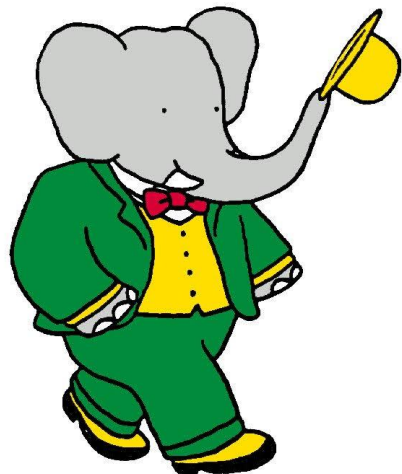


# The BaBar Long Term Data Preservation and Computing Infrastructure



BaBAR Characters® and ™ L. de Brunhoff

Marcus Ebert  
BaBar Computing Coordinator

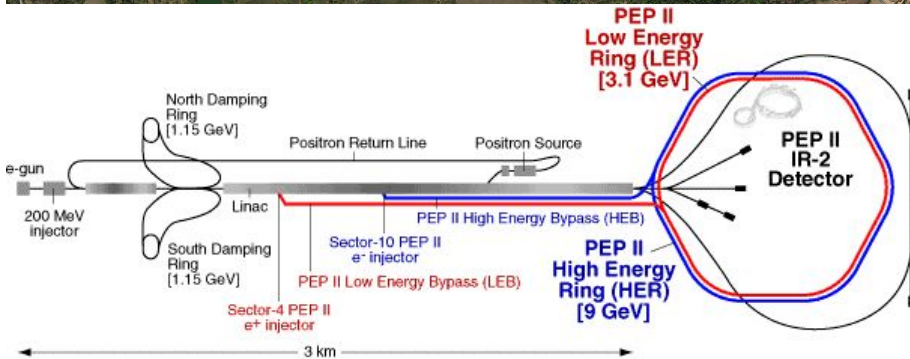
on behalf of

[BaBar](#)

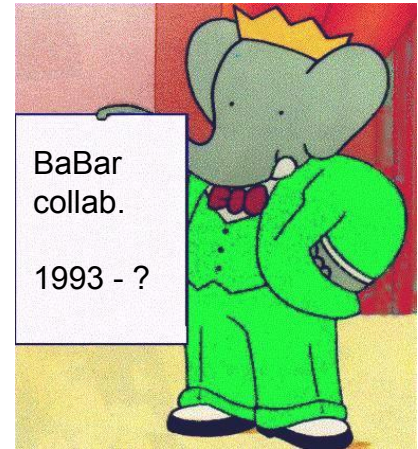
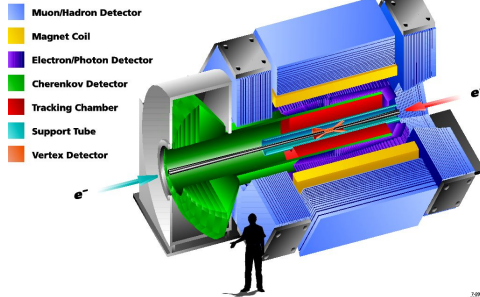
# The BaBar Experiment



- collider experiment at 
- BaBar founded 1993
- data taking 1999-2008



**BABAR Detector**



# BaBar Status

- BaBar stopped data taking in 2008, anticipated to do data analyses until 2018
  - but still actively doing analyses (local, no Grid usage)
    - 223 active authors from 14 countries
  - 27 new analyses publications since 2018 (more than 60 incl. conference proceedings)
  - 5 analyses published in 2023 (not incl. conference proceedings)
- Beginning of 2021: support for infrastructure at SLAC finally stopped
  - support extended from 2018 to beginning of 2021
- To be able to continue, everything still needed had to be moved away from SLAC
  - very tightly integration of SLAC services and BaBar services, grown over years
- Analysis system and documentation moved to University of Victoria

# What is needed for new system?

## ● Data

- collected collision data and generated MC events (~1.5PB)
  - all in root files
- metadata stored in mysql database
  - number of events per root file, dataset,...

