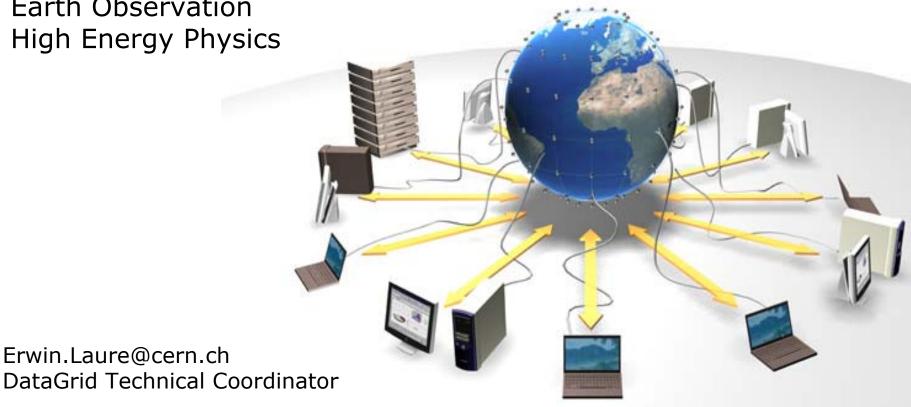




Online Application Demos

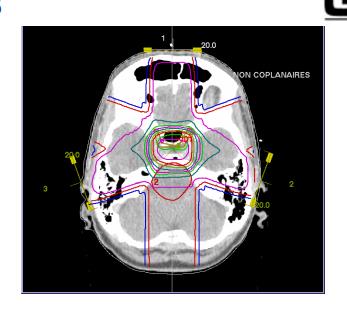
Biomedical Earth Observation High Energy Physics



Erwin.Laure@cern.ch

4 Application Demos

Monte-Carlo simulation for medical applications

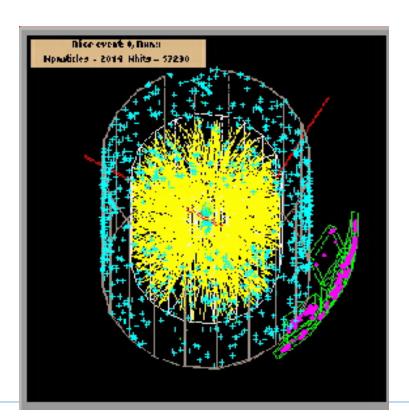


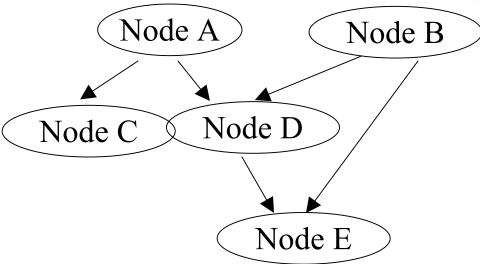


Metadata usage in ozone profile validation

GRID

Advanced scheduling in HEP applications: CMS demonstrating DAGMan scheduling

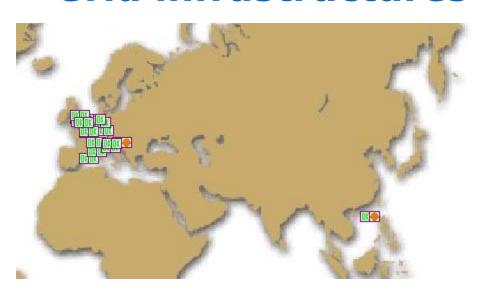




HEP production usage of Grid platforms: the ALICE experiment

Grid infrastructures used





EDG application testbed











Parallelization of Monte Carlo simulations GATE for medical applications

The scenario of a typical radiotherapy treatment

WP10

Lydia Maigne, Yannick Legré CNRS/IN2P3, Univ. of Auvergne maigne@clermont.in2p3.fr legre@clermont.in2p3.fr

DataGrid is a project funded by the European Commission under contract IST-2000-25182

Radiotherapy is widely used to treat cancer



1°) Obtain scanner slices images

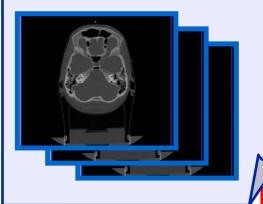


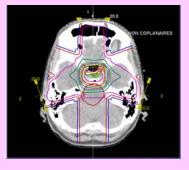














The head is imaged using a MRI and/or CT scanner

Calculation of deposit dose on the tumor (~1mn):

A treatment plan is developed using the images

Irradiation of the brain tumor with a linear accelerator

Better treatment requires better planning



- Today: analytic calculation to compute dose distributions in the tumor
 - For new Intensity Modulated Radiotherapy treatments, analytic calculations off by 10 to 20% near heterogeneities
- ◆ Better alternative: Monte Carlo (MC) simulations
 - unacceptable time consuming
- ◆ The GRID impact: reduce MC computing time to a level acceptable by the physician

WP10 Demo: gridification of GATE MC simulation platform on the DataGrid testbed









Computation of a radiotherapy treatment on the Datagrid:

A physician has to treat a patient with a brain tumor...



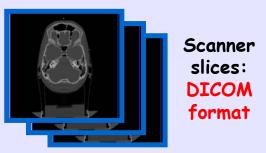
Centre Jean Perrin de Lutte Contre le Cancer

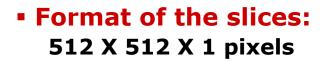
1°) Obtain the medical images of the tumor:



Scanner slices of the patient brain in DICOM format







Size of a voxel in the image:
 0,625 X 0,625 X 1,25 mm



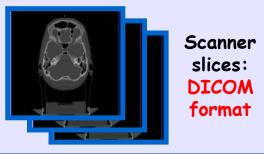


2°) Concatenate these slices in order to obtain a 3D matrix:



Pixies software





Concatenation

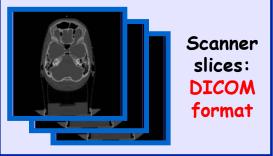


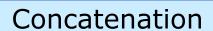


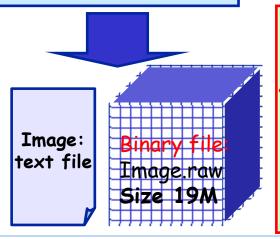
3°) Mandatory step: anonymisation of the medical data



