





Joint APPEC/ECFA/NuPECC Computing Workshop

113th Plenary ECFA Meeting



Large Scale Scientific Computing in Europe

- JENA Symposium in Madrid (2022) discussions with funding agencies
 - Need to discuss strategy and implementation of European federated computing at future large-scale research facilities
 - Current situation is far from coherent
 - HEP: concept and implementation of HL-LHC computing is well established
 - Need to understand how the WLCG concept can be adapted to cope with the increased demands.
 - In nuclear physics, computing is currently organised an a facility basis
 - The community has limited access to the national computing centres
 - In astroparticle physics various, totally different, computing models for the distributed large-scale infrastructures exist
- Strong motivation for a workshop between the three communities to find synergies and understand differences
- Scaling up coherently for the next decades of science is the key point, thus:

Joint APPEC/ECFA/NuPECC Computing Workshop in Bologna, June 2024





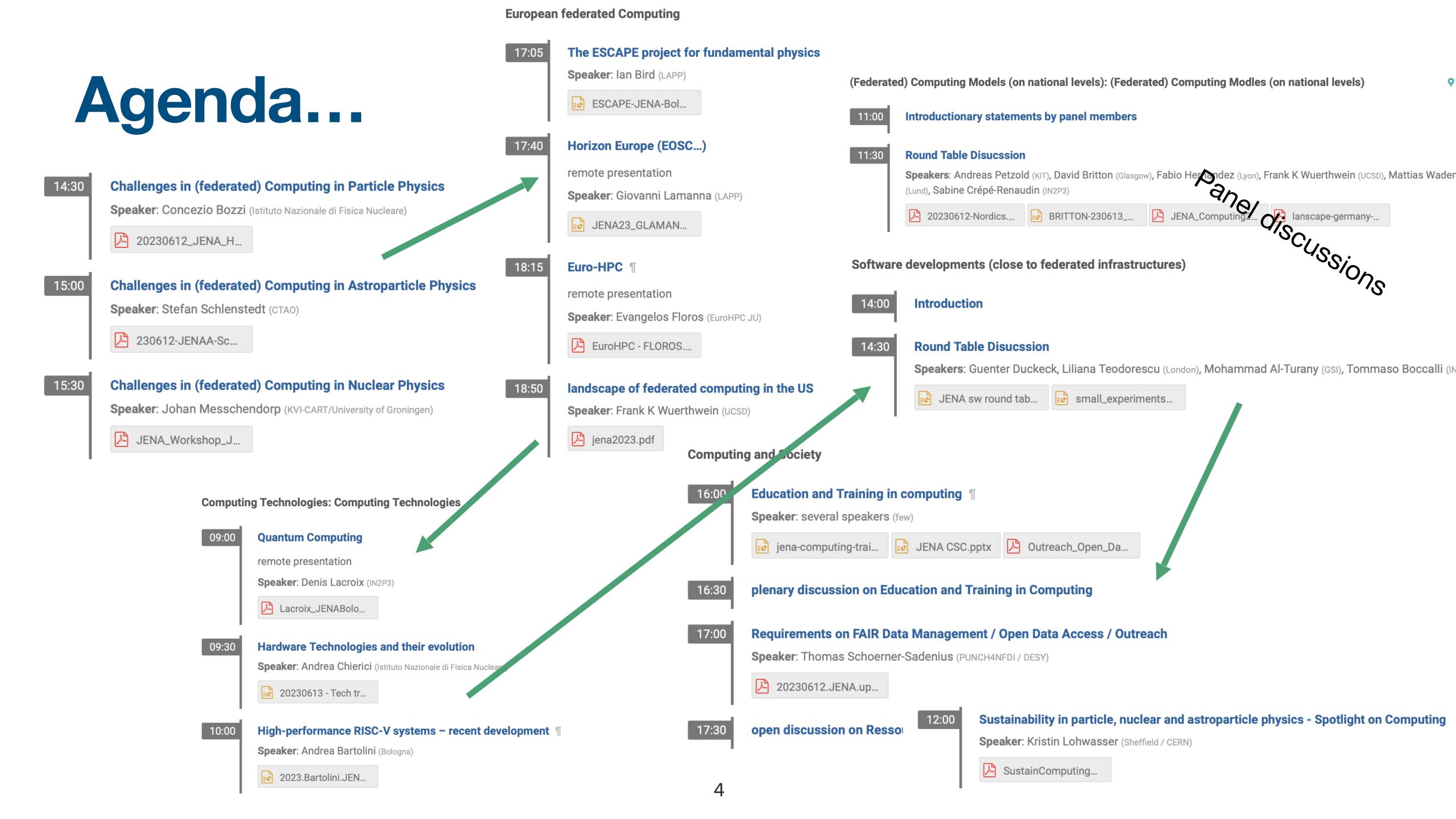


Key Topics to Cover



- What are the software and computing challenges in each field in the next decades?
- What European federated structures (will) exist?
 - How can we use them and work with them?
- How will the technology landscape evolve?
 - In what ways will this help or hinder our mission?
 - How can we train the next generation of people in the best tools and techniques?
 - And work with industry as well
- What federated computing models exist and how will they evolve?
 - How do software and distributed computing interact?