## ● Analysis environment

- software is 32bit, users usually write C++ code and compile their analysis modules
  - does not compile on 64bit-only systems
- depends on older software releases, e.g. perl, xrootd,...
  - latest verified system: SL6.3, gcc 4.4.x, kernel 2.6,...

## ● Documentation

- new users still join, sometimes just for a single analysis
- preserving documentation only way to have someone successfully started

## ● Collaboration tools

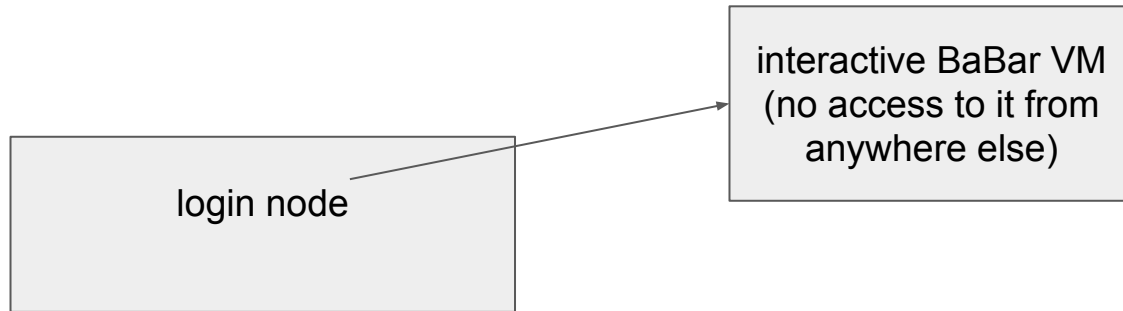
- calendar, analysis review, mailing lists, meeting organizer, ...

# Analysis Environment - Overview

- User need to compile locally -> [user accounts/management](#)
- Users need to run over thousands of data files -> [batch system](#)
- Batch system jobs need to access local user environment -> [shared file system](#)
- All needs to run in an outdated, unsecured environment -> [isolation](#)
- Users want to take their job output home -> [data transfer machine](#)
- Jobs need to access data in root files -> [XRootD system](#)
- Hardware replacement uncertain -> [redundancy needs to be built in](#)

# Isolation

- OS and tools frozen, since long time without security updates
  - BaBar already used a VM based system at SLAC

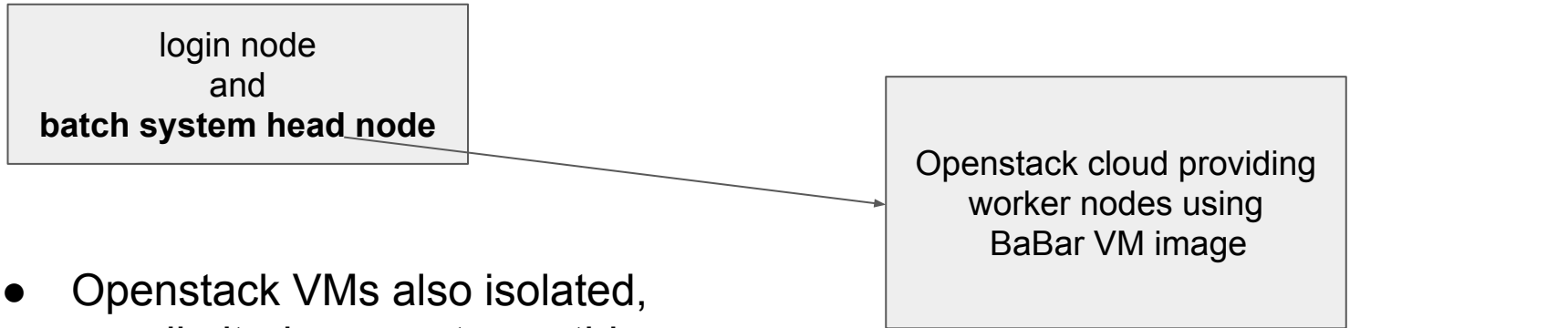


BaBar-To-Go is alternative to use UVic system.

