

Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research (FAIR)

(under construction in Darmstadt, Germany)

Status of FAIR

- challenges in data processing
in the context of EOSC and the *FAIR* principles

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(with slides from J. Eschke and M. Al-Turany)

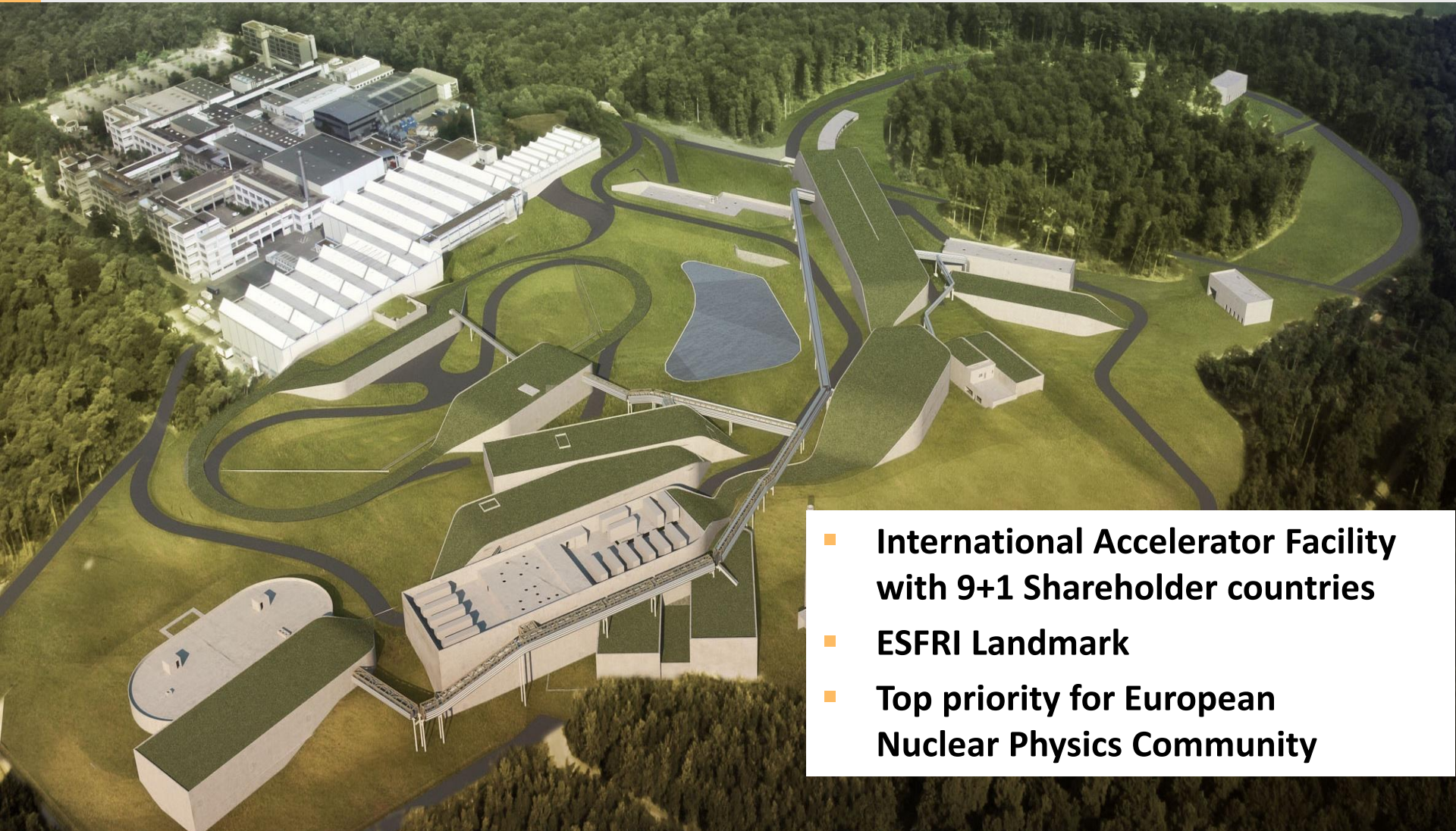
GSI GmbH



ESCAPE WP2/5 meeting, Amsterdam, 01 July 2019



FAIR: Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research – A World-Wide Unique Accelerator Facility