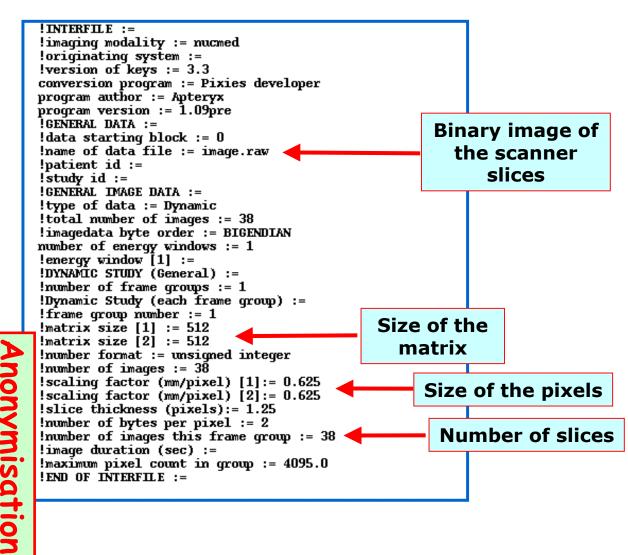




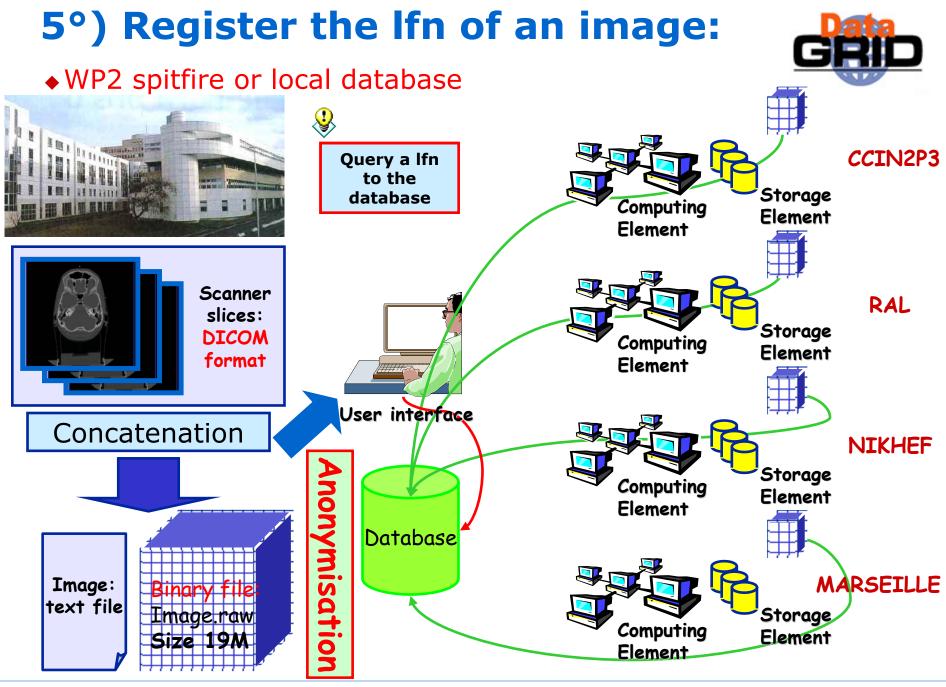




Pixies software



4°) Register and replicate the binary image on SEs: **Replicate** image on CCIN2P3 the other Storage Computing **SEs** Element Element Scanner RAL Storage slices: Computing Element DICOM Element format User interface Concatenation MIKHEF Storage Computing Element Anonymisation Element Storage ARSEILLE Image: Visualization text file Computing Element Element

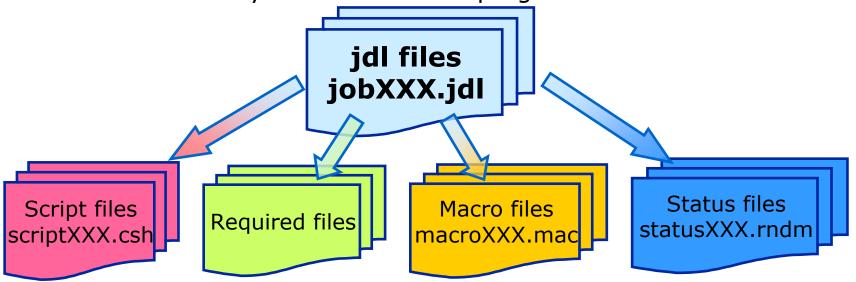


6°) Split the simulations:

JobConstructor C++ program



- A GATE simulation generating a lot of particles in matter could take a very long time to run on a single processor
 - So, the big simulation generating 10M of particles is divided into little ones, for example
 - 10 simulations generating 1M of particles
 - 20 simulations generating 500000 particles
 - 50 simulations generating 200000 particles
 - All the other files needed to launch Monte Carlo simulations are automatically created with the program.



A typical jdl file:

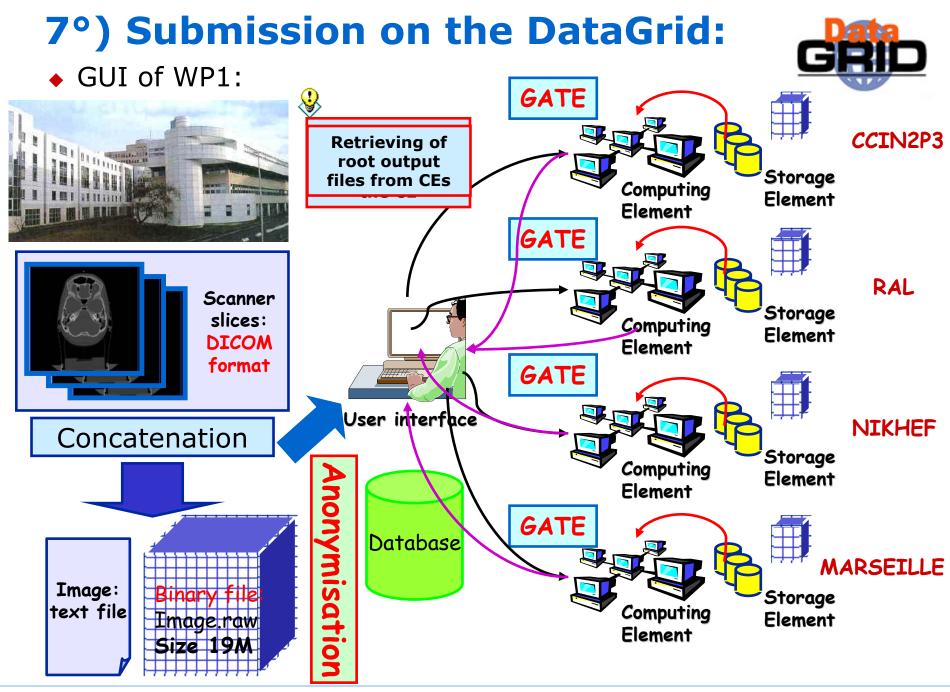


```
VirtualOrganisation = "biome";
     Executable = "/bin/tcsh";
     Arguments = "./script000.csh";
     StdOutput = "std.out";
     StdError = "std.err";
     OutputSandbox = {
         "std.out".
         "std.err",
         "Brain_radioth000.root"
     RetryCount = 3;
     InputData = "Ifn:maigne_BrainTOT demo";
     DataAccessProtocol = {
         "file".
         "gridftp"
     JobType = "normal";
     Type = "Job";
     ImputSandbox = {
         "/afs/cern.ch/user/l/lmaigne/JOBS/jobGate_5/script/script000.csh",
         "/afs/cern.ch/user/l/lmaiqne/JOBS/jobGate_5/macro/macro000.mac",
         "/afs/cern.ch/user/l/lmaigne/JOBS/jobGate_5/status/status000.rndm",
         "/afs/cern.ch/user/l/lmaigne/JOBS/jobGate_5/required/prerunGate.mac",
         "/afs/cern.ch/user/l/lmaigne/JOBS/jobGate_5/required/rangeInterfile2.dat",
         "/afs/cern.ch/user/l/lmaigne/JOBS/jobGate 5/required/CJP BrainTOT",
         "/afs/cern.ch/user/l/lmaigne/JOBS/jobGate 5/required/GateMaterials.db"
     rank = (-other.GlueCEStateEstimatedResponseTime);
     requirements = (Member CATE-1.0.0-3" other.GlueHostApplicationSoftwareRunTimeEnvironmen
¶t)&&(other.GlueCEStateStatus=="Production"))
```