- login node reachable from the outside
  - current OS that gets security updates
- interactive VM can only be accessed from the login node; limited access to outside
  - interactive VM based on BaBar's approved image

# Batch System

- BaBar used Torque/Maui/LSF before leaving SLAC
- HEP-RC group uses HTCondor to start Openstack VMs on demand as worker nodes
  - needed to write wrapper scripts
    - framework/users -> torque/maui/LSF commands -> wrapper script -> HTCondor commands
    - HTCondor command output->wrapper script->torque/maui/LSF style output->framework/users

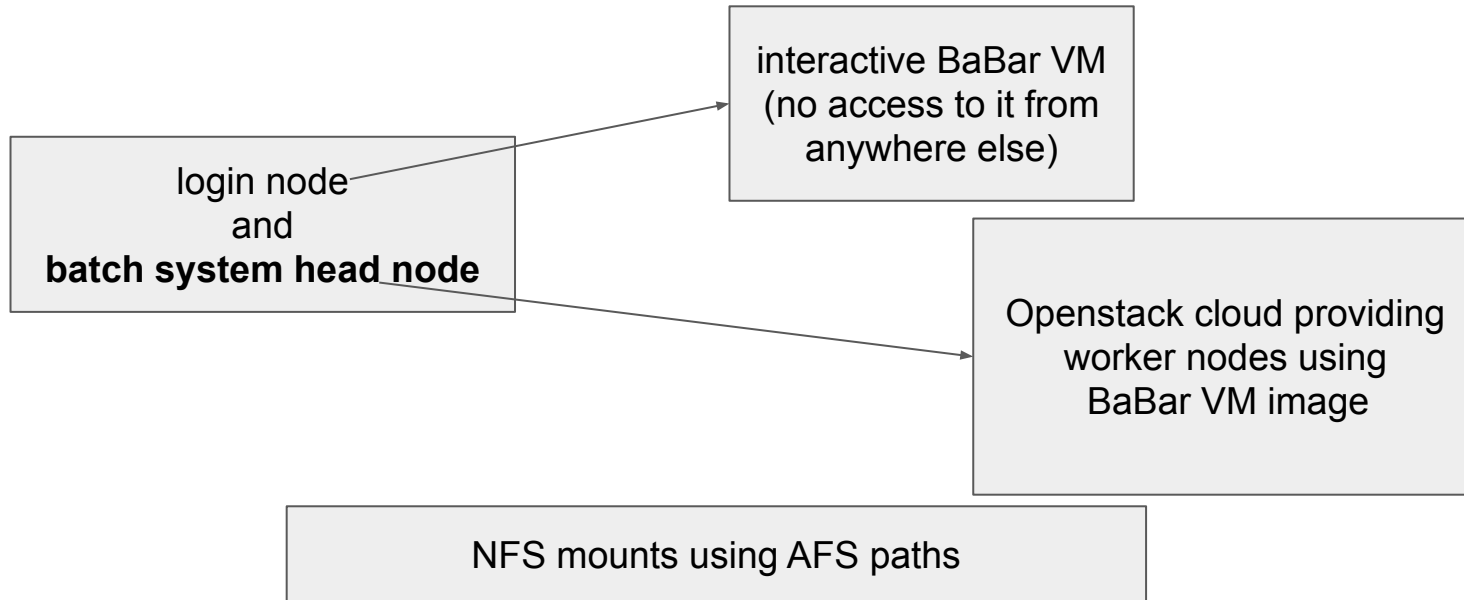


- Openstack VMs also isolated, very limited access to anything outside, no public IP address

Openstack worker node VMs are started on demand by [cloudscheduler](https://github.com/heprc/cloudscheduler) (<https://csv2.heprc.uvic.ca/public/>)