- What will be the impact of FAIR data and software policies; and an Open Science policy?

We have a European focus, with worldwide implications



Challenges

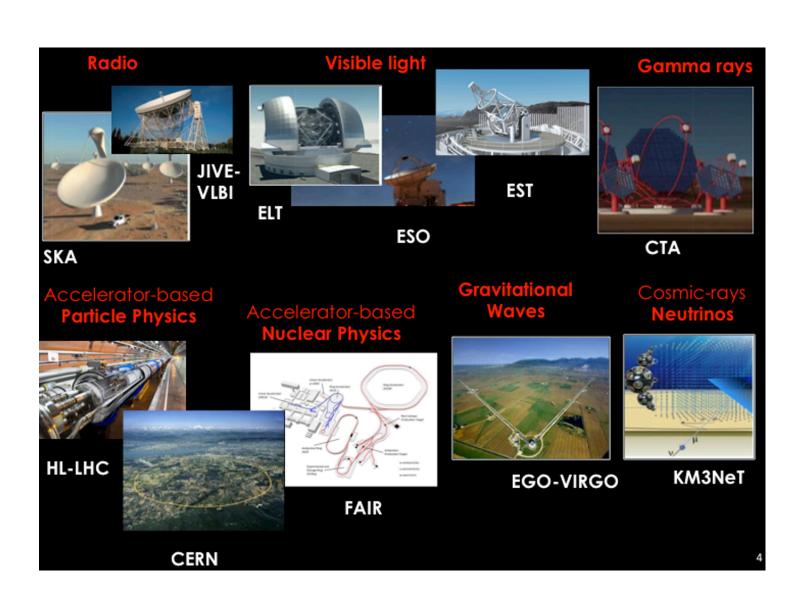
- Particle Physics
 - High Luminosity LHC enormous stress on software and computing from higher trigger rates and higher pileup
- Nuclear Physics
 - FAIR experiments will increase data rate and computing needs
 - Need to support many experiments, including small ones
 - Try to make the software and the computing as common a problem as possible - with common solutions (example: FAIR-ALICE collaboration)
- Astro(patricle) Physics
 - Observatory model running and upcoming projects with data piped into existing computer centres
 - Need to generalise access and interfaces to give scientists access to data products and alerts
 - Vera Rubin, SKA very high data rates



Current Federated Solutions

- In terms of challenges, HEP has scaled up far more than other sciences have so far, due to the experiments at the LHC
 - Pioneering in terms of exploring new regimes of distributed computing
 - WLCG has proven to be a success
- ESCAPE project did good work to help generalise what HEP had developed and make it generally usable (FTS, Rucio, CVMFS, Storage Infrastructure)
 - Our tools need adapted to serve the specific needs of other sciences
 - But this can be done and it is a success for everyone
 - We become part of a larger, more sustainable, community
 - Other users benefit from mature, stress-tested tools
 - Sites do not have to support a zoo of different tools doing approximately the same thing
- ESCAPE now transitioned to a open collaboration of research infrastructures, including CERN

