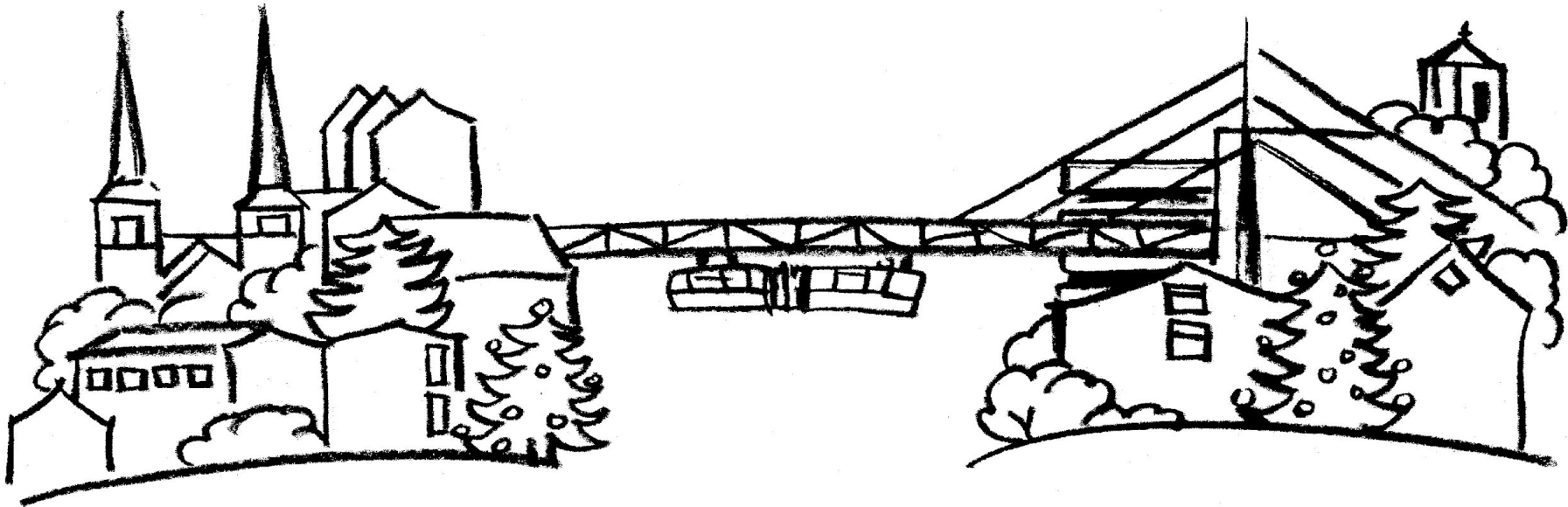




**BERGISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
WUPPERTAL**

Status Wuppertal



**Anna Vorländer
Marisa Sandhoff
Torsten Harenberg**

Bergische Universität Wuppertal



Management

Wolfgang Wagner, Christian Zeitnitz

ATLAS / HPC Computing

permanent:

Marisa Sandhoff – ATLAS, (local) HPC, all Tier-2 services, Strategy, ATLAS DE Cloud

Torsten Harenberg – ATLAS, (local) HPC, all Tier-2 services, Strategy, ATLAS DE Cloud co-administration, TAB

Martin Errenst – ATLAS, main HPC.NRW contact, local HPC (esp. Slurm and BeeGFS)

Frank Ellinghaus – JEM/PAVER

Ralf Häusling – Hardware support

non-permanent:

Shayma Wahdan – ATLAS, HPC.NRW

Raphael Kleinemühl – FIDIUM

Anna Vorländer – JEM/PAVER

Johanna Kraus – JEM/PAVER

Mustafa Schmidt – Detector Simulations (GEANT) (M&O-A)





Fully integrated into local HPC center "[PLEIADES](#)".

- 17152 AMD EPYC 7452 CPU Cores, full HDR100 Infiniband
 - 4 GB RAM / Core (this is "high mem" for ATLAS)
 - 25 GB / Core local, mixed-mode SSD for fast, local scratch space
- ~1 TB BeeGFS Cluster File System
- ~3.5 PB dCache (for ATLAS)
- GPU Cluster with 40 NVidia A100 GPUs
- own 10 GBit/s WAN, all local LAN connections \geq 10GBit/s
- Other than ATLAS Grid usage: ~220 users (local and associated institutes)
 - Shibboleth account creation for outside users (dev. in cooperation with our "ZIM")
- integrated into the [HPC.NRW](#) competence network

Grid Services are all containerized (or are currently migrated) and orchestrated through [Ansible](#), most other services (like LDAP) as well. All solutions developed on-site.