# Shared File System

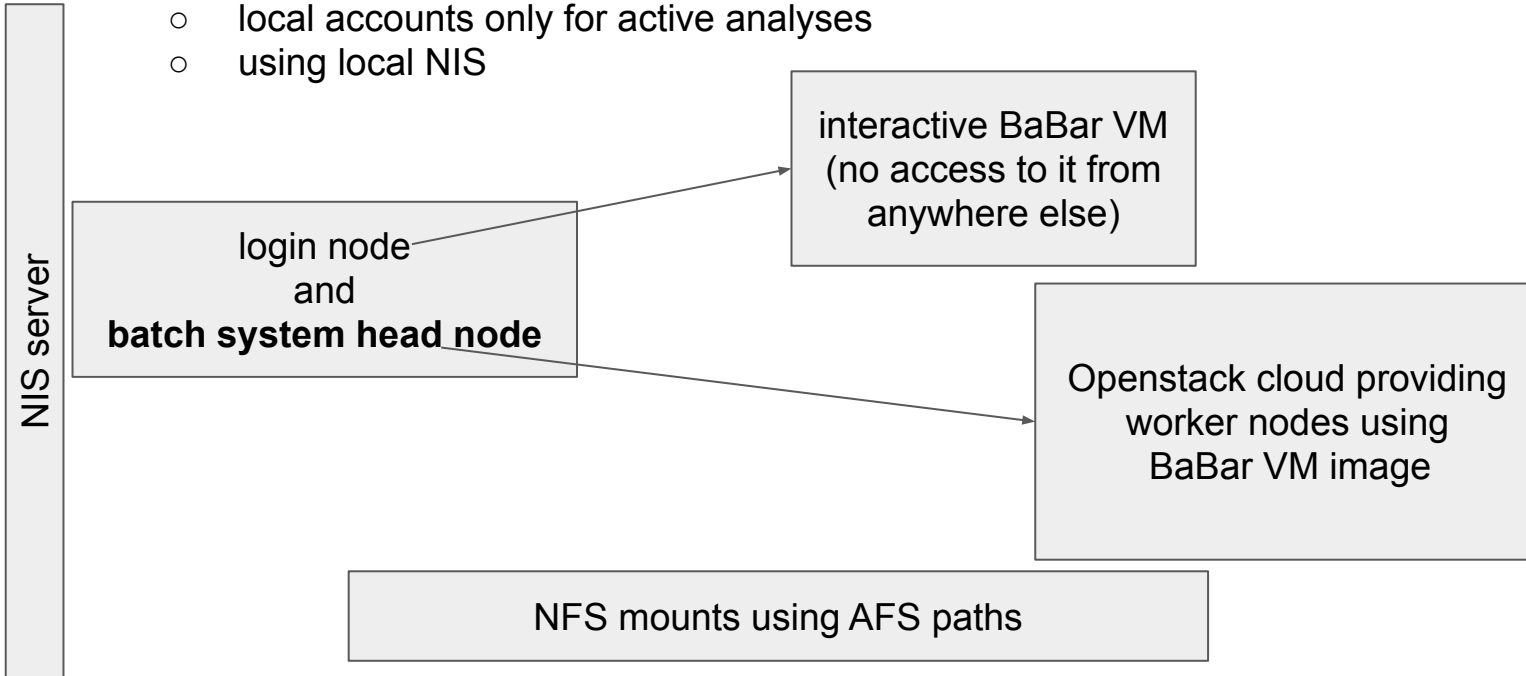
- AFS at SLAC
  - all of BaBar's software in a well defined directory structure
  - use NFS on new system