A typical script file:



```
#!/bin/tcsh
#Script de lancement de simulation Gate sur DataGrid
#Auteur :Lydia Maigne
#Date:
#Version :
###Mise en place de l'environnement pour l'exi;%ution de Gate#
#Get the LFN passed in arguments
#flist="$0"
#for lfn in $flist; do
#echo "Get File"
#edq-rm --vo=biome copyFile $1fn file://$PWD/image.raw
edq-rm --vo=biome copyFile lfn:maigne BrainTOT demo file://$PWD/image.raw
#list content of PWD
ls -1 SPWD
#Lancement de la simulation#
eval `${EDG_LOCATION}/bin/edq-vo-env --shell=csh biome`
source ${BIOME_ROOT_DIR}/qate_env_main.csh
setenv LD LIBRARY PATH ${LD LIBRARY PATH}:${BIOME ROOT DIR}/gate/lib/root
${BIOME_ROOT_DIR}/qate/bin/Linux-q++/Gate macro000.mac
```

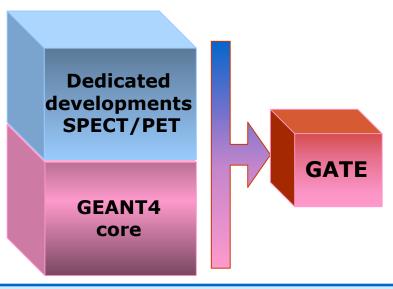




GATE: Geant4 Application for **Tomographic Emission**



- **Develop a simulation platform** for SPECT/PET imaging
 - **Based on Geant4**
 - **Enrich Geant4 with dedicated tools** SPECT/PET
 - User friendly
- **Ensure a long term development**
 - **Effort of shared development**
 - Collaboration: OpenGATE









Forschungszentrum Jülich in der Helmholtz-Gemeinszbaft.























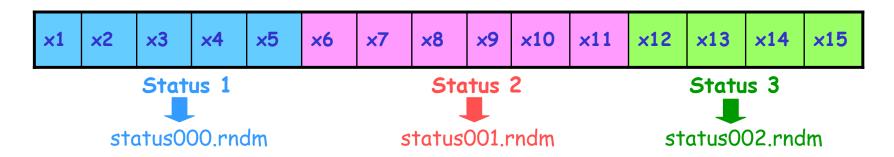




Handling random numbers generation in a Grid environment



- The random numbers generator (RNG) in MC simulations
 - Based on deterministic algorithm
 - Characteristics: (example for HEPJamesRandom: the GATE RNG)
 - Very long period RNG: 2¹⁴⁴
 - Creation of 900 million sub-sequences non overlapping with a length of 10³⁰
 - Pre-generation of random numbers
 - The Sequence Splitting Method



Until now, 200 status files generated with a length of 3.10¹⁰

Each status file is sent on the grid with a GATE simulation

8°) Analysis of output root files

GRID

- Typical dosimetry:
 - Merging of all the root files

Computation of the root data

Brain_radioth000.root: 20 MB

Brain_radioth001.root: **20 MB**

Brain_radioth002.root: **20 MB**

Brain radioth003.root: 20 MB

Brain_radioth004.root: **20 MB**

Brain_radioth005.root: **20 MB**

Brain_radioth006.root: **20 MB**

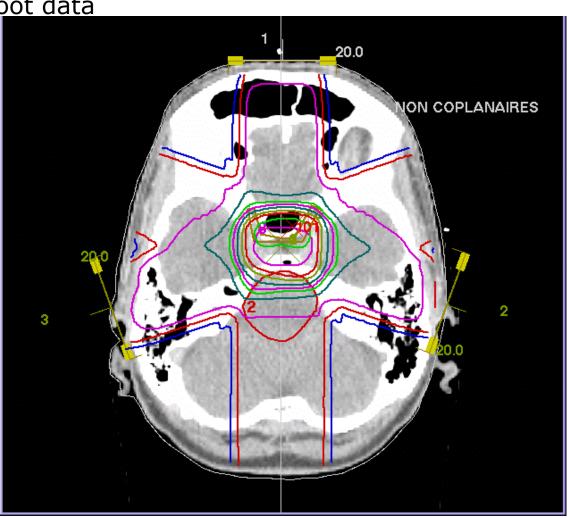
Brain_radioth007.root: **20 MB**

Brain_radioth008.root: **20 MB**

Brain_radioth009.root: **20 MB**

transversal view

Centre Jean Perrin Clermont-Ferrand

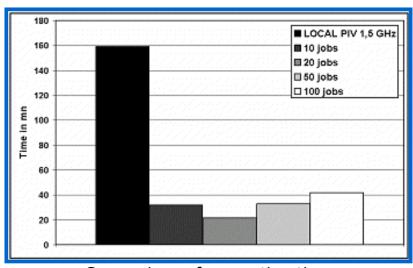


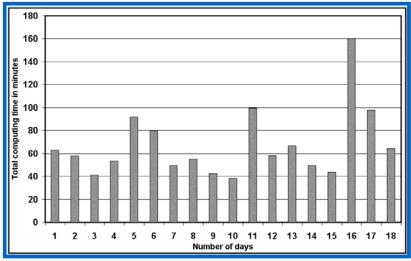
Conclusion and future prospects



 The parallelization of GATE on the DataGrid testbed has shown significant gain in computing time (factor 10)

Ocular brachytherapy simulation with 10M of events





Comparison of computing time

Parallel submission of 100 jobs

- It is not sufficient for clinical routine
- Necessary improvements
 - Dedicated resources (job prioritization)
 - Graphical User interface

Acknowledgements



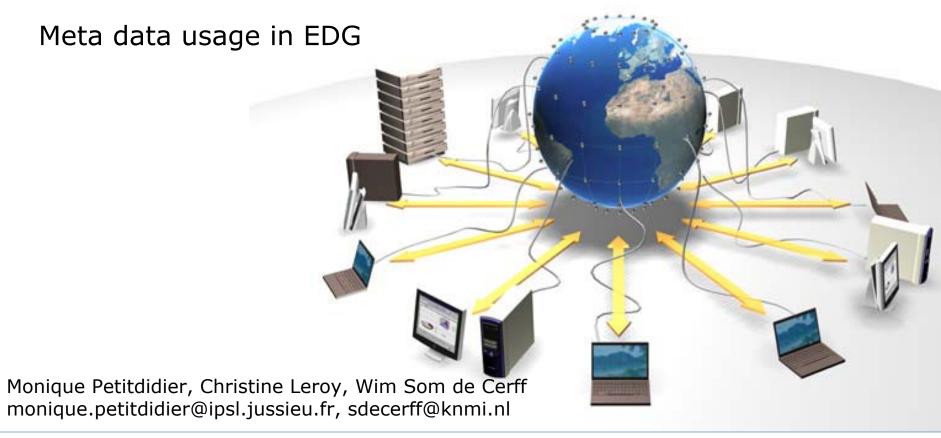
- WP1:
 - Graphical User Interface, JobSubmitter, Workload Management System
- WP2:
 - Spitfire
- WP6:
 - RPMs of GATE
- WP8
- WP10:
 - 4D Viewer (Creatis)
 - Centre Jean Perrin
 - LIMOS
- System administrators
 - Installations on UIs





EDG Final Review Demonstration

WP9 Earth Observation Applications



Earth observation Meta data usage in EDG







Focus will be on RMC: Replica Metadata Catalogue

- Validation usecase: <u>Ozone profile validation</u>
- Common EO problem: measurement validation
- Applies to (almost) all instruments and data products, not only GOME, not only ozone profiles
- Validation consists of finding, for example, less than 10 profiles out of 28,000 in coincidence with one lidar profile for a given day
- Tools available for metadata on the Grid: RMC, Spitfire

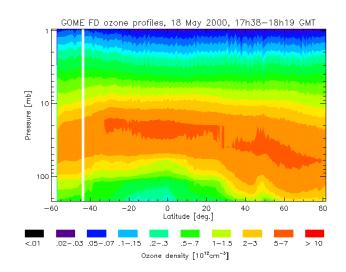
Demonstation outline



Replica Metadata Catalogue (RMC) usage

- 1) Profile processing Using RMC to register metadata of resulting output
- 2) Profile validationUsing RMC to find coincidence files
- 3) RMC usage using a web interface
 Will show the content of the RMC, the attributes we use.
- 4) Show result of the validation