- International Accelerator Facility with 9+1 Shareholder countries
- ESFRI Landmark
- Top priority for European Nuclear Physics Community



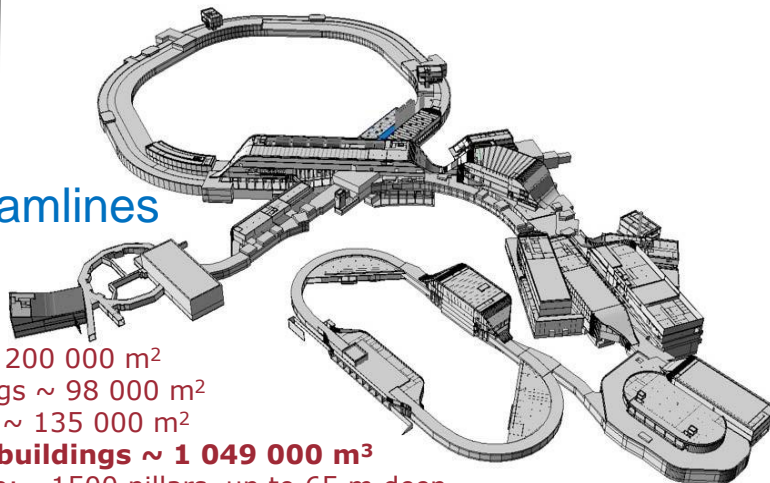
Status of FAIR Project: Civil Construction

Progress since official start on 4th of July 2017



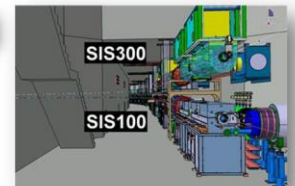
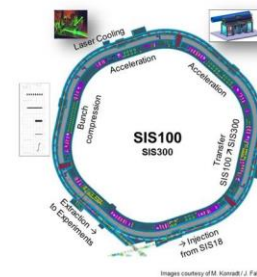
Inside the tunnel of the FAIR ring accelerator SIS100

3.2 km beamlines



Total area > 200 000 m²
 Area buildings ~ 98 000 m²
 Usable area ~ 135 000 m²
Volume of buildings ~ 1 049 000 m³
 Substructure: ~ 1500 pillars, up to 65 m deep

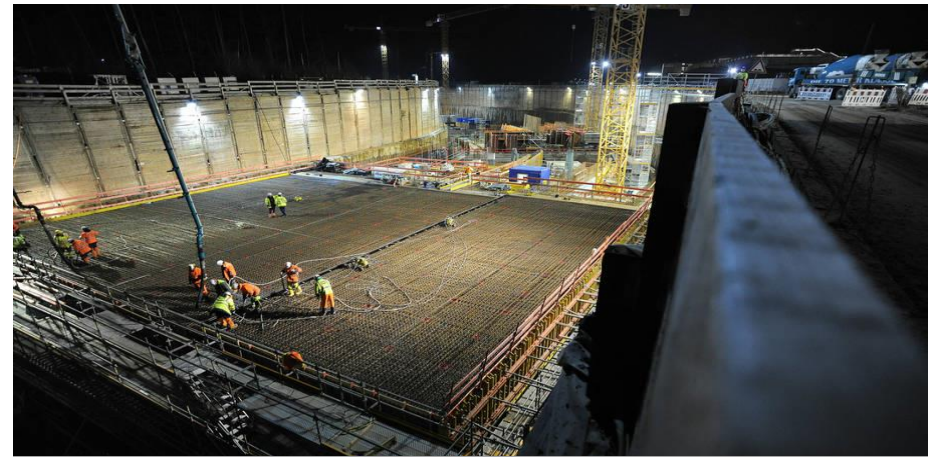
SIS100/300 tunnel



Status of FAIR Project: Civil Construction



Excavation SIS100 tunnel



First tunnel slab is being poured at night

Upgraded SIS18 completed ready for FAIR and FAIR phase 0



Excavation transfer building & CBM cave

construction timeline:

