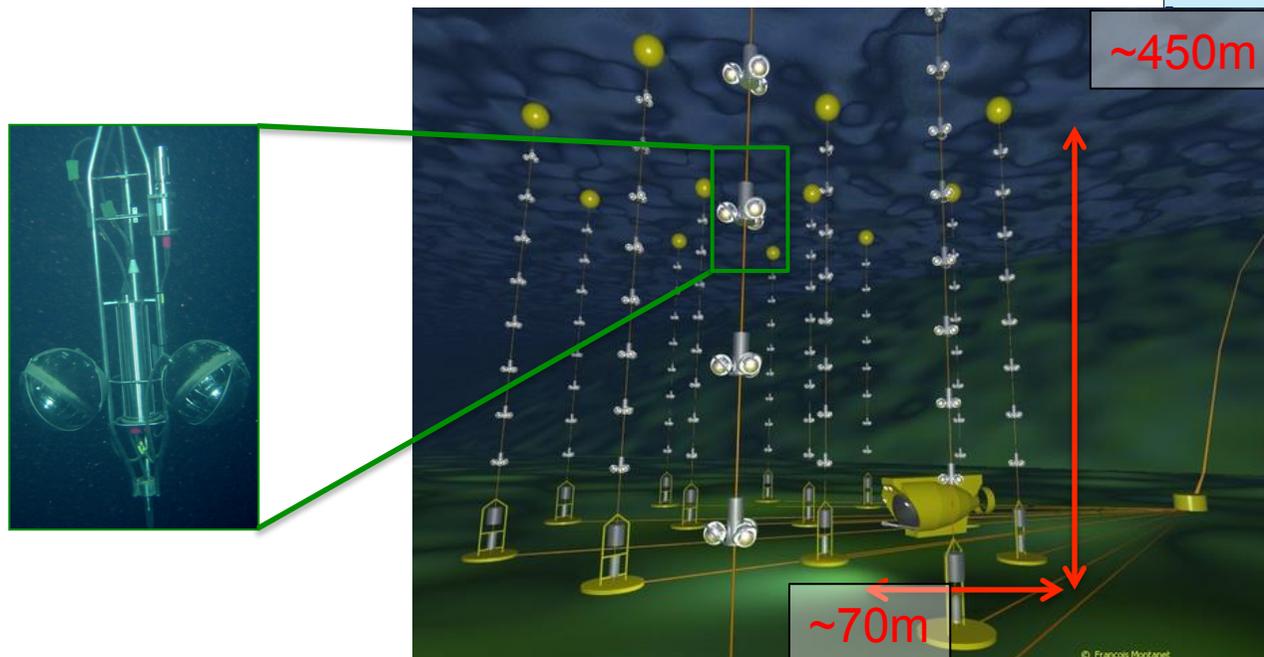
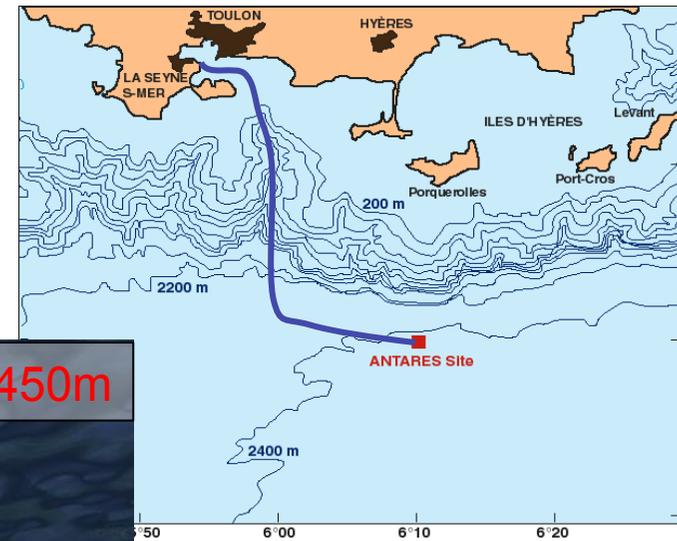
- Main goal : Find Acceleration Sites of Cosmic Rays