Home of JEM / PAVER (see Anna's slides later)





HEPSPEC23 tests – machine design **essential** for HEP performance (e.g. fast local hard drive)

AMD EPYC 7452 32-Core Processor	IFIC	12.496	35
	MPPMU	12.515	46
	OU_OSCER_ATLAS	13.189	12
	OU_OSCER_ATLAS_TEST	13.346	12
	RAL	16.609	82
	RAL-LCG2_MCORE	16.214	20
	UKI-SCOTGRID-GLASGOW_CEPH	15.970	114
	UKI-SOUTHGRID-OX-HEP	14.975	48
	UKI-SOUTHGRID-RALPP	16.403	12
	ifae	13.454	58
	pic	12.988	67
	wuppertal	20.494	66



same CPU but different “HEP performance”

Credit: Michael Böhler, GridKa Cloud monthly meeting, 05-07-2023





substantial over-the-pledge contributions by DE Unis (and DESY)

ATLAS comp. resources mostly from Unis (in contrast to CMS)

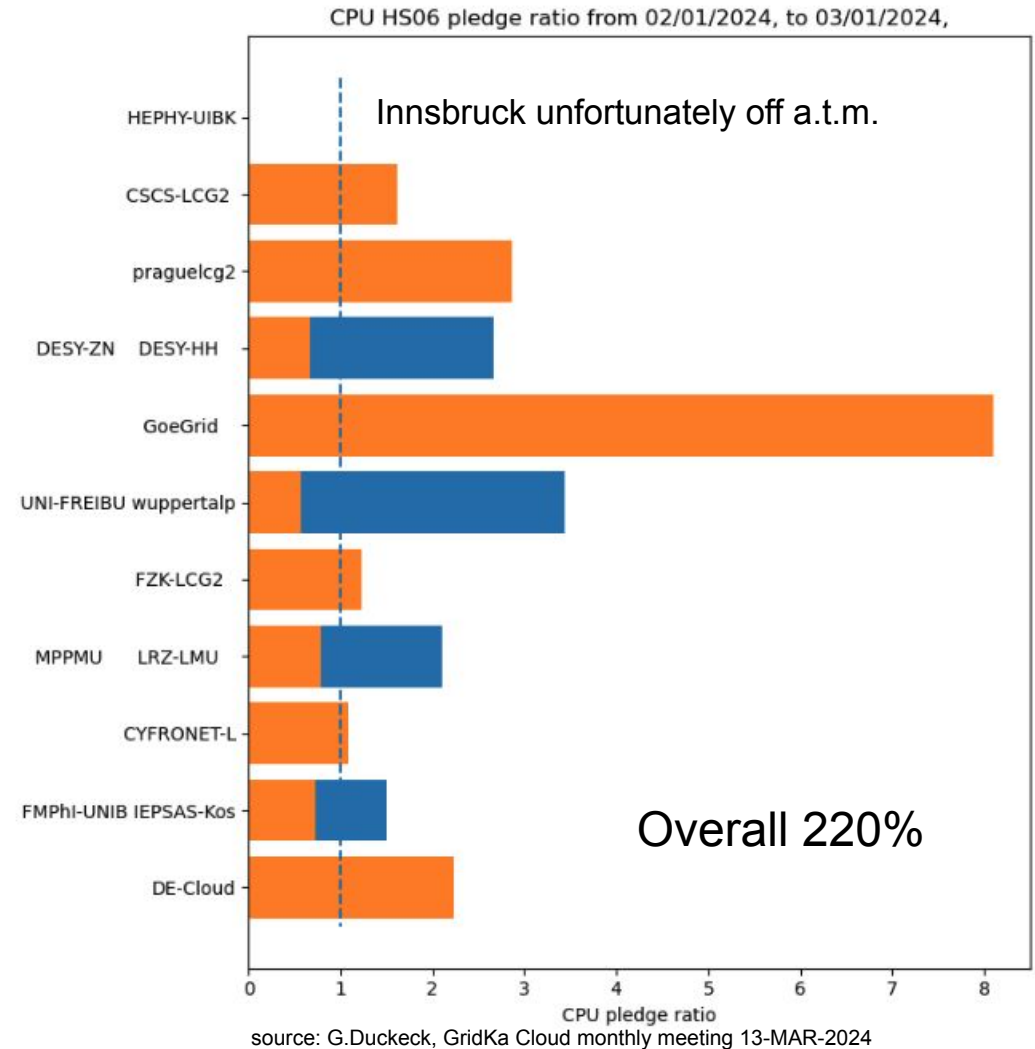
GridKa	: 25.10%	} w.r.t. wall clock time
DESY/MPI	: 31.91%	
DE Unis	: 42.99%	

Jan-Mar 2024, source: M. Boehler, T.H., TAB Report March 2024

Wall clock time. All jobs (HS23 seconds) Oct 23



	Value	Percent
FZK-LCG2	578 Bil	18%
CSCS-LCG2	419 Bil	13%
wuppertalprod	401 Bil	12%





Computing: some current developments (ATLAS related)