- civil construction completed in 2023
- installation of accelerators and experiments 2022 - 2024
- start of pilot beams in 2025

Experimental programs:

APPA: Atomic & Plasma Physics & Applications

- Highly charged atoms
- Plasma physics
- Radiobiology
- Material science

CBM: Nucleus-nucleus collisions

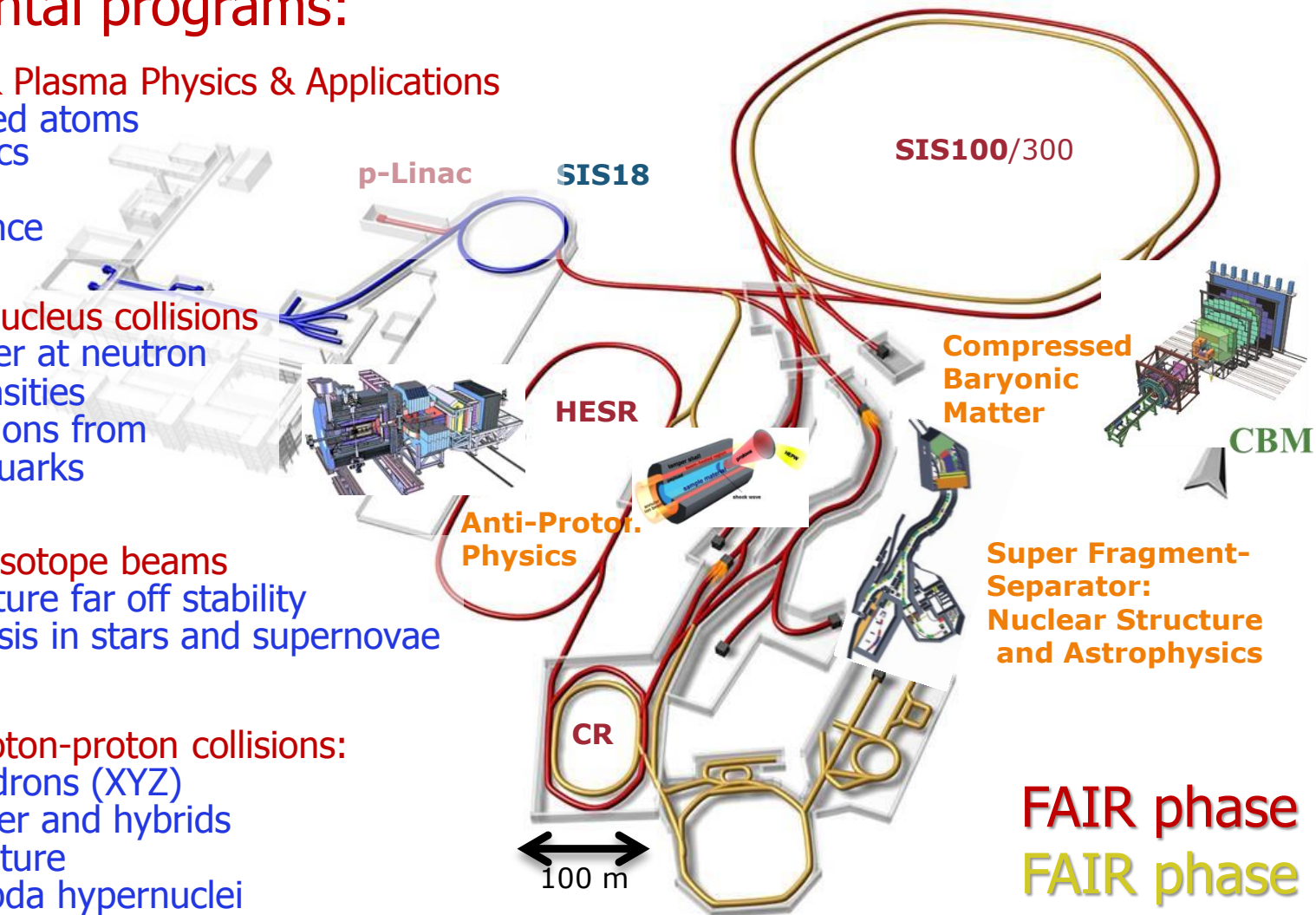
- Nuclear matter at neutron star core densities
- Phase transitions from hadrons to quarks