The ANTARES detector



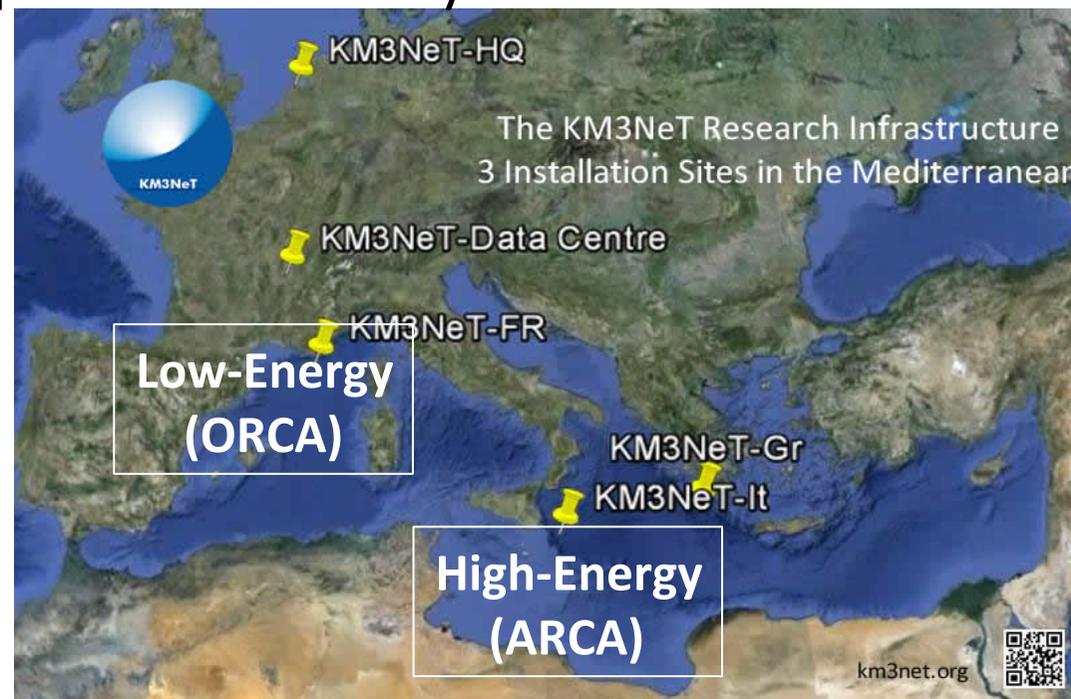
- 12 lines, ~70m spacing
- 25 storeys per line
- 3 x 10-inch PMTs per storey
- Construction 2006-2008
- Still data taking



Research infrastructure with 2 main physics topics:

- The origin of cosmic neutrinos (high energy)
- neutrino physics (low energy)
- Deep Sea Observatory

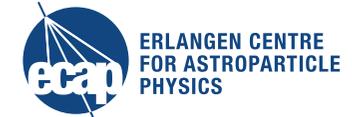
Single Collaboration
Single Technology
Single Management



ARCA- Astroparticle Research with Cosmics in the Abyss

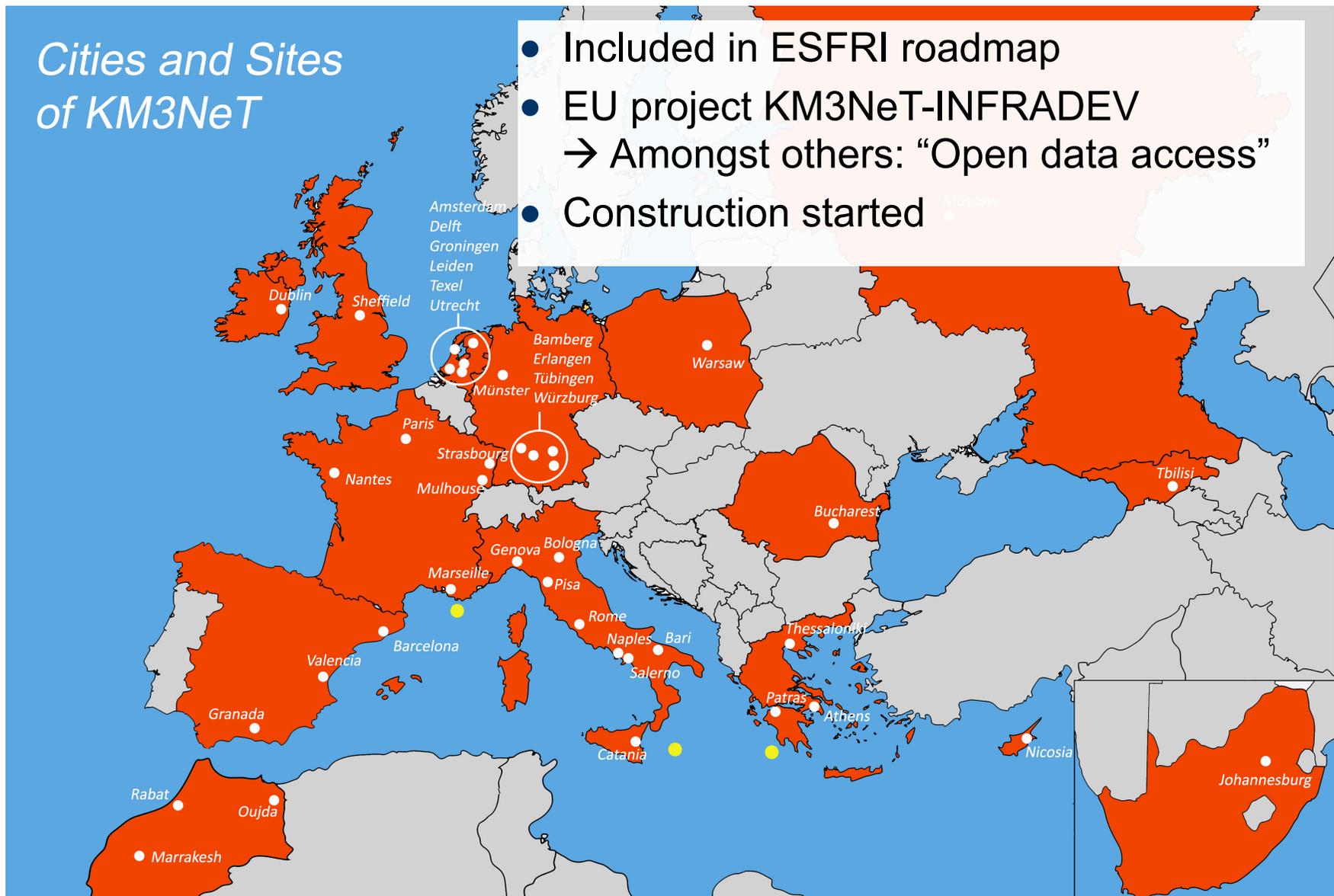
ORCA- Oscillation Research with Cosmics in the Abyss