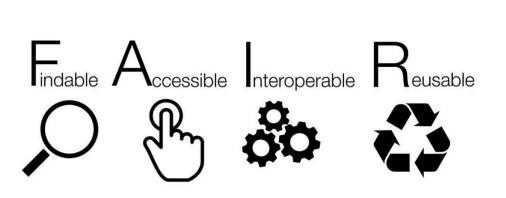




European Open Science Cloud (7) eOSC and the FAIR Landscape



- Targeting the open sharing of scientific knowledge and the re-use of research outputs
 - Adopting FAIR principles to the whole lifecycle of data products, algorithms and software
- Some key aspects
 - Development of authentication and authorisation standards
 - Open access and data sharing across communities (from data lakes to Zenodo)
 - Also requires workflows to be sharable cf. Virtual Research Environments and the JENAA Eols in Dark Matter and Gravitational Waves
- To make FAIR a success it has to be possible, easy, normal practice, rewarded and, eventually, required
 - This is a significant technical and cultural challenge it's certainly not 'free'
- Since the workshop EOSC OSCARS and EVERSE projects are both approved
 - CERN and other HEP institutes involved



High Performance Computing

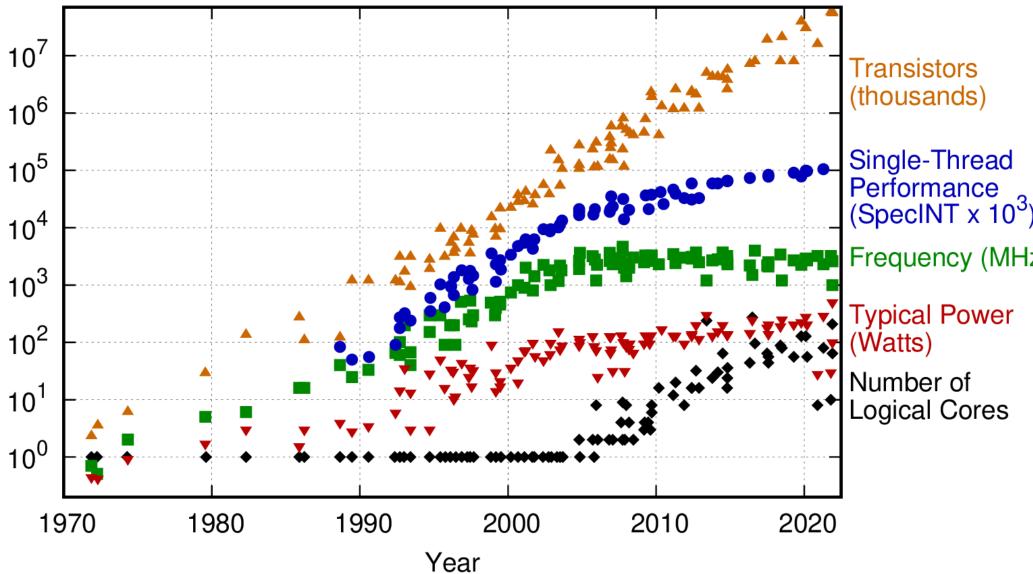


- Very significant strategic investments are being put into HPC in Europe
 - EuroHPC has a budget of 3 Billion Euros to 2027
 - Aiming to build several exascale machines in the coming years
- There is a significant push for HEP and other sciences to make use of these machines
 - This can have a real impact on our available resources in HEP
 - e.g., Germany will no longer fund regional Tier-2 centres as traditional high-throughput facilities
 - Instead LHC computing moves to their new HPC centres
- However, the impedance mismatch can be severe...
 - HPCs traditionally run as silos, with little access in/out
 - Lack of ability to use CVMFS out of the box impedes software distribution
 - Job submission system can be exotic and not compatible with our distributed production engines
 - HPC hardware pushes towards significant use of GPU accelerators and away from CPUs
 - HEP is not in good shape to use this hardware today