NUSTAR: Rare Isotope beams

- Nuclear structure far off stability
- Nucleosynthesis in stars and supernovae

PANDA: Antiproton-proton collisions:

- Charmed hadrons (XYZ)
- Gluonic matter and hybrids
- Hadron structure
- Double Lambda hypernuclei



FAIR phase 1
FAIR phase 2

FAIR Collaborations



more than 2500 scientist from ~200 institutions in over 50 countries



**CBM Collaboration: 56 institutions,
>460 members**



**NUSTAR Collaboration: 180 institutes
> 700 members**



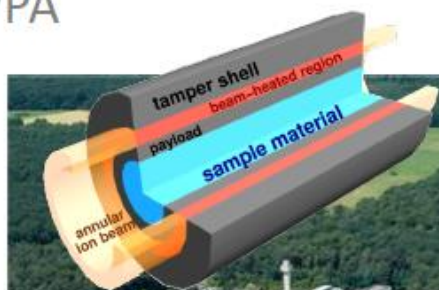
**PANDA Collaboration: 69 institutions,
~530 members**



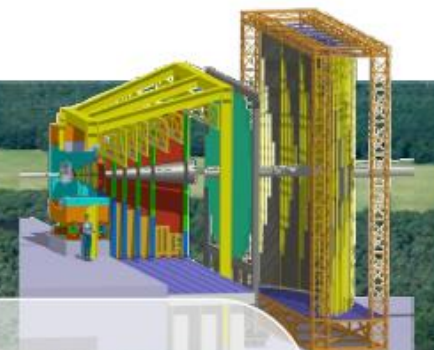
**SPARC Collaboration:
20 institutions, ~400 members**