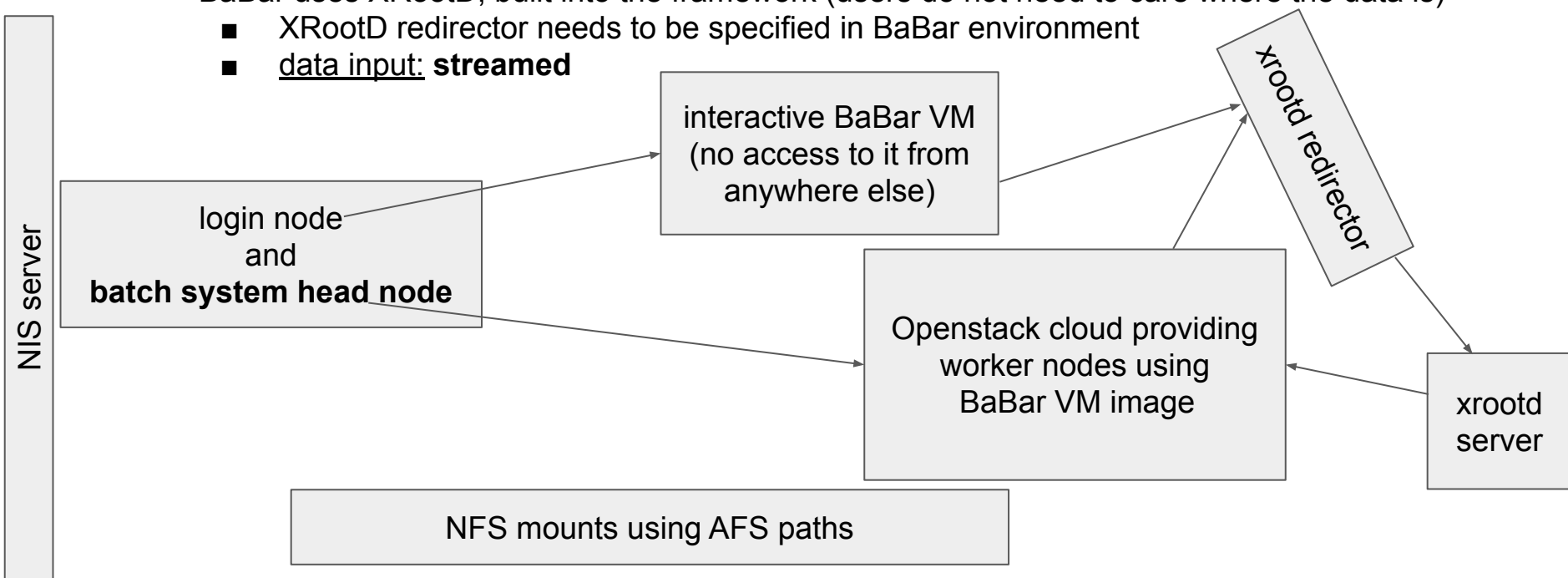
# User Accounts and Management

- everyone in BaBar had an account at SLAC
  - can't do that here, most people do not need it anymore
  - local accounts only for active analyses
  - using local NIS



# Data Access

- access needed from interactive machine and from worker nodes
  - BaBar uses XRootD, built into the framework (users do not need to care where the data is)
    - XRootD redirector needs to be specified in BaBar environment
    - data input: streamed



# Data

- GridKa offered to store data and MC files from the latest processing run (AllEvents, skims, conditions db,...) for active usage
- GridKa also continues to host the metadata db (mariadb)
- IN2P3 hosts since a long time a second copy of all BaBar data, incl. raw data, as backup (not for active usage) and agreed to continue to do that
- CERN offered to also host a copy of all data