- XCache + Cobald/Tardis + AUDITOR (R. Kleinemühl for FIDIUM)

Setup of an XCache instance (req. full [Kubernetes K8s](#) setup with [SLATE](#) CI)

Setup of a Cobald/Tardis queue for Wuppertal – accounting via AUDITOR
bandwidth

Kubernetes plugin for AUDITOR

- optimizing PLEIADES usage for ATLAS

constant SLURM adjustments to run special high-mem ATLAS jobs in Wuppertal
(in collaboration with Rod Walker)





- “federated dCache” (M.S./T.H. with Thomas Hartmann and Christian Voss (DESY) for FIDIUM)

development of local, cache pool nodes within a large dCache instance

Idea:

- have the central dCache head node @ DESY, satellite cache pool nodes @ site(s)
- Developing secure intra-dCache communication channels and measuring performance

Status: Test system is running @ Wuppertal, currently working on ad-hoc VPN structures

- containerization and semi-automatic rollout of a Grid Site (M.S./T.H.)
 - as an alternative to Cobald/Tardis –
 - developed/ing standardized Grid-enabled (incl IPv4/6 dual-stack) Alma9 containers with Ansible support
 - developed Ansible playbooks for all Grid services (ARC, Squid, BDII, WNs, dCache SNs), should be easy to adopt to other sites



The PAVER framework

- MC validation in ATLAS is done using the PAVER framework
- **Developed, maintained** and constantly **improved** by ATLAS group @ **Bergische Universität Wuppertal**
- Can be accessed via **nice webpage**: jem.cern.ch (CERN SSO necessary)



PMG

Physics Modeling Group



Architecture

for Validating

Evgen

with Rivet

Event generation = MC

Johanna Kraus

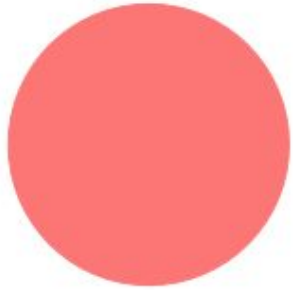
Anna Vorländer

DPG spring meeting 2024

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Why validation is important



official MC production
80 billion events in 2023



Validation samples
0.5 billion events in 2023

- MC production campaigns for the collaboration (e.g. for LHC Run 3) are **huge**
- ⇒ Important to **find issues/bugs/features etc. beforehand**

Latest "MC23d" re-reconstruction campaign produced **~11Mt CO₂**
≈ 1 mio. × the yearly production of one person living in Germany (11t)
≈ 3 mio. scientists flying from Karlsruhe to LA (USA) and back (3.5t)

⇒ **We should make sure we trust our MCs!**

- Generate **small MC samples** at first
- ⇒ Test and **validate** them **extensively**
- Save a lot of time, money and resources by careful validations
- ⇒ Important aspect towards **sustainability** in ATLAS!



Validation workflow using PAVER

1. Production of MC samples

2. Fill histograms

3. Validation

- **Different physics processes** to cover all scenarios (~ 7 samples)
 - ▶ SM and BSM: e.g. $t\bar{t}$, W+jets, SUSY, ...

- New samples for **each new version** (with otherwise identical setup)