Computing at FAIR

APPA



CBM



1 TByte/s into online farms
35 PByte/year on disk
~300.000 cores at Tier 0
~100.000 cores distributed

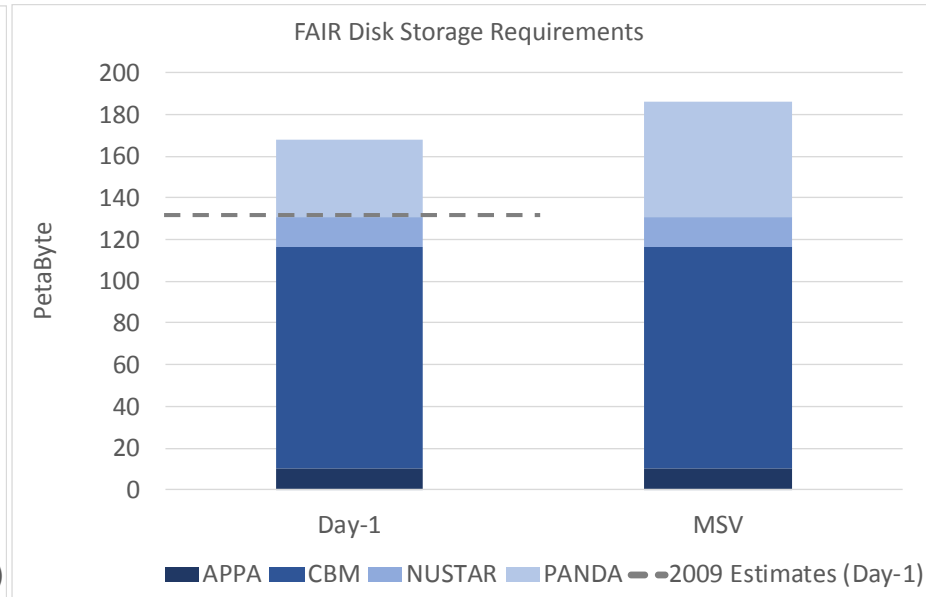
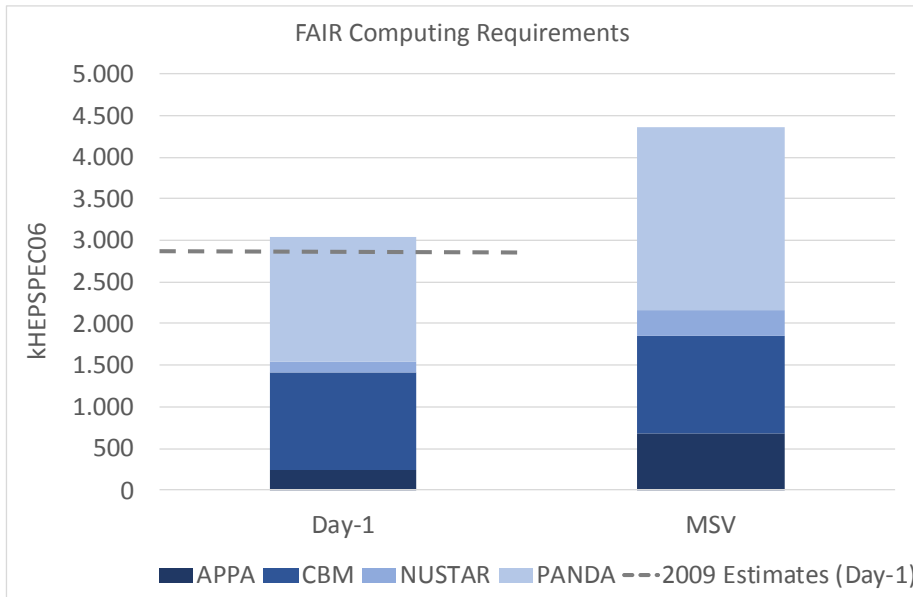
PANDA



NUSTAR



Computing – step 1: Experiment requirements determined



Assumptions for resource requirements:
Day-1 and MSV detector setups, nominal accelerator performance,
multi-year integrated values (data lifetime)

FAIR Data Center

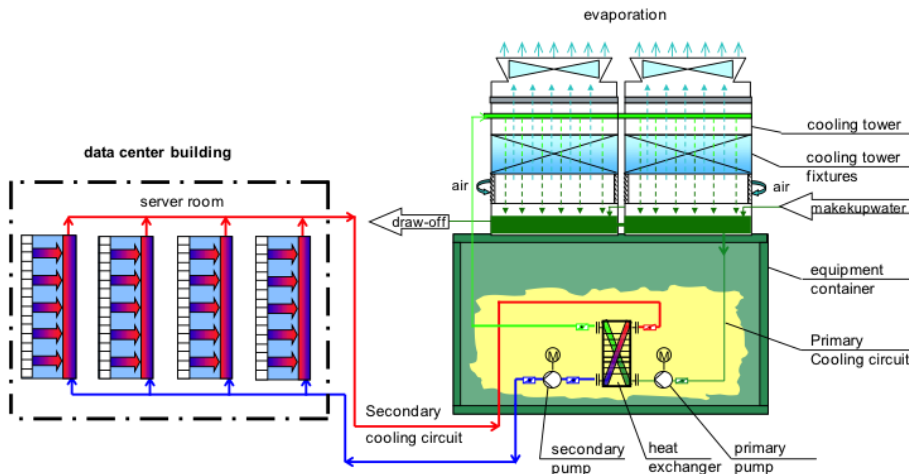
A common data center for FAIR (Green IT Cube)



CBM FLES
+ 60'000 CPU cores
• To perform online a full event reconstruction on the 1 TB/s input data stream
+ ? GPUs
• To speed up the reconstruction