# Data Access

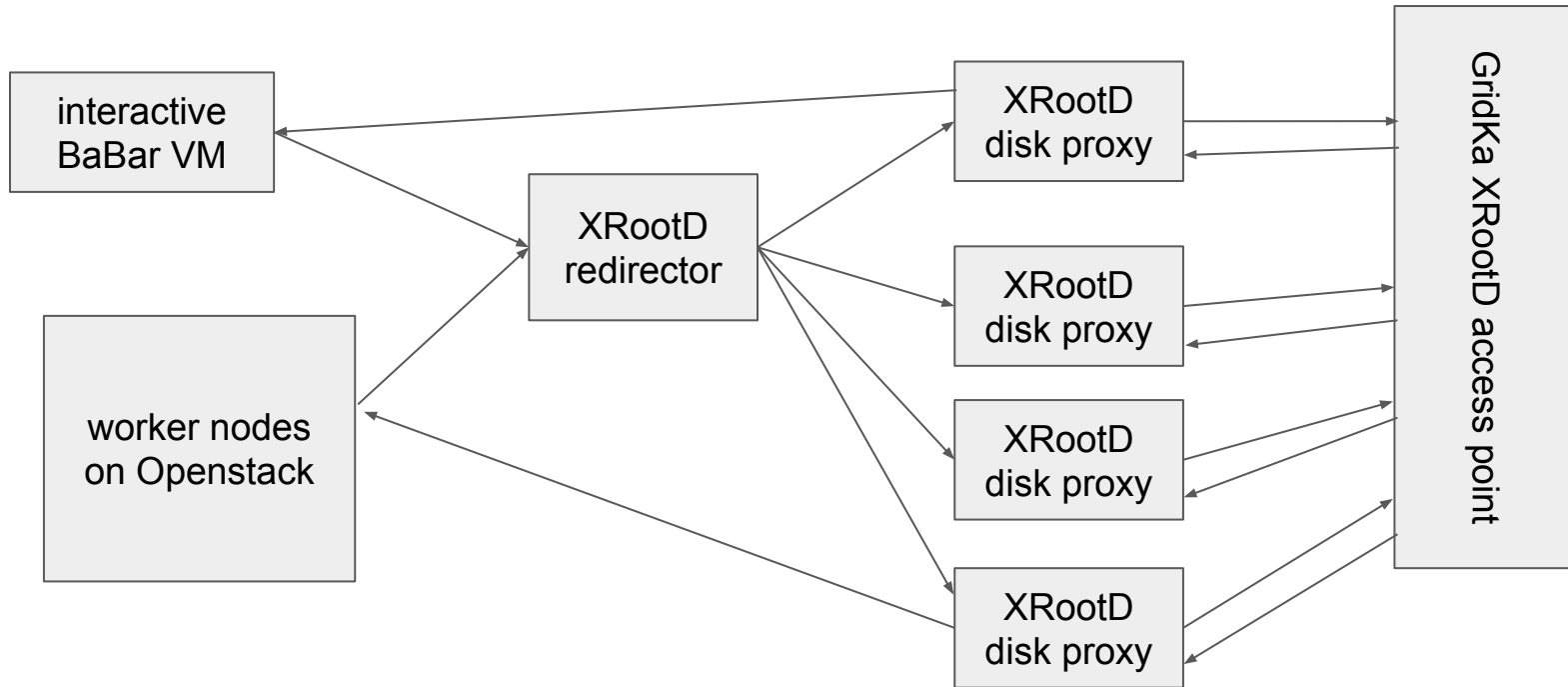
- Data available to analyses: ~1.5PB
- Framework at UVic needs to access data at GridKa via streaming...
  - works surprisingly well for normal event data
    - workflow: read event, process, read event, process,...
  - but conditions data is also read via streaming
    - large amount of data each job needs to read...

**Doable but very slow processing**  
**----> use XRootD proxy system**



# Data Access

- direct access to GridKa ---> access via local cache system



# Documentation

- different systems used:
  - [html web pages](#): in AFS within well defined directory structure, r/w rights via ACL, every BaBar user had a SLAC account; edit html files directly in AFS
  - [Wiki](#): added ~2012 to have self contained system editable by anyone in the collaboration via web browser
- html web pages: visible to public or specific groups via .htaccess files, difficult to maintain content, [for historic purpose](#)
- Wiki: visible only to BaBar members, easy to maintain content, [main BaBar documentation](#)
- two new web servers at UVic and a single public web page (rest got access restricted to BaBar members)