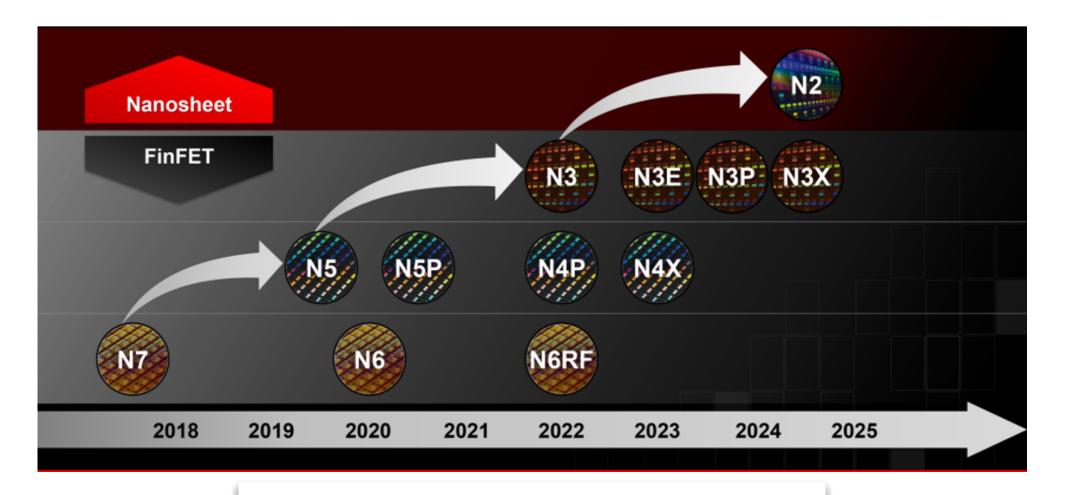
Hardware Evolution

- Moore marches on...
 - Still getting increases in transistor density
 - With credible roadmaps for the next few years
 - But we are surely in the endgame...?
- AMD currently ruling in the CPU domain
 - New ARM data centre chips are competitive particularly good in power efficiency
- NVidia dominate the GPU market
 - New datacenter architectures address the memory bandwidth issue
- Intel are a bit missing in action...
- Europe is also making strategic investments in RISC-V architecture and in chip making capacity

50 Years of Microprocessor Trend Data



Original data up to the year 2010 collected and plotted by M. Horowitz, F. Labonte, O. Shacham, K. Olukotun, L. Hammond, and C. Batten

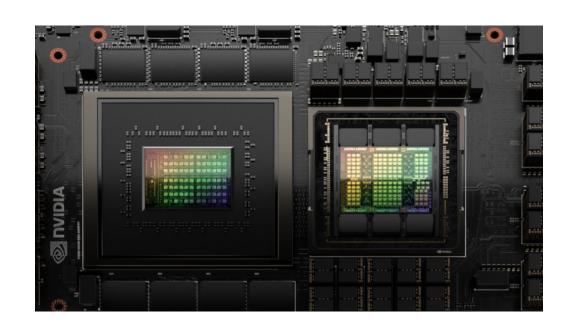


TSMC technology roadmap

Computing Discussions

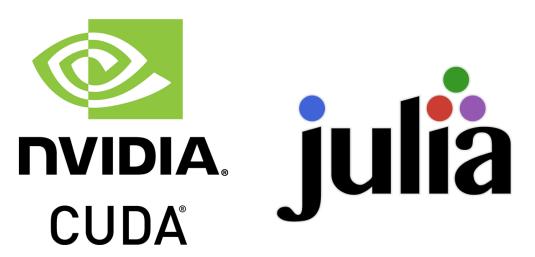
- Federation and consolidation
 - Consolidation reduces costs, but forces alignment on particular solutions
 - Federation enables integration of diverse resources, risk sharing and sense of ownership
 - Federated model works better for WLCG and similar communities (Nordic, FR, DE)
 - But DE model moves away from university T2s (consolidated storage and HPCs)
- Incorporation of other resources will be needed
 - Substantial work needed to effectively use these resources:
 - Policy: understand how to pledge/plan these resources
 - Technical: development of common interfaces
 - N.B. This it will not make current resources disappear!
- Machine learning continues to grow in importance, but the resource implications are not yet that well understood