- Run automatically using RIVET

- Select set of $\sim 10-20$ RIVET **analyses** for each sample

⇒ Get $\sim 200-400$ **histograms** with just a few clicks

- Each new sample is compared to a **reference file**

⇒ Usually the **last validated version** of this generator/process

- Show validation **results** on the PAVER **webpage**

⇒ Large set of **checks and comparisons** between reference and new samples

⇒ Can be shared directly with e.g. generator **experts**



Johanna Kraus

Anna Vorländer

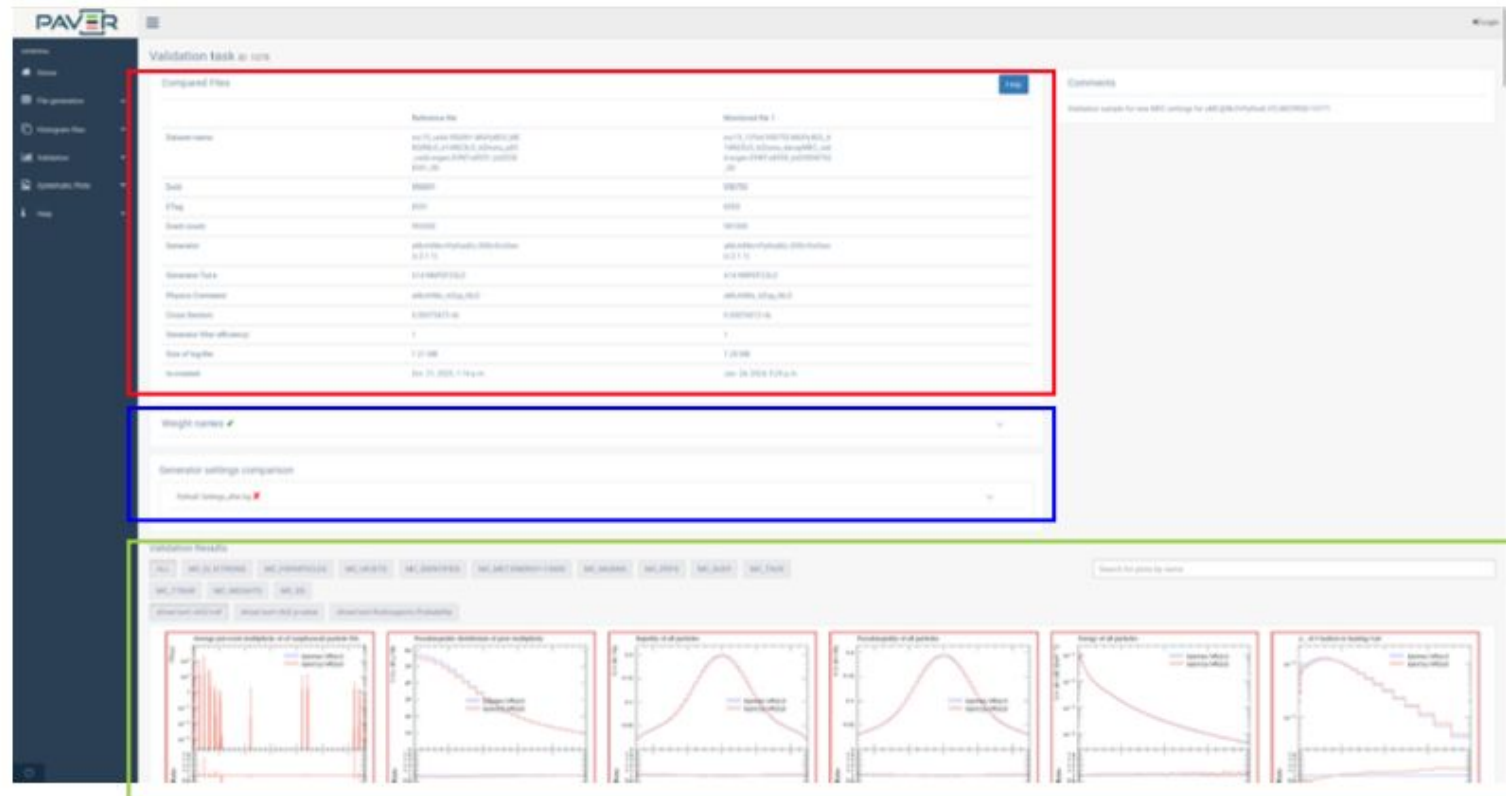
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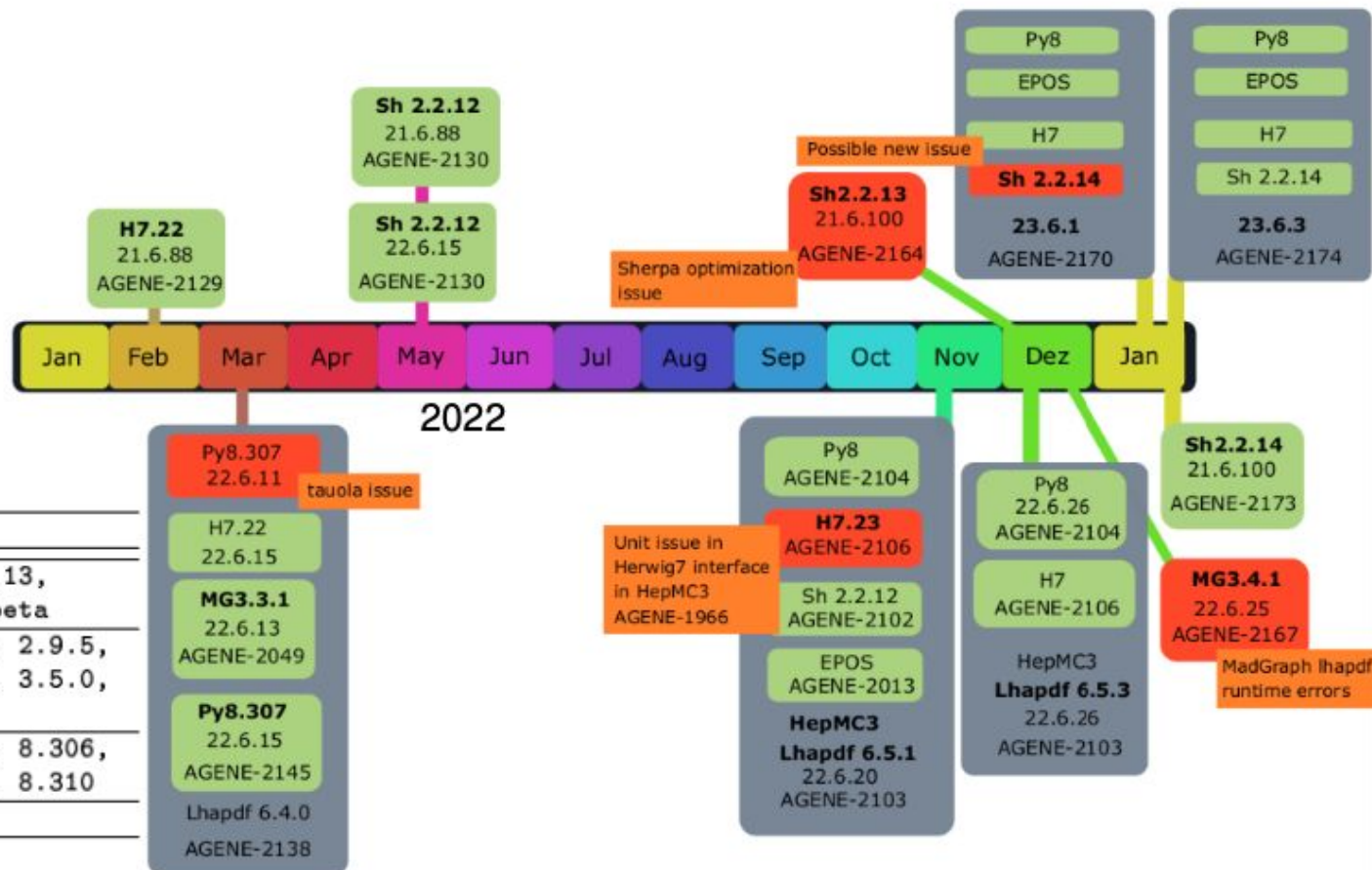
The PAVER webpage - exemplary results page