The KM3NeT Collaboration

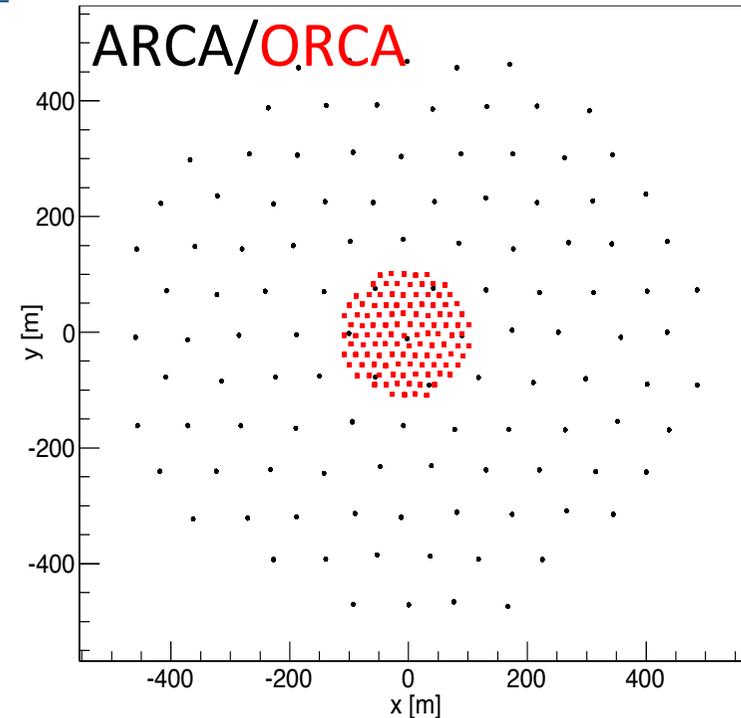
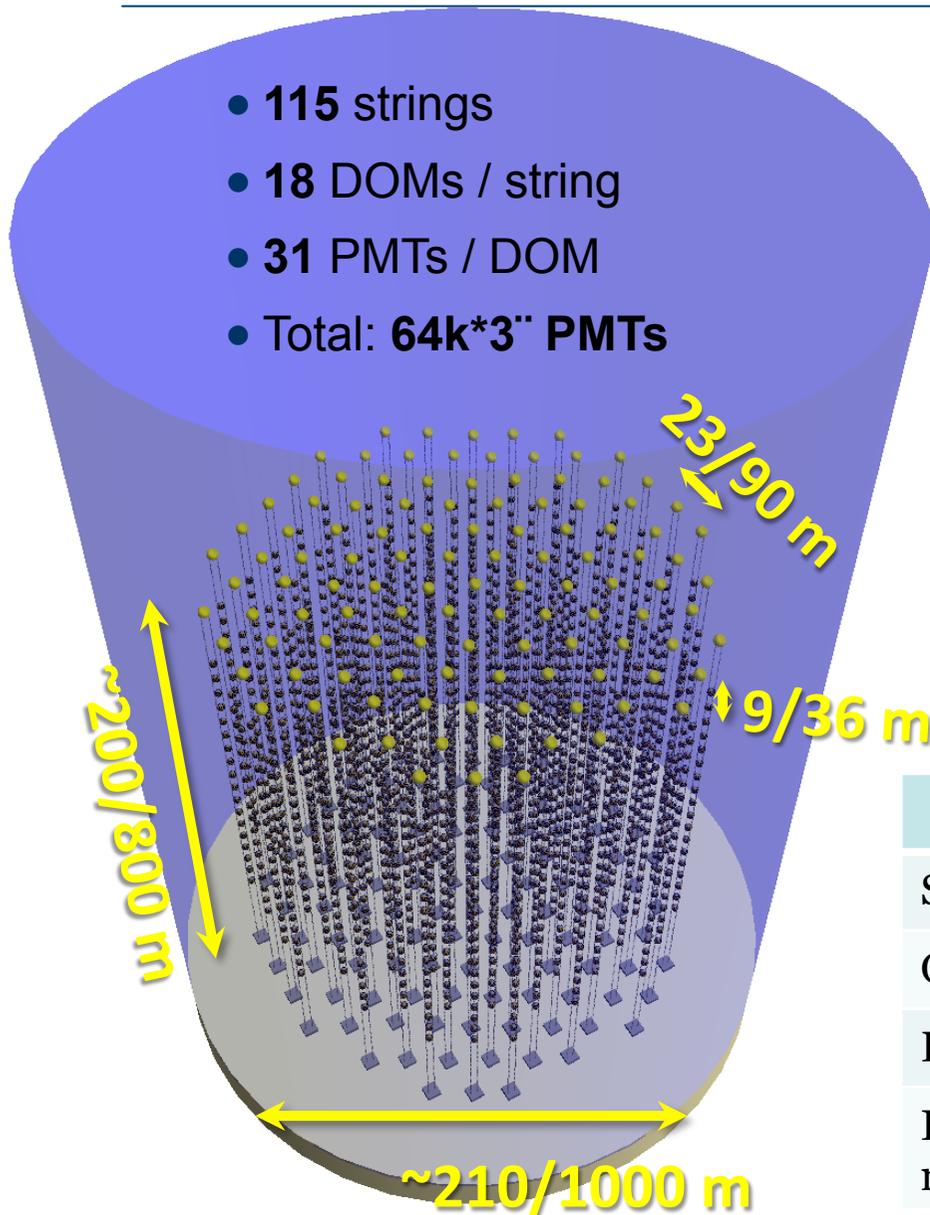
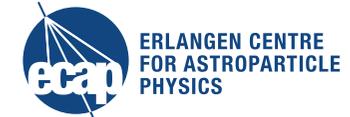