# Collaboration Tools

- SLAC based mailing lists ---> [Caltech mailing lists](#)
  - only created what is still needed
- old meeting agendas were HTML pages, registration based on SLAC systems  
---> switch to use [CERN Indico](#)
- **Hypernews** was deeply integrated into SLAC
  - sending emails for posts to SLAC emails, notify SLAC systems in case of issues, people joining need SLAC UNIX account,... - but all content of posts in text files  
---> moved Hypernews to UVic, made read-only, and removed any mailing feature -> still readable and archive of any communication happened in the past  
  
---> replacement: [CERN egoups](#)
  - also nicely integrated with CERN Indico for accessing BaBar meetings

# Redundancy/Reliability

## Hardware overview:

- XRootD proxy server: old machines
- XRootD redirector: VM on an old machine
- login machine: VM on an old machine
- BaBar interactive VM: VM on an old machine
- NIS server: VM on an old machine
- web server: on VM on an old machine
- babar wiki: VM on an old machine
- babar Hypernews: VM on an old machine
- NFS server: one new server, multiple old machines

old machine==out of warranty

## Redundancy/Reliability:

- protect against disk failure
- protect against server failure



# Redundancy/Reliability

login machine VM  
NIS Server VM  
interactive VM  
XRootD redirector VM

---

hardware raid1 OS  
ZFS mirror data disks

- spare server setup  
the same way
- ZFS send/receive

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- multiple servers available
- just cache, loose no data

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Web documentation VM  
Wiki VM  
Hypernews (HN) VM

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ZFS raidz3 for data disks

- web content on NFS
- HN content on NFS
- images backed up
- daily mysql dump to NFS

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4 NFS server:  
NFS \$HOME  
NFS job output  
NFS framework  
NFS documentation

-----  
all use:  
ZFS raidz2/3  
hardware raid1 for OS

- spare server setup in the same way
- ZFS send/receive
- extra backup of framework and documentation

# Summary

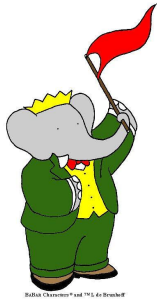
To run an old and outdated analysis environment on current infrastructure:

- Keep analysis and documentation framework in a well defined directory structure
- Outdated analysis environments can be preserved in VM image
- Running on clouds can make use of such VM image
- Running on clouds to not depend on specific hardware/worker node machines
- Data access via xrootd gives good choices for data server setups
- Keeping a tape backup of framework and documentation
- Keeping data backup at independent sites
  
- Using mirrored server infrastructure to account for old hardware

# Conclusion

Running analyses in an old and outdated environment is possible and can be done safely and very well using current infrastructure solutions like clouds.

**Big Thanks**  
to the  
**GridKa, CERN, IN2P3, INSPIRE, Caltech, and UVic HEP-RC**  
**groups!**



# Other Collaboration Tools

- Analysis documents, notes, and Analysis metadata
  - old content [archived to INSPIRE](#)
  - new documents will be added too for long term preservation

## new system for active analyses and management:

- [Google drive](#) folder for each analysis
  - for documents and other informations
- Google sheets for metadata of each analysis
- review done using CERN egroups (each analysis has its own)
- specific folders for SpeakersBureau, PublicationBoard,...

# Open Data

- making data openly available is possible, but not useful by itself
- to make use of the data one also needs
  - Analysis framework
  - Documentation
  - Communication with collaboration members

## 'BaBar Associates' open-access:

- anyone can join (== data access for anyone)
  - full access to communications and documentation tools and archives
  - analyses for publication to be done within BaBar publication framework
    - e.g. going through the full review process
  - [https://babar.heprc.uvic.ca/www/join\\_BaBar.html](https://babar.heprc.uvic.ca/www/join_BaBar.html)

Access to BaBar framework: analysis system at UVic, BaBar-To-Go (VM) at home