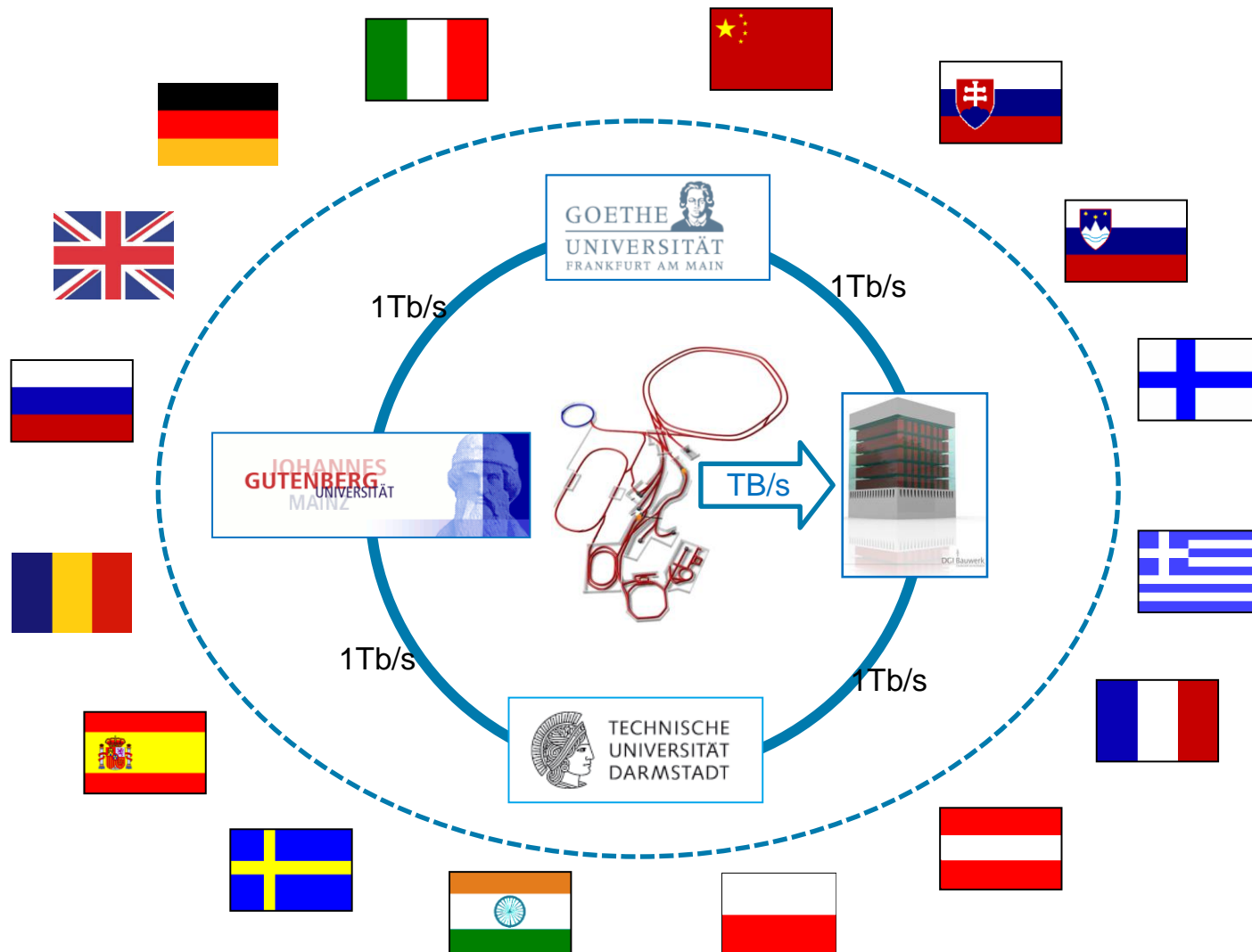
Panda online
+ 66'000 CPU cores
• To perform online a full event reconstruction on the 300 GB/s input data stream
+ ? GPUs
• To speed up the reconstruction