Cities and Sites of KM3NeT

- Included in ESFRI roadmap
- EU project KM3NeT-INFRADEV
→ Amongst others: “Open data access”
- Construction started

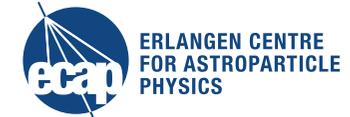


KM3NeT Building Block



	ORCA	ARCA
String spacing	23 m	90 m
OM spacing	9 m	36 m
Depth	2470 m	3500 m
Instrumented mass	8 Mton	0.6*2 Gton

KM3NeT detector and data



Data rate

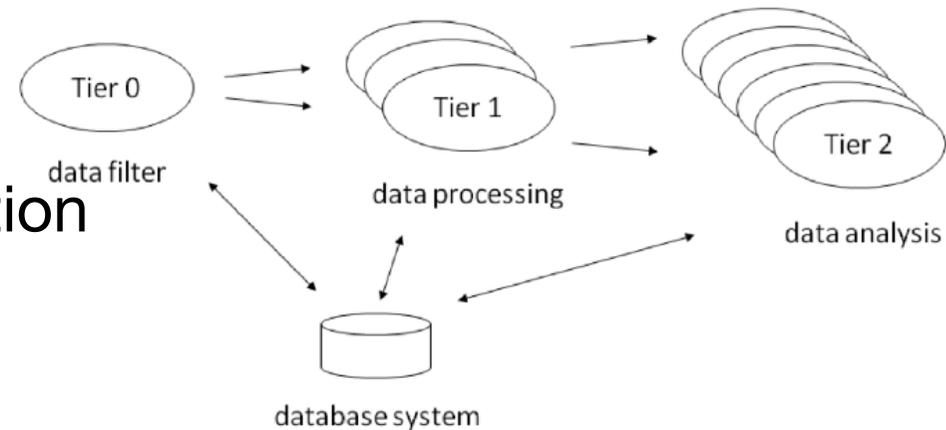
- Altogether: 3 building blocks
- 192500 PMTs, 5-10 kHz single-photon rate each, all data to shore → some GB/second



Data processing

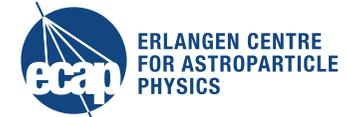
- Online data filter (on shore)
- Calibration and reconstruction
- Data analysis

- + Monte Carlo
- + Online analysis for alerts etc.
- + Earth and sea sciences



Requires advanced data management

The data management plan



- Computing model
- “FAIR” data:
 - findable
 - accessible
 - interoperable
 - re-usable

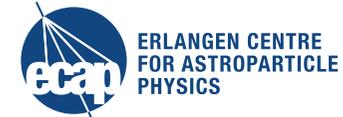
KM3NeT INFRADEV – H2020 – 739560

KM3NeT Data Management Plan

KM3NeT-INFRADEV GA DELIVERABLE: D4.1

Document identifier:	KM3NeT-InfraDev-WP4-D4.1_v1.4
Date:	22 June 2017
Work package:	WP4
Lead partner:	FAU
Document status:	Endorsed by PMB and KM3NeT IB
Dissemination level:	Public