File type	No. of entries in RMC
Level 1	3,402
NNO profiles	6,092
Opera profiles	14,745
Lidar files	645
Total:	32,514*

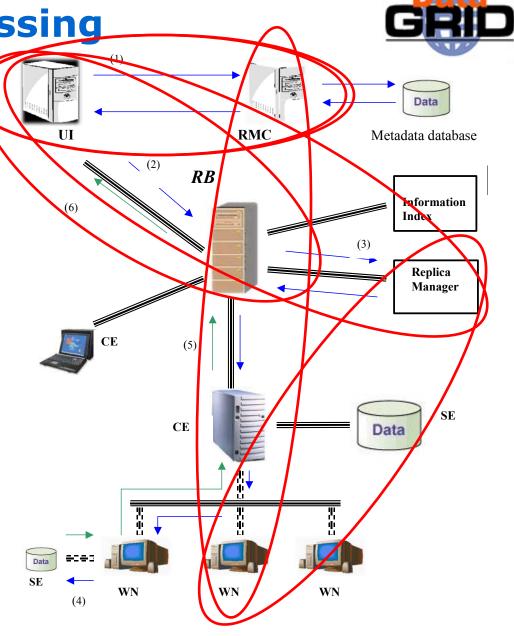


(* including test and aux. Data)

GOME NNO Processing

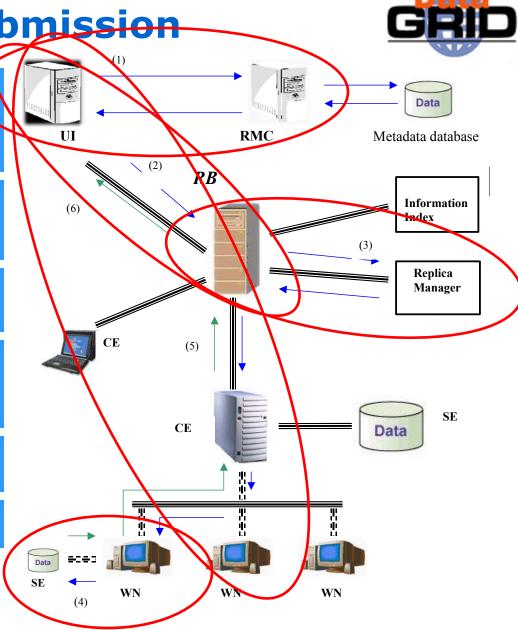
 select a LFN from precompiled list of nonprocessed orbits

- verify that the Level1 product is replicated on some SE
- 3. verify the Level2 product has not yet been processed
- 4. create a file containing the LFN of the Level1 file to be processed
- create a JDL file, submit the job, monitor execution
- 6. During processing profiles are registered in RM and metadata is stored in RMC
- query the RMC for the resulting attributes



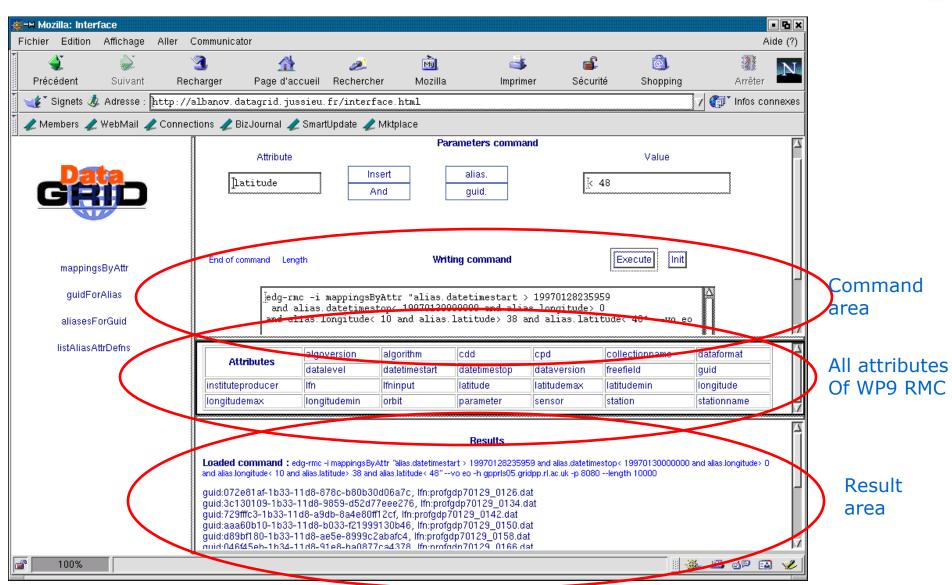
Validation Job submission

- Query RMC for coincidence data LFNs (Lidar and profile data)
- 2. Submit job, specifying the LFNs found
- 3. Get the data location for the LFNs from RM
- 4. Get the data to the WN from the SE and start calculation
- 5. Get the output data plot
- 6. Show the result



RMC usage: attributes





Metadata tools comparisons



Replica Metadata Catalogue Conclusions, future direction:

- RMC provides possibilities for metadata storage
- Easy to use (CLI and API)
- No additional installation of S/W for user
- RMC performance (response time) is sufficient for EO application usage
- More database functionalities are needed: more data types, polygon queries, multiple tables, restricted access (VO, group, sub-group)

Many thanks to WP2 for helping us preparing the demo



Advanced Scheduling in HEP Advanced Scheduling in HEP Applications:



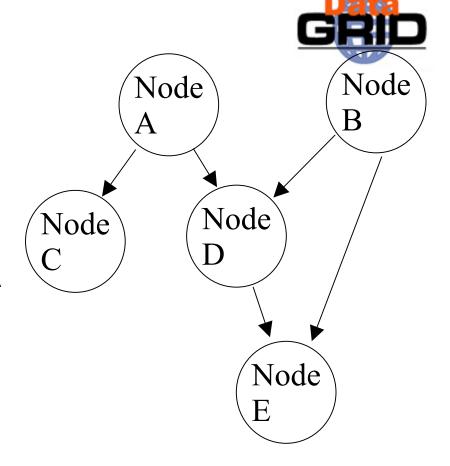
CMS demonstrating DAGMan scheduling



What we are going to see... **Grid Storage** cmkin1 cmkin2 cmkin3 cmkinN Output ntuples cmsim1 cmsim2 cmsim3 cmsimN **Output** FZ analysis plot **ORCA**

What is a DAG?