Dynamically allocated resources for exclusive usage and limited time

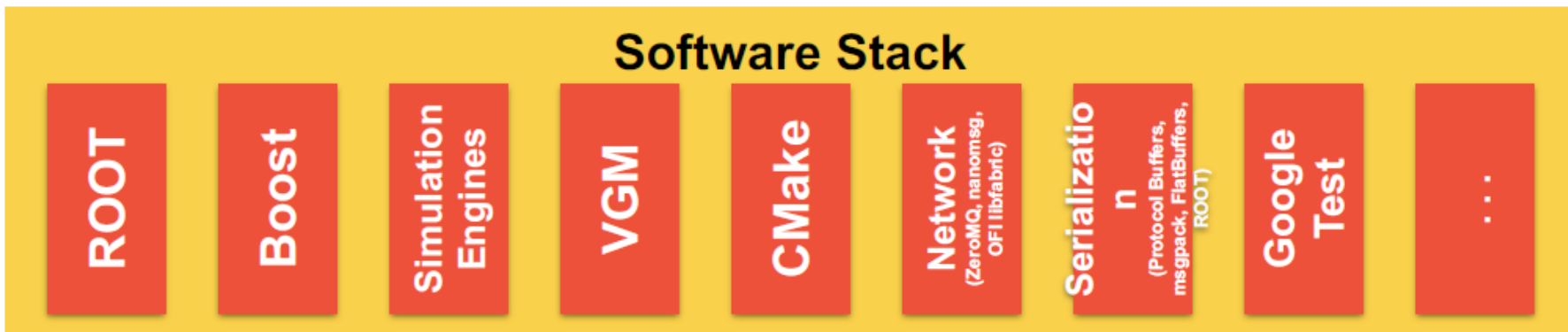
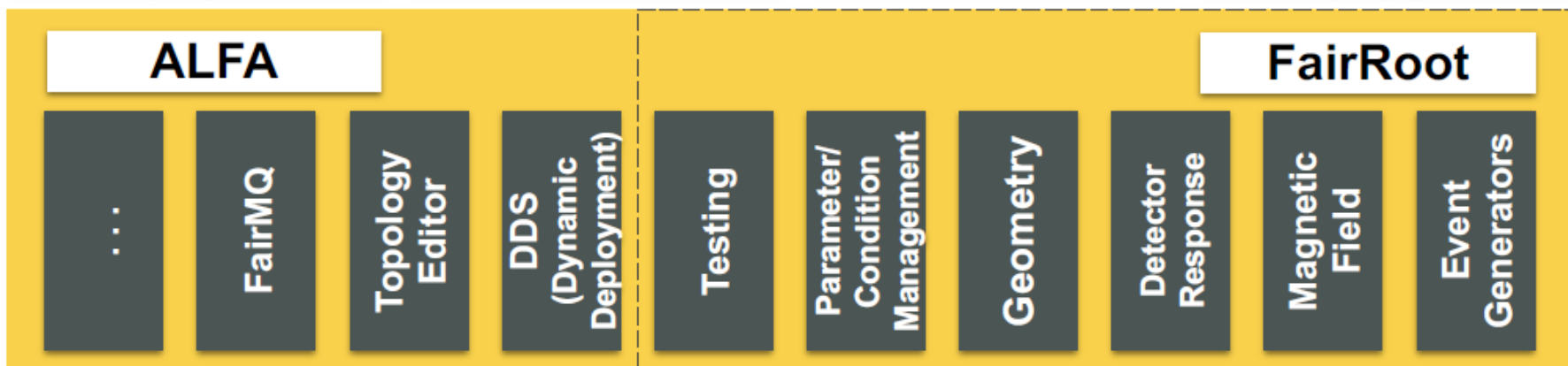


6 floors, 4.645 sqm
room for 768 19" racks (2,2m)
4 MW cooling (baseline)
Max cooling power 12 MW
Fully redundant (N+1)
PUE <1.07