Computing Model: General Scheme

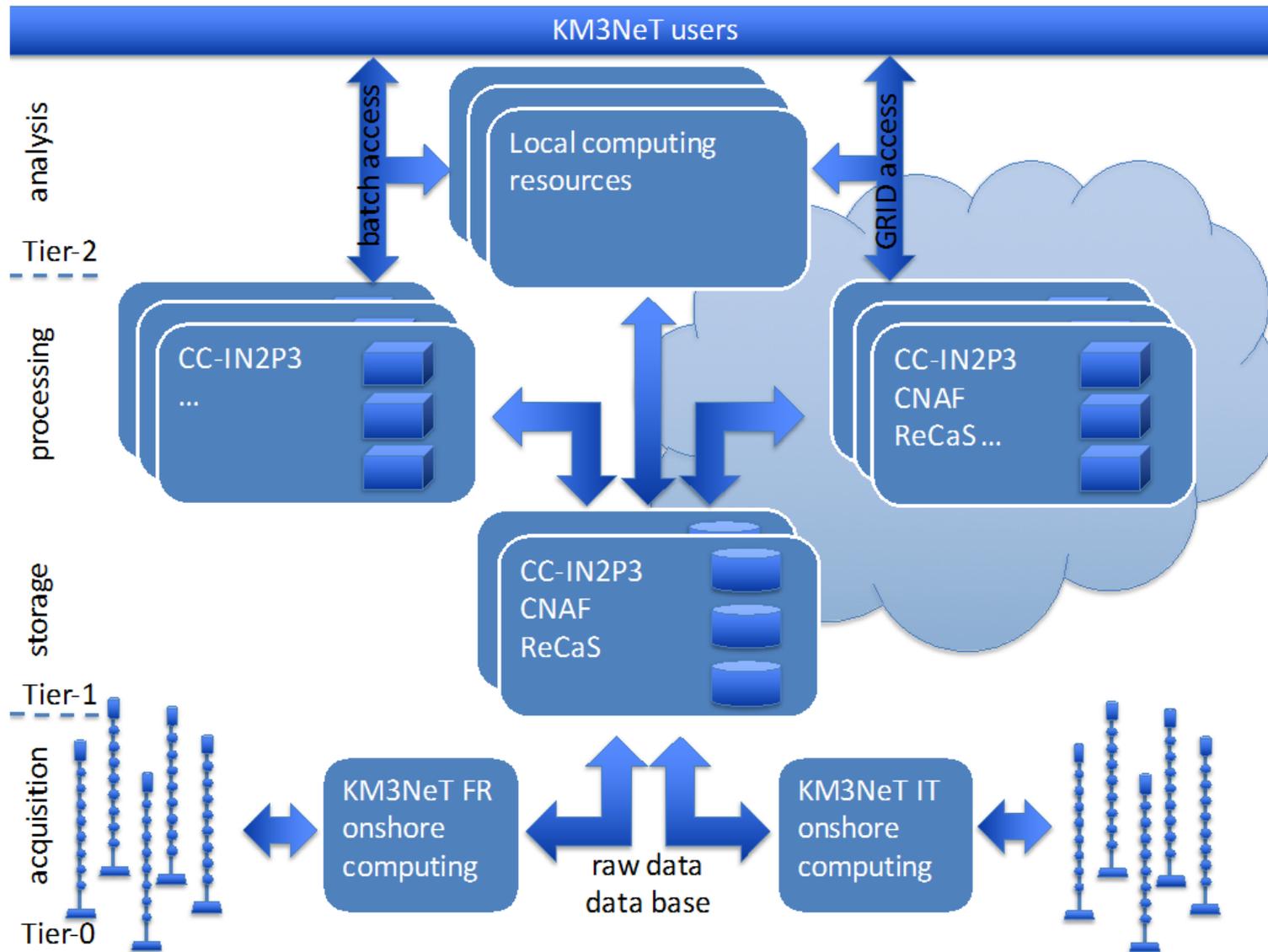
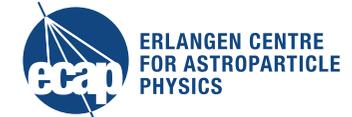


- Tier-like structure, mixed access: **GRID** + direct (batch)

Tier	Computing Facility	Processing steps	Access
Tier-0	at detector site	triggering, online-calibration, quasi-online reconstruction	direct access, direct processing
Tier-1	computing centres	calibration and reconstruction, simulation	direct access, batch processing and/or grid access
Tier-2	local computing clusters	simulation and analysis	varying

- Data transfer between the computing centers based on **GRID access tools** (where applicable)
- Central services funded through CNRS and INFN, additional services by the collaboration institutes

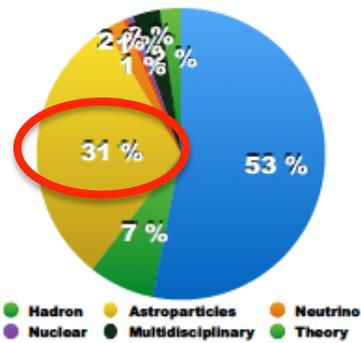
Computing model



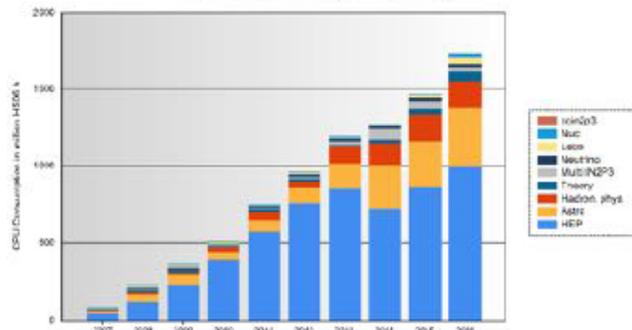
Values for 2016 from last years user meeting

CPU IN2P3 Usage

CPU IN2P3 (HS06.h)