- Table with **meta info**
- **Automated comparison of**
 - ▷ generator **weights**
 - ▷ generator **input settings**
- **Hundreds of histograms with**
 - ▶ Many **sorting and filtering** features
 - ▶ **Statistical tests:** χ^2 and Kolmogorov-Smirnov
 - ▶ **Color code** based on p-value
 - ⇒ **Identify histograms with disagreement** at one glance



Validation successes

- Massive **validation program** over the last years
- Many **successfully validated** generator (or software) updates



Generator	Reference	Monitored versions
SHERPA	2.2.10	2.2.11, 2.2.12, 2.2.13, 2.2.14, 3.0.0alpha/beta
MG_AMC@NLO	2.7.3	2.8.1, 2.9.2, 2.9.3, 2.9.5, 2.9.9, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.5.0, 3.5.1, 3.5.3
PYTHIA	8.244	8.245, 8.303, 8.305, 8.306, 8.307, 8.308, 8.309, 8.310
HERWIG	7.2.1	7.2.1, 7.2.3, 7.3.0

Later validations: reference = most recent successfully validated version



Johanna Kraus Anna Vorländer

DPG spring meeting 2024

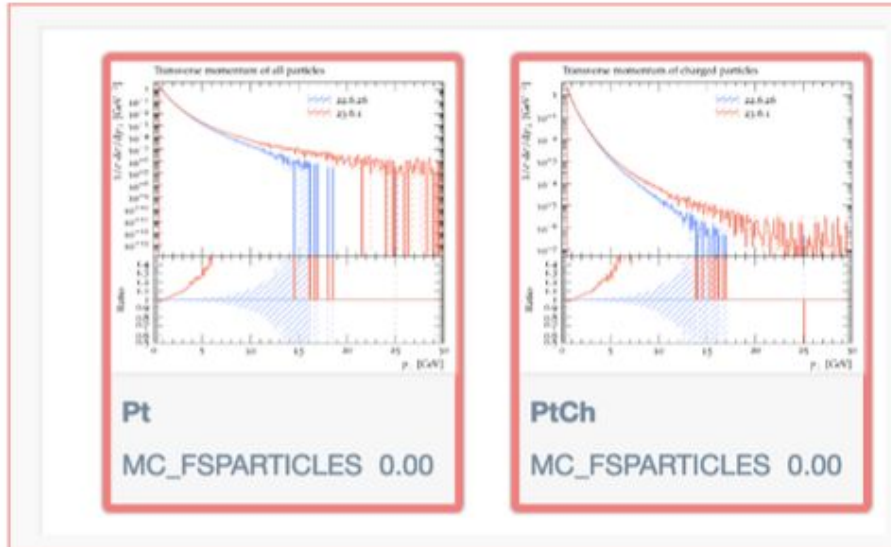
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Validation successes

- **Found** important **issues** and bugs with the help of PAVER ✓
- Automated production and sorting of hundreds of plots:
- ⇒ Find issues **affecting** only **certain processes, variables or regions** (that might be unexpected)