- Directed Acyclic Graph
- Each node represents a job
- Each edge represents a (temporal) dependency between two nodes
 - e.g. NodeC starts only after NodeA has finished
- A dependency represents a constraint on the time a node can be executed
 - Limited scope, it may be extended in the future
- Dependencies are represented as "expression lists" in the ClassAd language



```
dependencies = {
    {NodeA, {NodeC,
    NodeD}},
    {NodeB, NodeD},
    {{NodeB, NodeD}, NodeE}
}
```

CMS Production chain chai B/ev ORCA/COBRA **Digitization Database** (merge signal 1.5 MB/ev and pile-up) 18 sec/ey OSCAR/COBRA (GEANT4) **IGUANA** Interactive **Analysis**

DAG support in Workload Management System



- ◆The revised architecture of all WMS components for Release 2 (see D1.4) accommodates the handling of job aggregates and the lifecycle of DAG request
- Definition of DAG representation as JDL and development of an API for managing a generic DAG
- Development of mechanisms to allow sub-job scheduling only when the corresponding DAG node is ready (lazy scheduling)
- Development of a plug-in mapping an EDG DAG submission to a Condor DAG submission
- Improvements of the ClassAd API to better address WMS needs

JDL for CMS-DAG demo



```
type = "daq";
node_type = "edg-jdl";
max_nodes_running = 100;
nodes = [
  cmkin1 = [
    file = "~/CMKIN/QCDbckg_01.jdl";
   1;
                                        project
  cmsim1 = [
    file ="~/CMSIM/QCDbckg_01.jdl";
   1;
  ORCA = [
    file = "~/ANA/Analisys.jdl";
                                        Condor
dependencies = {
      cmkin1, cmsim1 },
      cmkin2, cmsim2 },
      cmkin3, cmsim3 },
      cmkin4, cmsim4 },
      cmkin5, cmsim5 },
      {cmsim1, cmsim2, cmsim3, cmsim4, cmsim5}, ORCA}
];
```

Implementation:

- >Uses DAGMan, from the Condor project
- The JDL representation of a DAG has been designed by WMS group and contributed back to Condor
- >A DAG ad is converted to the original Condor format and executed by DAGMan

Conclusion



- HEP experiments asked for DAG scheduling in Workload Management System
- WMS provided DAG scheduling in the latest Release
- We successfully exploited DAG scheduling executing the full CMS production chain



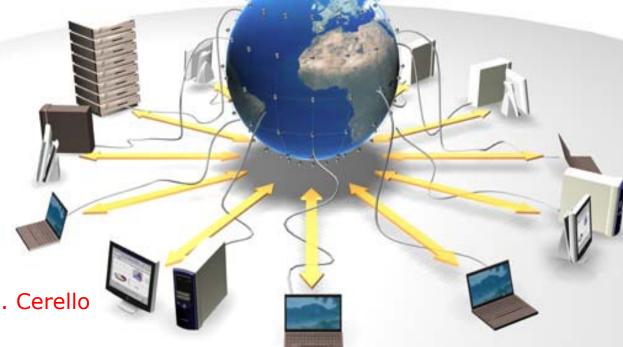


WP8 - Demonstration

ALICE – Evolving towards the use of EDG/LCG







S. Bagnasco, R. Barbera, P. Cerello for the Alice-Grid team Contact: cerello@to.infn.it

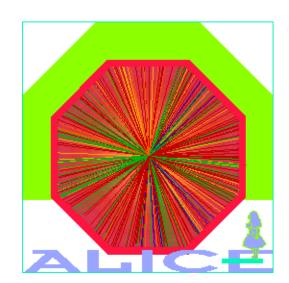
Outline



ALICE & its Offline Framework:

AliRoot

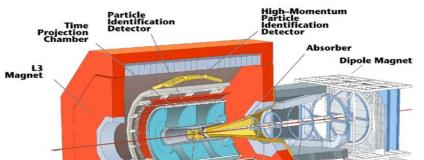
- Running on:
 - EDG developments
 - LCG productions
 - Software installation
 - (multi)Event simulation on EDG –
 demo n. 1 with GENIUS
- Strategy for the Data Challenge
 - evolving to AliEn + LCG demo n. 2



Conclusions

Approach:

- maximize resources
- provide uniform access

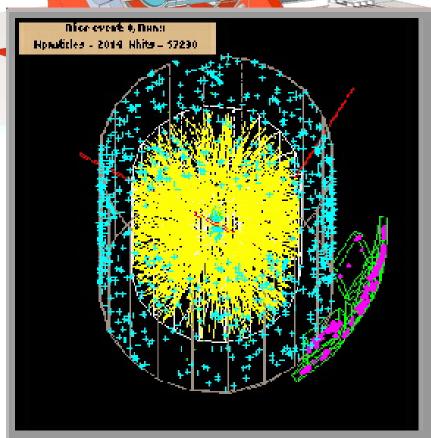


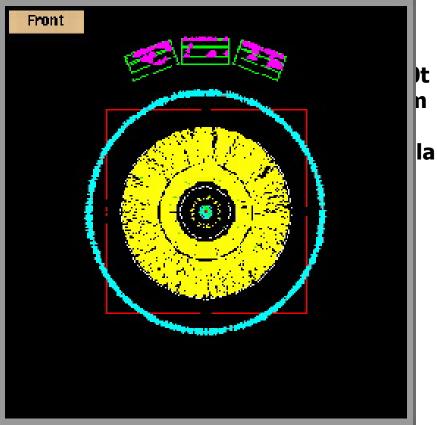




Alice collaboration

online system *multi-level trigger*

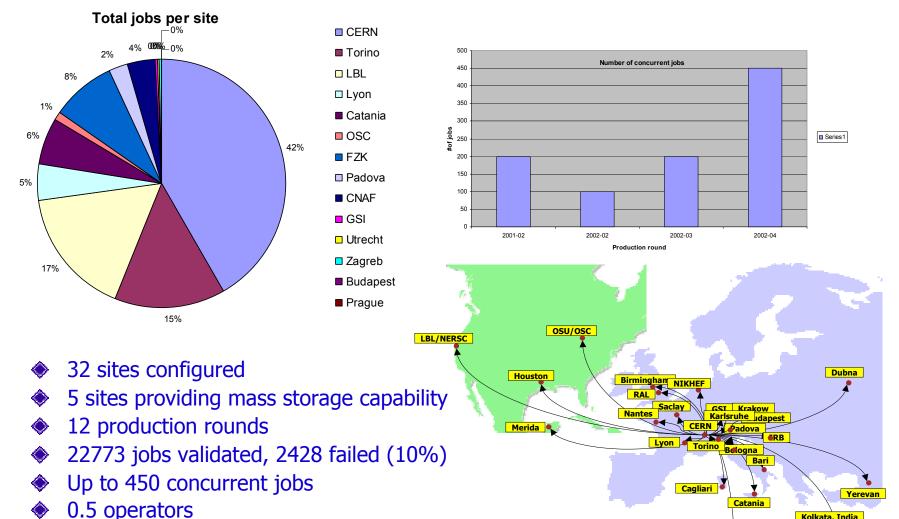




data reconstruction of the data reconstruction o

AliEn activity: the ALICE Physics Performance Report (2001-2003)





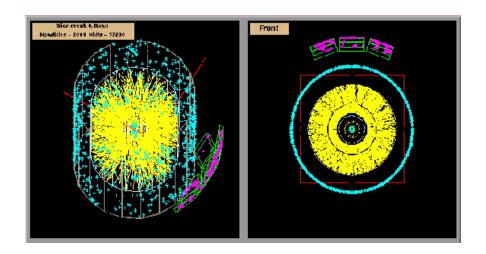
Kolkata, India

Capetown, ZA

AliRoot on EDG: Event Simulation



- Typical job for 1 central Pb-Pb event at the LHC energy (2288 TeV):
 - 84,000 primary particles from Event Generators (HIJING)
 - Transport + Digitization: 12h on a 2.4 GHz CPU, > 500 MB RAM
 - Output: about 2 GB, with new I/O many files (1/detector/simulation stage)
 - Reconstruction: ITS+ TPC
- For this demo (time constraints) show functionality
 - Simulate few peripheral events, with 100 primary tracks each
 - Register output in the Replica Catalogue
 - Retrieve output & Display Event (pseudo-interactively)