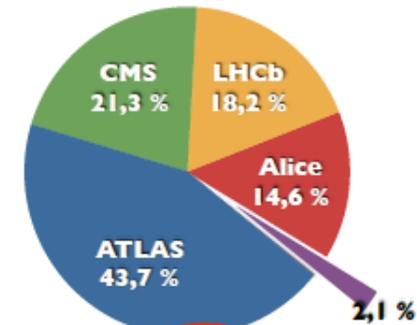


IN2P3 CPU Consumption by activity

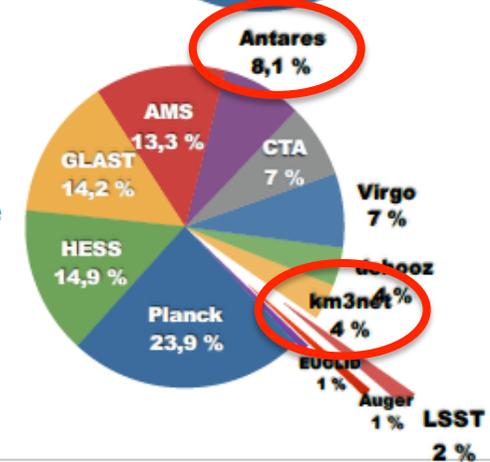


Réunion des expériences 2017

Top HEP + Hadron



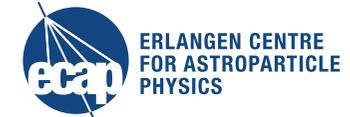
Top 10 Astroparticle + Neutrino sharing



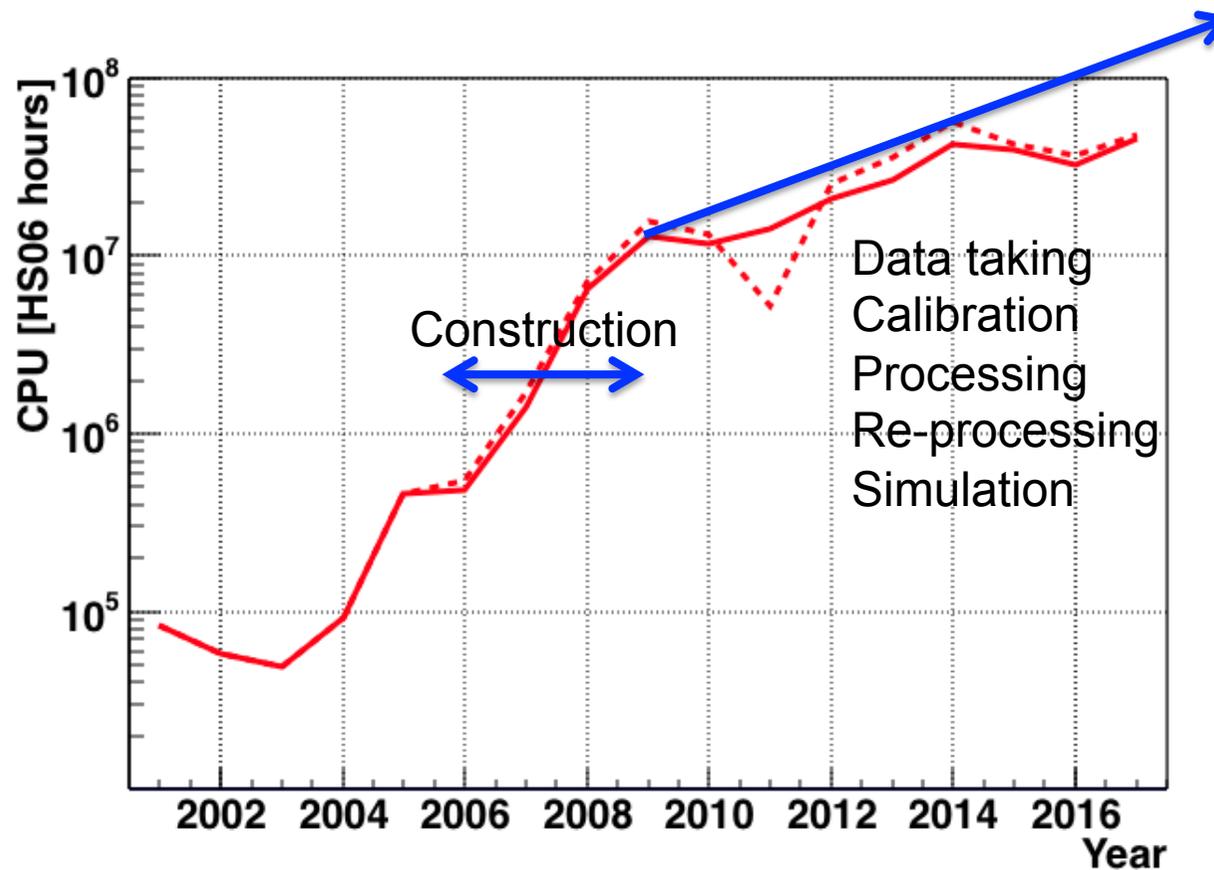
30/01/2017 CCIN2P3

7

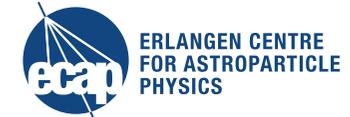