■ Example 1:



- AthGeneration 23.6.1, Pythia 8 validation
- Differences only in jetjet_JZ0 filtered sample
- ⇒ **Filters were not working** in this version → Fixed in newer version

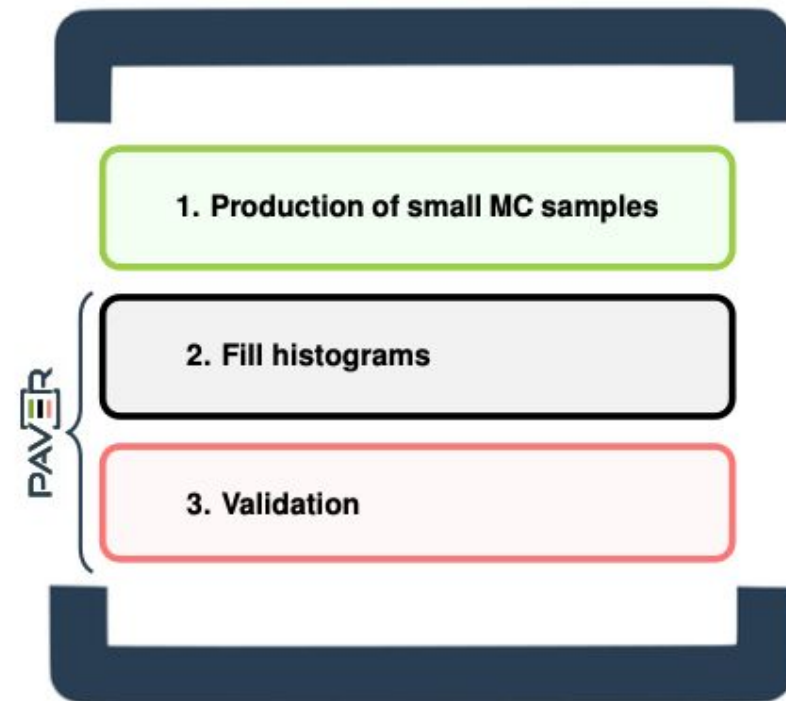


Conclusions

- **Monte-Carlo (MC) simulations play a key role** in high energy physics
- **Continuous validation** of new versions is immensely **important**
- ⇒ Make sure we only produce **huge MC sets** for the ATLAS collaboration if we are sure they are **correct** ⇒ **Sustainability!**

- **3-step validation procedure** using the **PAVER** framework
Available via website: `jem.cern.ch`
- ⇒ **Automated, robust, fast, intuitive** and easily **accessible** MC validation setup
- ✓ **Hundreds of histograms** are produced with just **a couple of clicks**
 - + including **statistical tests** and many **sorting & filtering** features
 - + checks of **meta info, weights** and **settings**

- Plan for the **future**: open **PAVER** to a **large community** (within ATLAS)





Backup



RIVET

- RIVET: **R**obust **I**ndependent **V**alidation of **E**xperiment and **T**heory

- **Used widely** across **HEP community**

- Is updated and maintained regularly

- **Preserve analysis** code from HEP experiments (e.g. ATLAS, CMS)



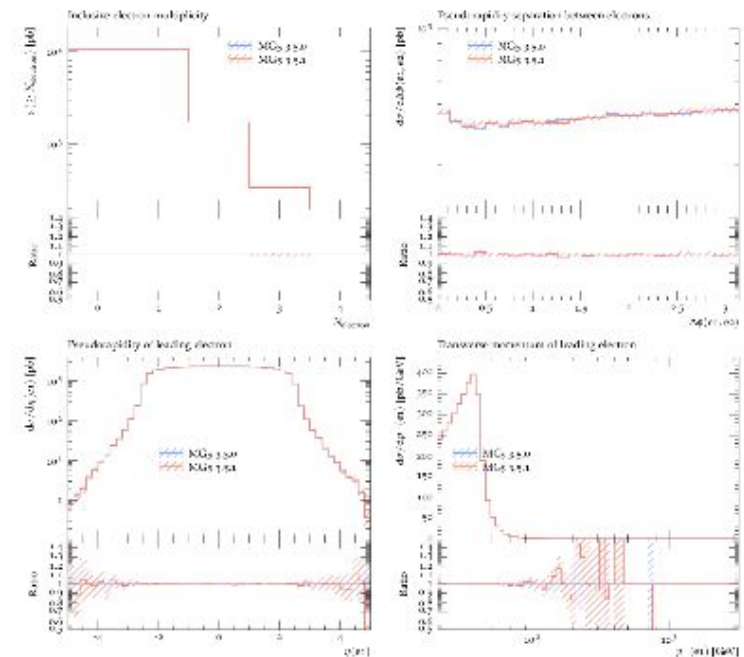
- Ever-increasing **collection of pre-defined analysis** based on