The Genius WEB Portal



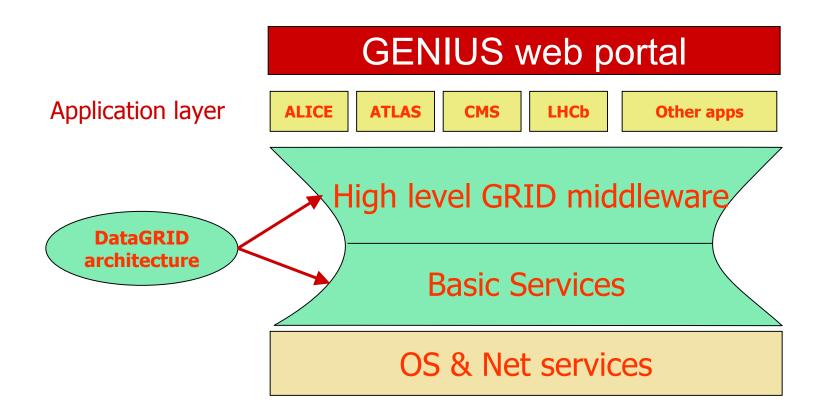


GENIUS®

(Grid Enabled web eNvironment for site Independent User job Submission)

[https://genius.ct.infn.it]

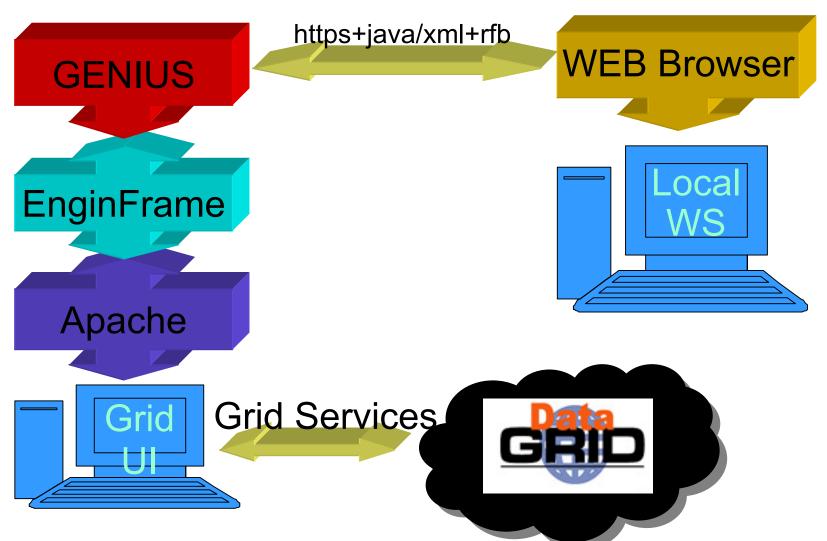
EDG/INFN/NICE collaboration

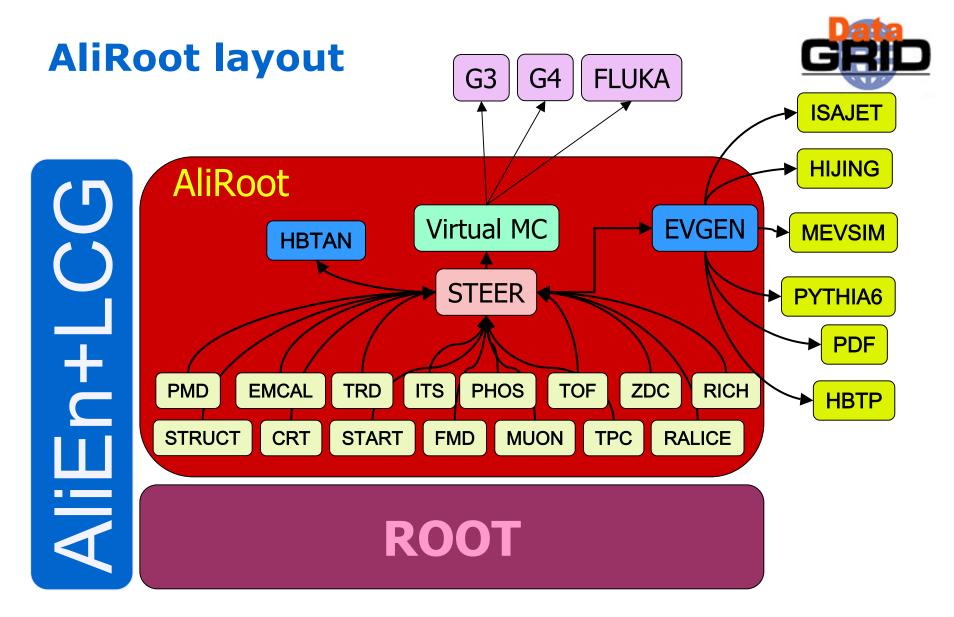


The GENIUS Web Portal



Grid Services from a WEB Portal: anywhere and anyhow

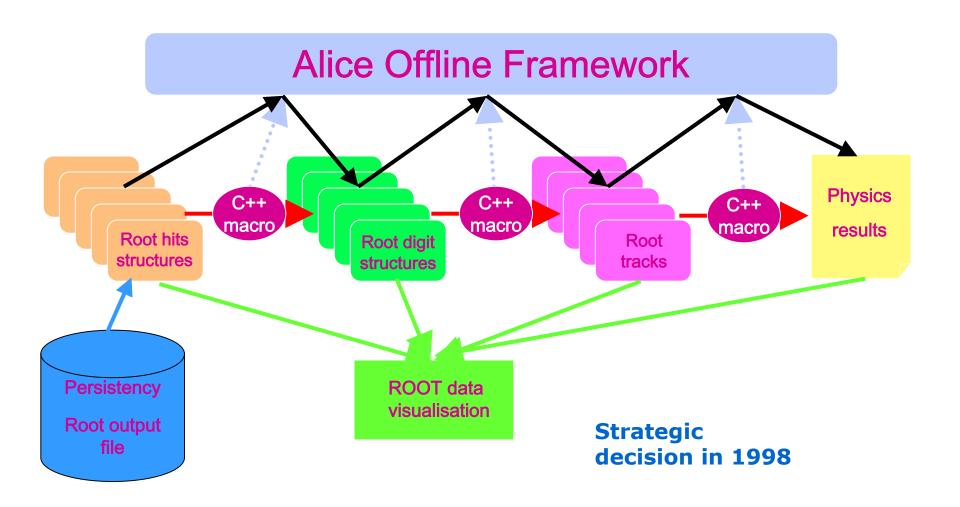




C++: 477kLOC + 225kLOC (generated)
FORTRAN: 13kLOC (ALICE) + 914kLOC (external packages)

AliRoot Evolution Schema





The ALICE Framework installation



- Three packages to install (ROOT + geant3 + AliRoot)
 - Code available via CVS servers: 1-click-away install download and make
 - We can install with a Grid job! And we do it @
 - We can modify the code, compile and run on-the-fly ©
 - No change in ROOT/geant3/AliRoot to run on a GRID Infrastructure
- Installation on the EDG application testbed
 - Re-locatable rpms are generated and published/retrieved
- Installation on the LCG-2 Production facility
 - Source code is downloaded from CVS server(s) and compiled

ALICE Physics Data Challenges



- Verify model and computing framework
- Reduce the "technological risk"
- Understand physics potentialities of the detector