Software Discussions



- Heterogeneity is inevitable
 - Constant battle to reduce CPU/unit of work → reduce energy consumption and environmental costs, financial costs
- Common solutions possible at the infrastructure level and in baseline codes (ROOT, Geant4, event generators, etc.)
- We require both algorithmic improvements and improved technical solutions
 - Radical changes seem to be needed (should we all program in CUDA? SYCL? Julia?)
- Some techniques can certainly be shared at the application level
 - Limited sharing in actual application code
- Small experiment support is a big challenge
 - Particularly true in nuclear physics
- Training is essential!
 - We have to equip people with the correct skills

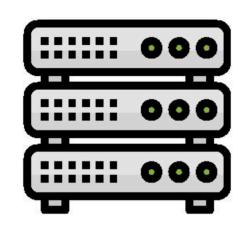




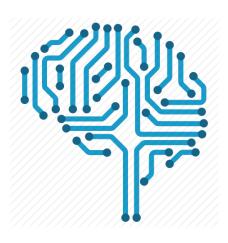
Outcomes

- We started the process of asking the right questions
- To home in on the key points we will setup five working groups in the critical areas
 - HPCs
 - Software and Heterogeneous Architectures
 - Federated Data Management, Virtual Research Environments and FAIR/ Open Data
 - Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence
 - Training, Dissemination, Education
- These should produce a white paper, from all three communities, that should be approved by the time of the next JENA Symposium, in spring 2025

HPCs



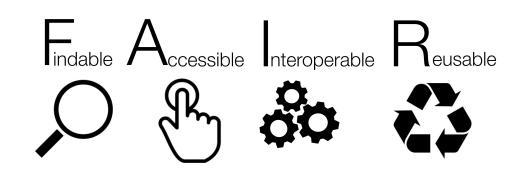
ML and Al



- Address the relationship with HPC centres and the integration of HPC resources with our computing infrastructures
- Engage at a higher level with EuroHPC
- Opportunity to shape the evolution and policies of HPC facilities towards the ENA sciences
 - Goal of both augmenting the computing capacity available for this community and facilitating the federation with existing data facilities
- In HEP the <u>theory community</u> also have significant needs and efficient codes are in development

- Rapid expansion in the last years in most fields of science, including the ENA domains
 - Follow the technologies in this fast evolving field; analyse the potential impact on the ENA computing infrastructure needs
- Focus will be to quantify the resource needs and to define the interfaces and services that are needed by physicists to run ML workloads (looking at both training and inference)
- Important workshop from <u>EuCAIF</u> planned for next year (European AI for Fundamental Physics Conference)

Federations and FAIR



- The ESCAPE collaboration should be leveraged to strengthen synergies between the three sciences in Data management and federated identities
- Understand how distributed computing interacts with FAIR principles
- JENA chairs are in the ESCAPE advisory board and will recommend that ESCAPE focuses on those areas and the evolution of the tools and services for the next decade

Training, Dissemination, Education



- Training leverage the experience in the HSF training initiative and find common ground with other sciences
 - Share/reuse material
- Dissemination organise a conference on scientific computing similar to CHEP, but embracing more sciences (largely beyond ENA); work with the 5 science clusters
- Education ECFA has an initiative on a European master program for detector physicists and engineers
 - Perhaps initiate a similar initiative on scientific software and computing

Software and Heterogeneous Architectures



- Heterogeneous architectures (as well as ARM, we have GPUs, perhaps FPGAs)
 - Effective use of these processors and increase the efficiency of our code by factors
- Need Research Software Engineers and domain experts that optimise the current code and also that engage in exploratory software R&D activities, rethinking algorithms.
 - There will be significant domain level differences in applications, but substantial overlap in skills and techniques
 - Convey the message to funding agencies that it is crucial to invest in training, hiring and retaining people with this profile
- This is one of the main opportunities to address sustainability (in all senses!)

Conclusions

- Successful meeting bringing together a lot of experts from all three areas
 - Probably need to broaden even more, e.g., astronomy will be a big player as well
- Many common points discovered where we can make a common case to funding agencies
 - This is a very useful opportunity for the software and computing communities
 - Federated infrastructures are a good model and generalise well
 - But not all resources should be the same, e.g., some sciences made have different resource needs and this should be acknowledged and properly funded
- Topical groups will form soon
 - Volunteers welcome, of course!
- There will be a lot of work to do next year to produce the white paper, with a high level of community engagement, in time for the next JENA Symposium