CPU Consumption



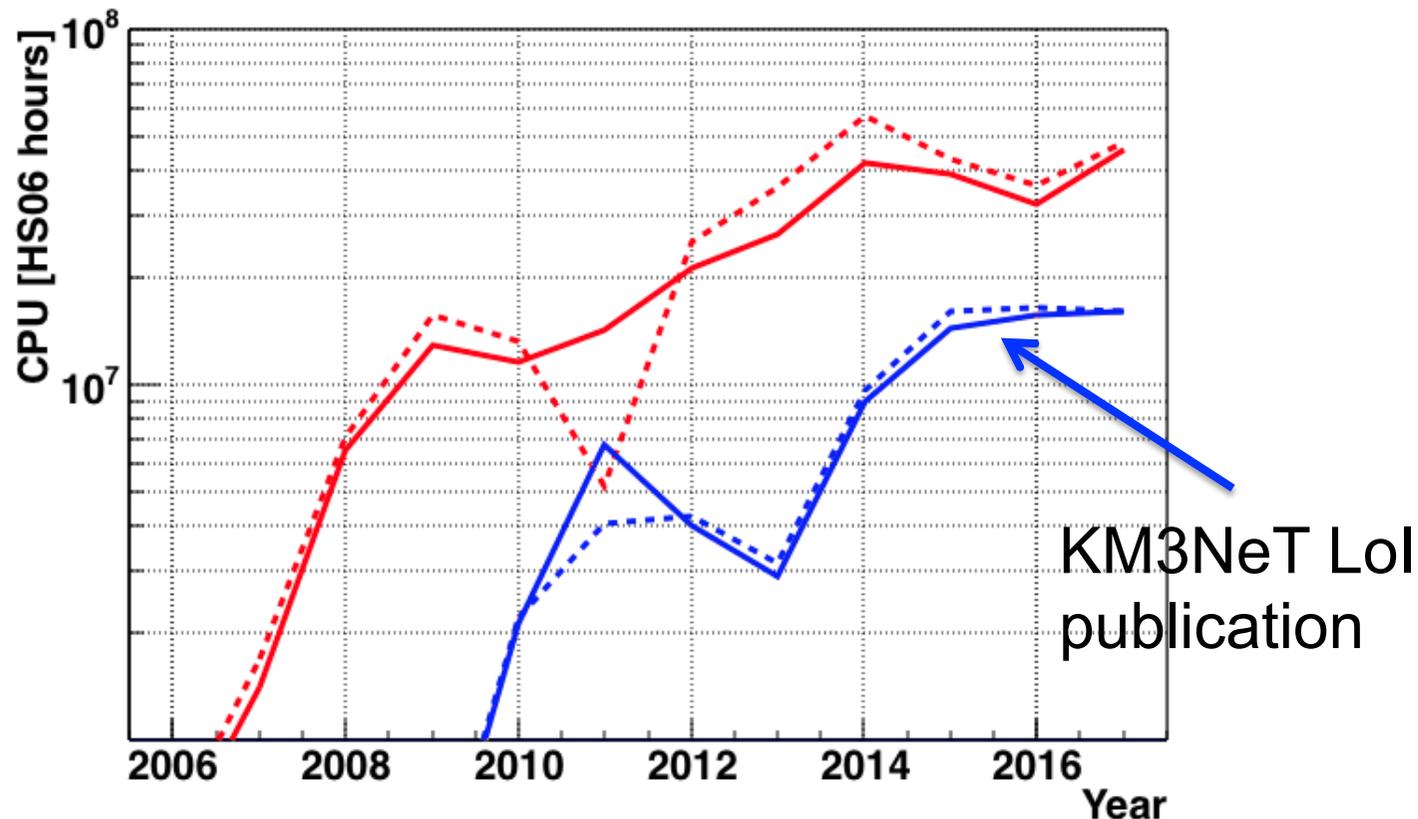
- Antares : probably one of oldest “clients” of the CC



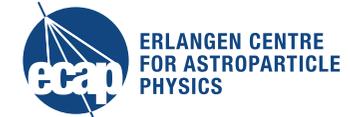
CPU Consumption



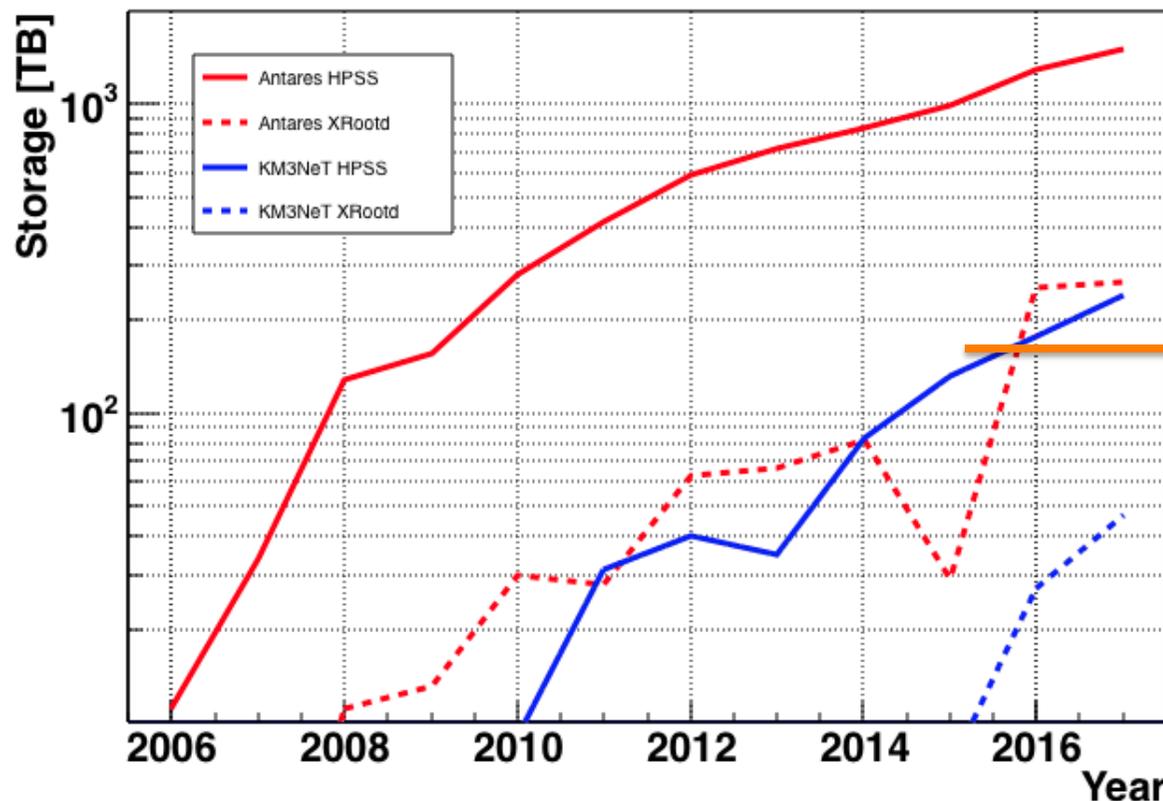
- Antares versus KM3NeT : only factor ~3 difference
- KM3NeT construction just starting : strong increase expected