- ▶ **Final states** → e.g. "MC_ELECTRONS"
- ▶ **Processes** → e.g. "MC_TTBAR"
- ▶ **Measured data** → e.g. "ATLAS_2018_I1656578"

- Defines a **fixed set of histograms** for each analysis

- Output files are called **YODA files** (**Y**et **M**ore **O**bjects for **D**ata **A**nalysis)

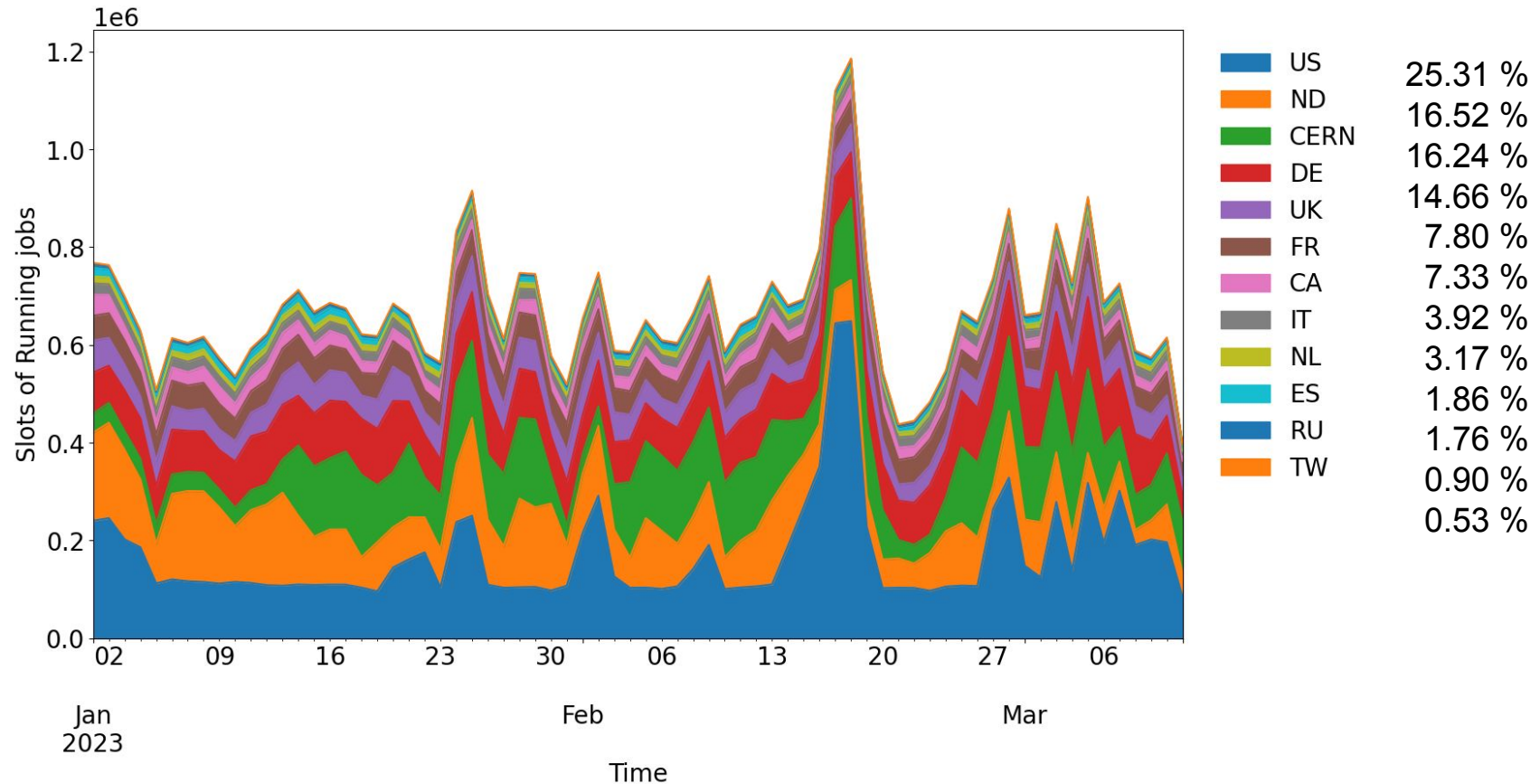
exemplarily 4/20 histograms of
MC_ELECTRONS