FAIR Computing: T0/T1 MAN (Metropolitan Area Network) & Grid/Cloud



AliceO2 http://alice-o2.web.cern.ch/	CbmRoot https://fair-center.eu/for-users/experiments/cbm.html	PandaRoot https://panda.gsi.de/	R3BRoot https://www.gsi.de/r3b
FairShip http://ship.web.cern.ch/ship/	SofiaRoot	AsyEosRoot	MPDRoot http://mpd.jinr.ru
ExpertRoot http://er.jinr.ru/	EnsarRoot http://lgfae.usc.es/satnurse/ensarroot.html	ATTPCRootv2 https://github.com/ATTPC/ATTPCROOTv2	BNMRoot http://mpd.jinr.ru



- data management
 - 2 large experiments with similar requirements as LHC and several smaller non HEP like experiments targeting many different areas of research
 - a common data management infrastructure has to be created which fulfills requirements of all experiments.
- software development
 - FairRoot is already being used by all FAIR experiments and additionally by some non FAIR experiments.
 - software needs to support continuous data read out and complex online processing for event selection at high data rates.
 - online and offline processing needs to become faster and more efficient, also by using new architectures and algorithms.

- data/software access in the context of EOSC
 - In order to be able to publish at least parts of the data FAIR is in the process of developing corresponding MoUs.
 - The FAIR analysis software (FairRoot) should be made accessible via the software and service repository developed in the context of ESCAPE.
- FAIR paradigm
 - the FAIR paradigm is planned to be introduced (at least to a large extend) for a consistent data management system which is being developed based to a large extend on common systems and available technologies. Also a meta data system under consideration of the DOI/data cite requirements is under development.

- Data production
 - 1 TB/s into online farm, 10 GB/s on disk
 - file size: ALICE: TF-10 GB, CTF-2 GB (FAIR not yet decided)
 - simulated event size (CBM): 250 kB
 - primary data compressed by factor 7 (zip)
 - primary data will be archived
- Data model
 - at least 2 replicas: 1 at T0, 1 at T1
 - data formats: RAW, (ESD), AOD
 - data lifecycles still to be defined
 - processing campaigns are planned, how often still tbd
 - raw data will be reprocessed periodically once per year
 - searchable meta data will most likely be needed

- Data access and processing
 - raw data processing in quasi-online mode for event selection and data reduction. Combination of FPGAs (1st stage) and CPU/GPU (2nd stage). 1/100th-1/1000th stored on disk. Data are reprocessed offline to generate AOD needed for final analysis.
 - protocols: xroot and root, Apache arrow
 - data cache yes, read ahead cache no
 - QoS only disk (production/non production) and tape
 - file popularity management service needed
 - data are read directly from storage
 - files are read fully or random parts
 - impact of remote data access evaluated
 - no data processing from tape
 - most likely intelligent data lake will orchestrate data movement. Several WMS under investigation
 - CLIs, APIs, Web Interfaces needed
 - HPC facilities used, no MPI jobs but MQ
 - interested in event-driven data processing
 - raw data have replicas, derived formats can be reproduced
 - temporary unavailable data access leads to loss of time

- Data access control
 - open access after a period of 1 year
 - no anonymous data access
 - all members of collaboration should have access
 - reading no groups with specific privileges, only selected users can write to critical data directories
 - most likely no access right information via database
 - Token based authentication planned (Sci-Tokens)
- AAI contact person
 - not yet clear. For the time being take me
- > 1000 active end-users
- user access via web browser (smaller experiments), via terminal and native application
- currently user authentication via ssh keys and X509, EduGain or similar planned
 - authorisation via Linux groups
- user registration via LDAP & DB and experiment hosted Web services
- data access via http and xrootd protocol. Privileges as user have on local Linux file system

- ESCAPE takes place right before the official start of FAIR.
- within ESCAPE essential IT ingredients are being developed, especially infrastructures for distributed data management and computing, which are needed by FAIR.
- FAIR hopes to profit from taking part in ESCAPE by getting important support and ideas for setting up their own infrastructure for distributed computing.