Storage : HPSS / XRootD



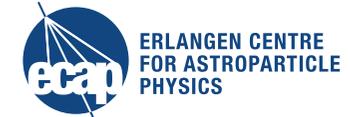
- Antares versus KM3NeT : factor ~ 10 difference
- Every two years : amount of stored data doubles



Semiper

Very important for fast analysis
Shared between Antares & KM3Net

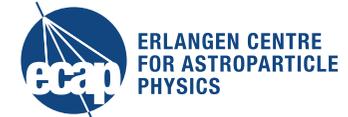
1 building block, 1 year



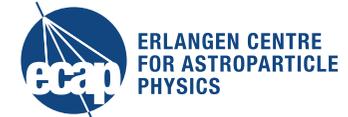
processing stage	size per proc. (TB)	time per proc. (HS06.h)	size per year (TB)	time per year (HS06.h)	periodicity (per year)
Raw Data					
Raw Filtered Data	300	-	300	-	1
Monitoring and Minimum Bias Data	150	-	150	-	1
Experimental Data Processing					
Calibration (incl. Raw Data)	750	24 M	1500	48 M	2
Reconstructed Data	150	119 M	300	238 M	2
DST	75	30 M	150	60 M	2
Simulation Data Processing					
Air showers	100	14 M	50	7 M	0.5
atm. Muons	50	1 M	25	638 k	0.5
neutrinos	2	22 k	20	220 k	10
total:	827	188 M	995	353 M	

KM3NeT Preliminary

Data Management Plan



- Data formats and meta-data following common practice (root, xml, ascii) → allow for integration in eCommons
- Use of existing eCommons (e.g. from ANTARES) and specific development via ASTERICS
- Data storage:
 - essential: reproducibility of all scientific results and data usability over full time of experiment (+ at least 10 years after end of operation)
 - parallel storage of low- and high-level data at CC-Lyon and CNAF (long-term commitments, pledged resources)
 - central services like software repository, central software builds
- Data access: via WAN/GRID access tools
 - (xrootd, iRODS and **gridFTP**)



- Public access to data
 - Summary data (event information plus quality information) after fixed latency (typically 2 years)
 - Web-based downloads of data and softwares
 - Also: Simulation data
- On request: More (detailed) data, earlier releases, etc.
- Harmonise with wider community (→ GNN and ASTERICS),
use common tools/platforms (→ Virtual Observatory, VO),
link to other eCommons

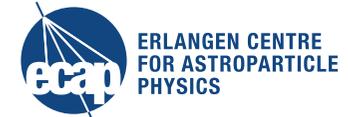
GNN = Global Neutrino Network;
ASTERICS = Astronomy ESFRI and Research
Infrastructure Cluster;



- Informations by Cristiano Bozza
- Used for Metadata, slow control, monitoring both Antares & KM3Net
- Current use in KM3NeT
 - 700 GB detector monitoring
 - 300 GB Photomultiplier tests
- Estimated extrapolation
 - 5-10 TB per year for full KM3NeT detector
- Recently issues with access speed
 - Critical for data taking as CC-Oracle DB is accessed directly from shore station at La Seyne and even from Sicily

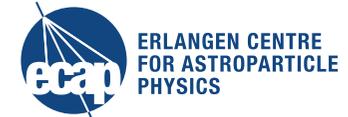


- Centralised Tier-1 services (data access, data analysis) provided by CC-IN2P3 and CNAF (and GRID infrastructure)
- Data processing on batch farm and GRID
- typically I/O limited → **best service (iRods, xrootd, rftools) change over time**, guidance from experts welcome
 - **data synchronisation between two computing centres is a challenge**
 - **Direct access to storage resources via gridFTP possible?**
- Data storage
 - ORACLE DB → **had performance issues**
 - SPS – important for individual analyses, **difficult to keep “clean”**



- Software
 - Change of OS always a challenge
 - Seems to become more and more complicated → why ?
 - Software/analysis preservation using singularity under development → solution or yet another level of complexity ?
- /afs phaseout issues
 - GROUP_DIR : smooth, no problem
 - THRONG_DIR
 - connection to web server
 - User pages, log-files, shift-reports, editable cgi-bin
 - @sys functionality : platform transparency apparently lost
- Platform for machine learning (DL) approaches would be interesting
- Support for public data access and data conservation (services under development, implementation not yet settled)
- Training sessions or online courses possible?

Summary



- KM3NeT construction started, detector with 3 blocks by ~2023
- Data management plan and computing model established
- KM3NeT adopts tier-model for data management (large data volumes, significant CPU requirements)
- Thanks to CC-IN2P3 for the excellent support!
 - Some ideas for improvements in the talk