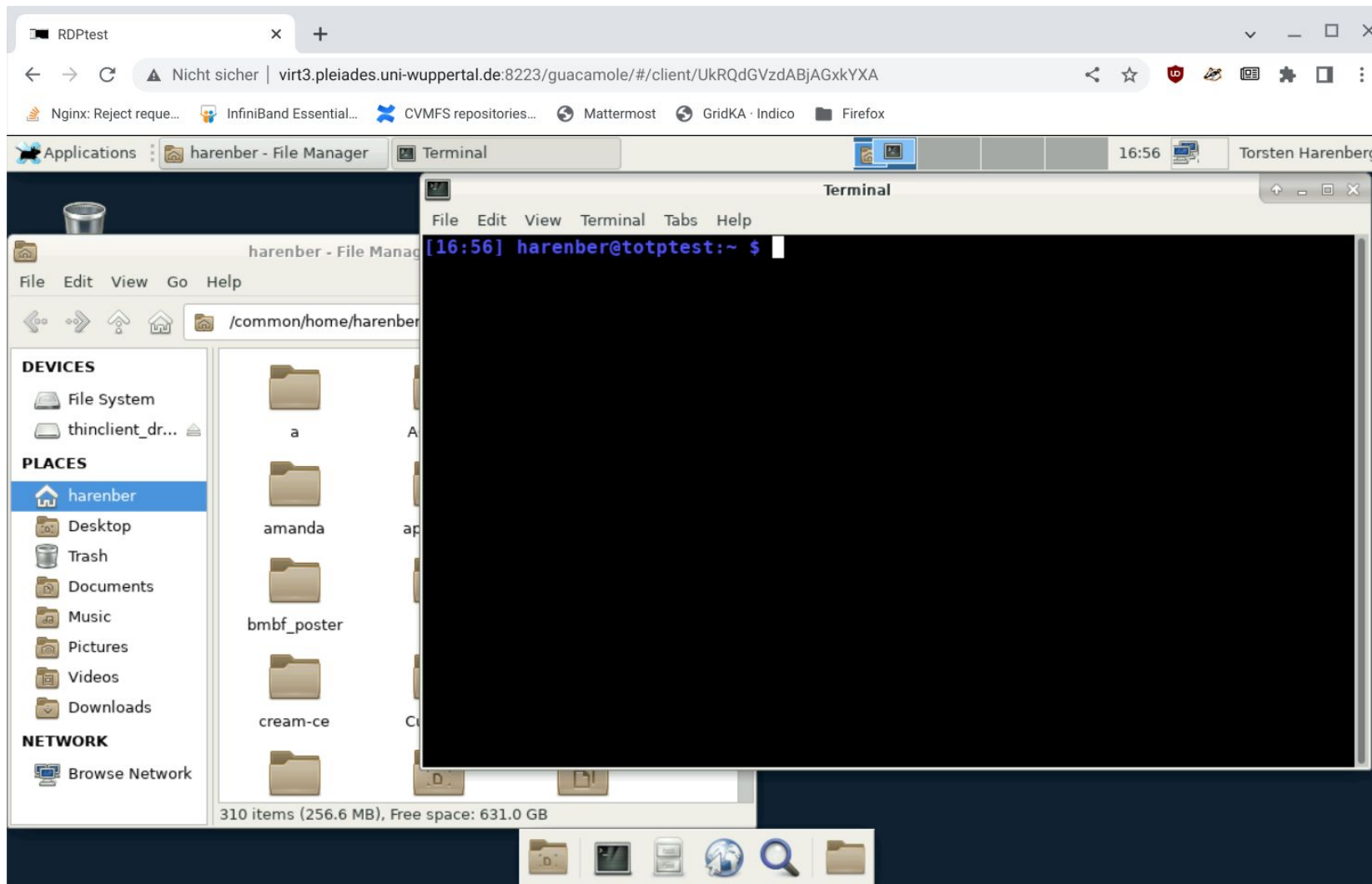
ATLAS Clouds Jan - Mar 2024

- stable contribution of the DE sites: 14.7 % #4 of all world-wide resources



Jan-Mar 2024, source: M. Boehler, T.H., TAB Report March 2024







The screenshot displays a Jupyter Notebook environment with the following components:

- File Explorer (Left):** Shows a directory structure under `/slurmtools/` with files like `Slurm_tools`, `create_all...`, `create_atla...`, `create_half...`, `create_run...`, `create_wai...`, `handle_co...`, `histogram...`, `list_draine...`, `resume_g...`, `Slurm_tool...`, and `suspend_g...`.
- Code Editor (Center):** Contains the following Python code:

```
[2]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[6]: x = np.arange(0,4*np.pi,.01)

[9]: y = np.sin(x)

[10]: print(x, y)

[0.000e+00 1.000e-02 2.000e-02 ... 1.254e+01 1.255e+01 1.256e+01] [ 0.
-0.00637057]

[8]: plt.plot(x,y)

[0]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2acf3d4ae590>]
```
- Output (Center):** A line plot showing a sine wave. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 12, and the y-axis ranges from -1.00 to 1.00. The plot shows two full cycles of a sine wave.
- Bottom Bar:** Displays the status "Python 3 (ipykernel) | Idle" and "Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 plotsine.ipynb".