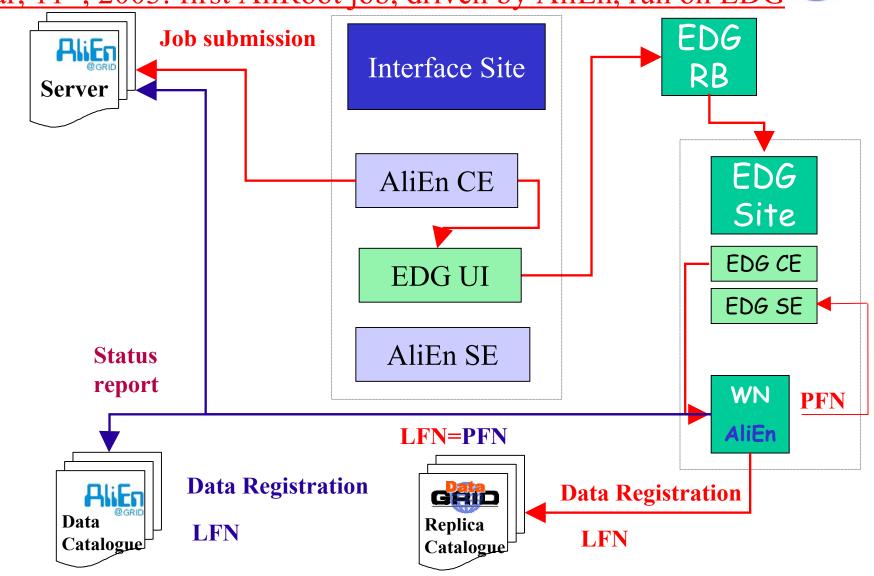
Prepare code for reconstruction and analysis on real data

Period (milestone)	Fraction of final capacity (%)	Physic objectives
06/01- <u>12/01</u>	1%	Phys. performance studies, TPC and ITS reconstruction
06/02- <u>12/02</u>	5%	First test of the complete chain from simulation to analysis for the Physics Performance Report (PPR)
01/04- <u>06/04</u>	10% (200 TB)	Simulated raw data. Complete chain used for trigger studies. Prototype of analysis tools.
01/06- <u>06/06</u>	20%	Test of the final system for reconstruction and analysis.

- ◆ Strategy: Maximise use of available resources: LCG + Alice-managed farms
 - Use AliEn to manage the production
 - Access LCG resources through AliEn-LCG interface
- Store all data in CASTOR @ CERN
 - Register all data in AliEn Data Catalogue
 - Data generated by LCG must also be registered on the LCG Catalogue

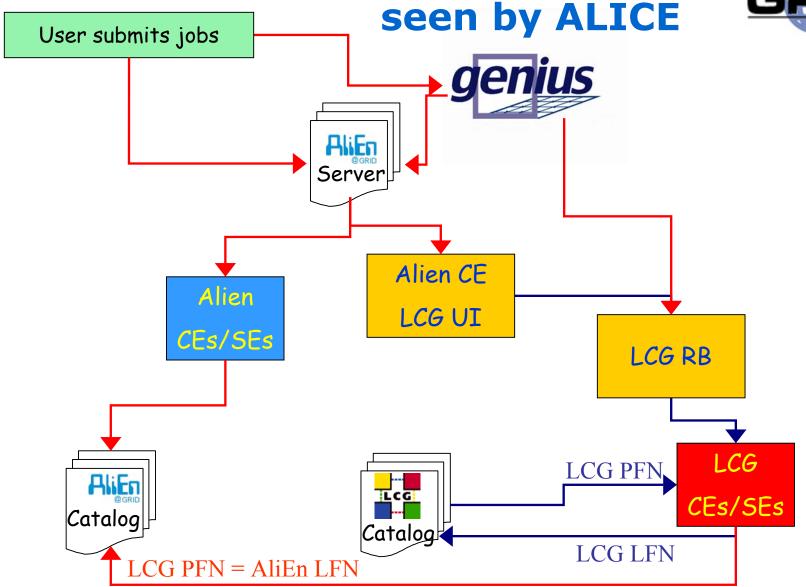
AliEn - EDG Interface

Mar, 11th, 2003: first AliRoot job, driven by AliEn, run on EDG



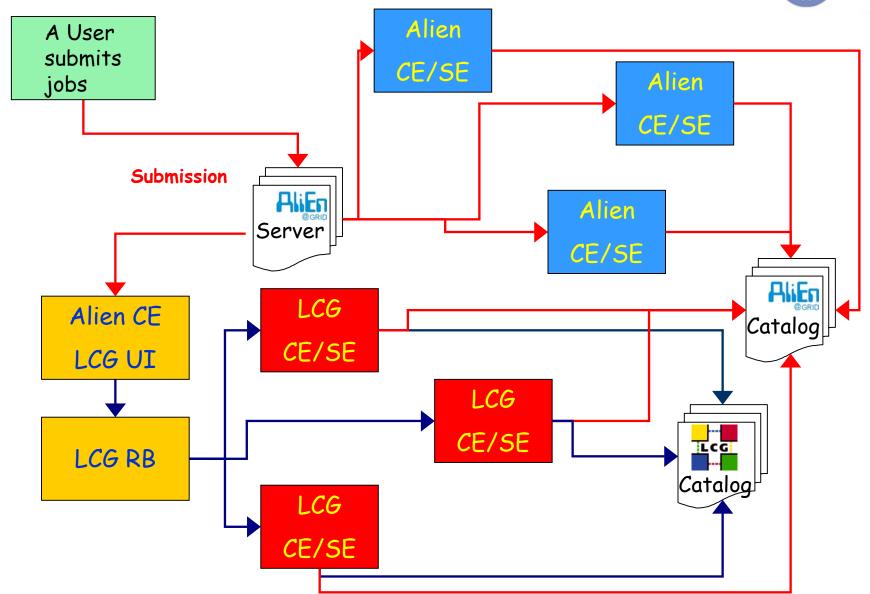
AliEn, Genius & EDG/LCG





AliEn & LCG: Data Challenge





Conclusions



- AliRoot is evolving into a solid computing infrastructure
- It was managed by AliEn for the Physics Performance Report in 2001-2003, while EDG (v1 & v2) was being developed/tested
- Data Challenge 2004 is starting, including resources provided by LCG, which are accessed through an interface with AliEn, developed with the support of DataTAG
- Next challenge: trying a distributed analysis on a Grid environment...

Thanks to the EDG/LCG teams for their guidance and support in using newly developed GRID services!!!!!

Summary



- Demonstrated Grid usage by all application areas
- Focused on 3 general themes
 - Grid support for simulation
 - Medical simulation
 - Advanced functionalities in EDG
 - Metadata handling
 - DAGMan scheduling
 - Grid in production mode
 - ALICE HEP data challenge

Backup slides WP9



EO Metadata usage



Questions adressed by EO Users:

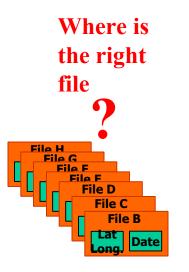
How to access metadata catalogue using EDG Grid tools?

Context:

- ◆In EO applications, large number of files (millions) with relative small volume.
- •How to select data corresponding to given geographical and temporal coordinates?
- Currently, Metadata catalogues are built and queried to find the corresponding files.

Gome Ozone profile validation Usecase:

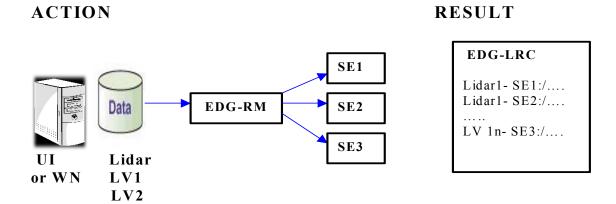
- ◆~28,000 Ozone profiles/day or 14 orbits with 2000 profiles
- Validation with Lidar data from 7 stations worldwide distributed
- ◆Tools available for metadata on the Grid: RMC, Spitfire, Muis (operational ESA catalogue) via the EO portal



Data and Metadata storage



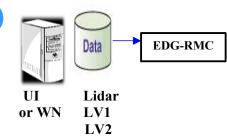
Data are stored on the SEs, registered using the RM commands:



Metadata are stored in the RMC, using the RMC commands

Link RM and RMC:

Grid Unique Identifier (GUID)



ACTION

RESULT

EDG-RMC Lidar1 Attribute1 = value1 Attribute2 = value AttributeN = value LV 1N Attribute1 = value Attribute2 = value Attribute2 = value AttributeN = valeurN

Usecase: Ozone profile validation



- **Step 1:** Transfer **Level1 and LIDAR** data to the Grid **Storage Element**
- Step 2: Register Level1 data with the Replica Manager
 Replicate to other SEs if necessary
- **Step 3:** Submit jobs to process **Level1** data, produce Level2 data
- Step 4: Extract metadata from level 2 data, store it in database using Spitfire, store it in Replica Metadata Catalogue
- Step 5: Transfer Level2 data products to the Storage Element Register data products with the Replica Manager
- **Step 6:** Retrieve coincident level 2 data by querying Spitfire database or the Replica Metadata Catalogue
- Step 7: Submit jobs to produce Level-2 / LIDAR Coincident data perform VALIDATION
- **Step 8:** Visualize Results

Which metadata tools in EDG?



Spitfire

- Grid enabled middleware service for access to relational databases.
- Supports GSI and VOMS security
- Consists of:
 - the Spitfire Server module
 Used to make your database accessible using Tomcat webserver and Java Servlets
 - the Spitfire Client libraries
 Used from the Grid to access your database (in Java and C++)

Replica Metadata Catalogue:

- Integral part of the data management services
- ◆ Accessible via CLI and API (C++)
- No database management necessary

Both methods are developed by WP2

Focus will be on RMC

Scalability (Demo)



- this demonstrates just one job being submitted and just one orbit is being processed in a very short time
- but the application tools we have developed (e.g. batch and run scripts) can fully exploit possibilities for parallelism
- they allow to submit and monitor tens or hundreds of jobs in one go
- each job may process tens or hundreds of orbits
- just by adding more LFNs to the list of orbits to be processed
- ◆ batch -b option specifies the number of orbits / job
- ◆ batch -c option specifies the number of jobs to generate
- used in this way the Grid allows us to process and register several years of data very quickly
- example: just 47 jobs are needed to process 1 year of data (~4,700 orbits) at 100 orbits per job
- this is very useful when re-processing large historical datasets, for testing differently 'tuned' versions of the same algorithm
- the developed framework can be very easily reused for any kind of job

GOME NNO Processing – Steps 1-2 G



Step 1) select a LFN from precompiled list of non-processed orbits

Step 2) verify that the Level1 product is replicated on some SE

```
>edg-rm --vo=eo lr lfn: 70104001.lv1
srm://gw35.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk/eo/generated/2003/11/20/file8ab6f428-1b57-11d8-
b587-e6397029ff70
```

GOME NNO Processing – Steps 3-5



Step 3) verify the Level2 product has not yet been processed

```
>edg-rm --vo=eo lr lfn: 70104001.utv
Lfn does not exist : lfn:70104001.utv
```

Step 4) create a file containing the LFN of the Level1 file to be processed

```
>echo 70104001.lv1 > lfn
```

Step 5) create a JDL file for the job

(the batch script outputs the command to be executed)

```
>./batch nno-edg/nno -d jobs -l lfn -t
run jobs/0001/nno.jdl -t
```

GOME NNO Processing – Steps 6-7



Step 6) run the command to submit the job, monitor execution and retrieve results

```
>run jobs/0001/nno.jdl -t
Jan 14 16:28:45 https://boszwijn.nikhef.nl:9000/o1EABxUCrxzthayDTKP4_g
Jan 14 15:31:42 Running grid001.pd.infn.it:2119/jobmanager-pbs-long
Jan 14 15:57:36 Done (Success) Job terminated successfully
Jan 14 16:24:01 Cleared user retrieved output sandbox
```

Step 7) query the RMC for the resulting attributes

```
./listAttr 70517153.utv
lfn=70517153.utv
instituteproducer=ESA
algorithm=NNO
datalevel=2
sensor=GOME
orbit=10844
datetimestart=1.9970499E13
datetimestop=1.9970499E13
latitudemax=89.756
latitudemin=-76.5166
longitudemax=354.461
longitudemin=0.1884
```

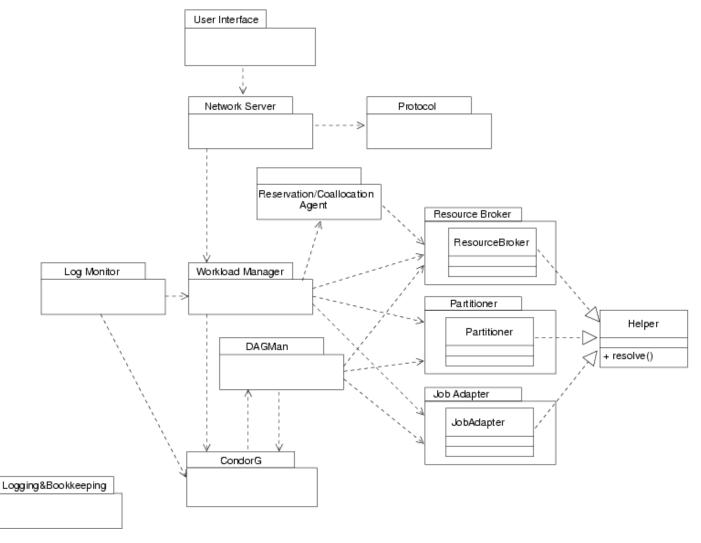


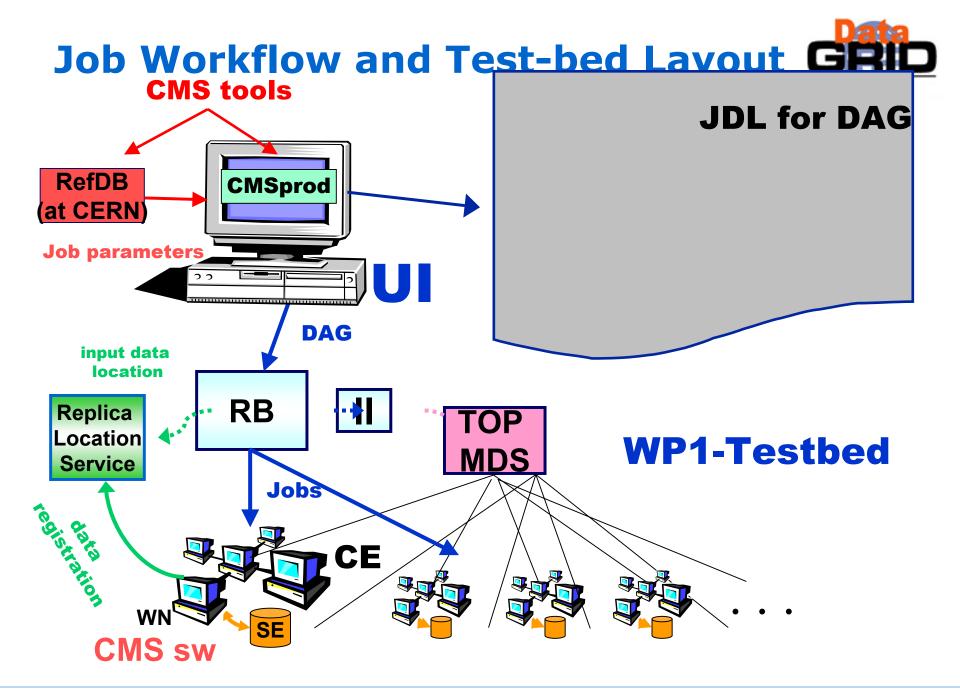
BACKUP SLIDES

DAGMan

WMS architecture







Backup slides WP8



AliEn, Genius & EDG/LCG



