## WLCG status and news

### Simone Campana (CERN)











# **ATCF sites in WLCG**



## New commitments in WLCG

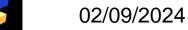
**IHEP – Beijing (CN)** was endorsed as a new Tier-1 for LHCb (Jun 2024)



NCBJ – Swierk (PL) was endorsed as a new Tier-1 for LHCb (Dec 2023)







## New commitments to WLCG

#### Belgrade (Serbia)

- Signed the WLCG MoU in Dec 2023
- Plan to become a T1 for CMS



#### Latvia

- Signed the WLCG MoU in April 2024
- Commissioning a T2 for CMS







# Suspended, Terminated and Valid MoUs

WLCG started tackling cases where a Federation signed an MoU but has been inactive for many years. The process was discussed at the WLCG Overview Board

- Two federations (KAVALA GR and University of Malaysia) were contacted and asked about the future intentions.
- KAVALA and University of Malaysia participation in WLCG has been SUSPENDED and the MoU should be considered not effective any longer

**Russia -** Sites in the Russian federation will not be part of WLCG from the end of November 2024, following the decision of the CERN Council to **TERMINATE** the cooperation with Russia

**JINR -** The CERN Council agreed **NOT** to terminate the Cooperation Agreeemnt with the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research

- The MoUs between CERN and JINR remain VALID, including the WLCG MoU
- JINR continues being part of the WLCG Collaboration and providing resources to the LHC experiments – T1 for CMS and T2 for the others





## WLCG MoU

WLCG has recently reviewed the MoU Annexes to better reflect our way of operating

• We commit to review the annexes once/year from now on, as specified in the MoU

The current list of agreed annexes can be found <u>here</u>.

Annex-5 and Annex-9 are still to be endorsed by the WLCG Collaboration Board. Proposals in <u>here</u> (A5) and <u>here</u> (A9)

Note: changes in the annexes do not require re-signing the WLCG MoU



Important: changes in the Tier-1 and Tier-2 representatives or in the Funding Agencies should be communicated to <a href="https://www.icea.com">lcg.office@cern.ch</a> as soon as they happen. They are part of Annex-1, 2 and 4.



# 2024 LHC Data Taking

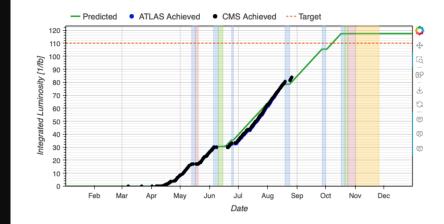
#### LHC pp integrated luminosity / Month (1/fb)

#### CMS ALICE LHCb ATLAS Integrated p-p Luminosity [1/fb] <sup>2</sup> 0 1 21 02 52 May Jun Jul Mar Apr Aug Month 400 Gb/s ALICE 350 Gb/s ATLAS 300 Gb/s CMS 250 Gb/s LHCb 200 Gb/s 150 Gb/s 100 Gb/s 50 Gb/s 0 b/s 13/06 13/07 29/02 15/03 30/03 14/04 29/04 14/05 29/05 28/06 28/07 12/08 27/08

#### Daily data rate from experiments to T0 (Gb/s)

LHC performing according to schedule

Data promptly delivered from the experiments to the T0 with no delay nor sign of network saturation



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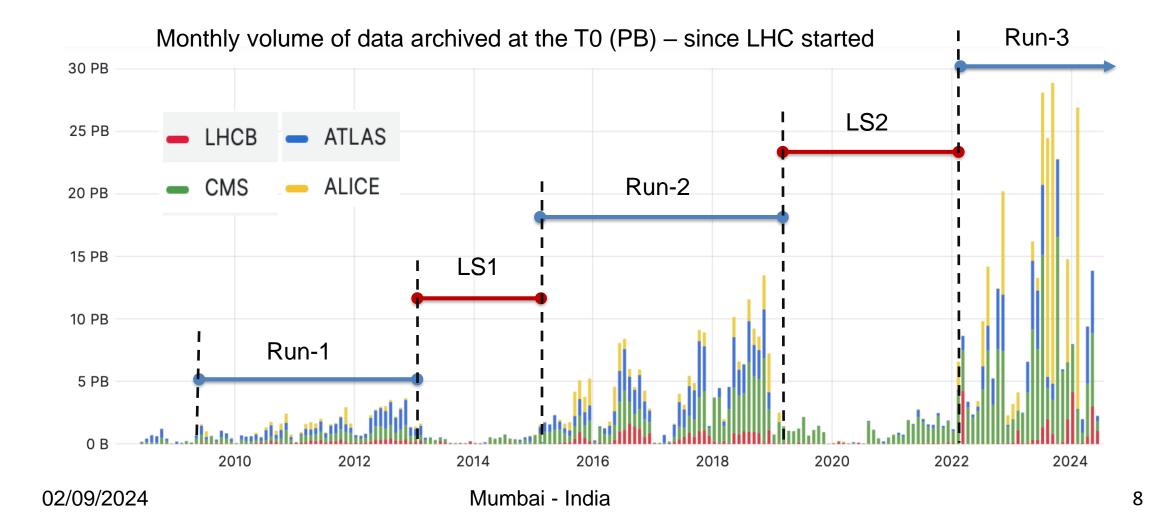
ng Grid

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#### Mumbai - India

# The LHC RAW data volume

Run-3 is not just "the same as Run-2, just few years later". Particularly for ALICE and LHCb





## WLCG RRB process

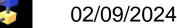
Federations are requested to provide their **2025 resource pledges** into <u>CRIC</u> by **Friday 13 September 2024.** See <u>here</u> for details

As a reminder, the WLCG pledges should be deployed by April 1<sup>st</sup> (e.g. 2025 pledges should be installed by April 1<sup>st</sup> 2025)

It is important to respect the deadlines and to inform <a href="https://lcg.office@cern.ch">lcg.office@cern.ch</a> in case of any delay

		Pledge Year				
<b>RRB</b> Year	RRB	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
2023	Spring	Pledges Used	Requirements Finalised			
	Autumn		Pledges Confirmed	Requirements Estimates		
2024	Spring	Usage Reported	Pledges Used	Requirements Finalised		
	Autumn			Pledges Confirmed	Requirements Estimates	
2025	Spring		Usage Reported	Pledges Used	Requirements Finalised	
	Autumn				Pledges Confirmed	Requirements Estimate
2026	Spring			Usage Reported	Pleddes lised	Requirements Finalised
	Autumn					Pledges Confirmed





## Hardware Cost Trends

WLCG is tracking the <u>evolution of hardware</u> and its cost. It is very important to understand the future trends

We **do not** collect and expose the cost of hardware (e.g. US\$/TB)

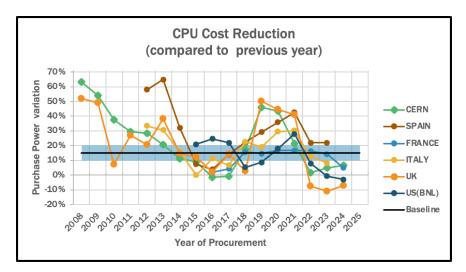
We **do** collect the cost variation with respect to the previous year

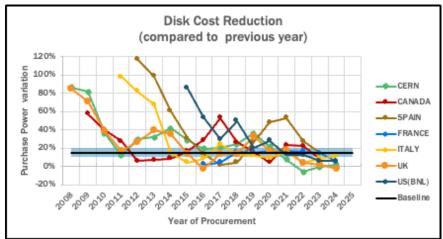
• E.g. "at my site in this year's procurement 1TB of disk was 10% cheaper than last year"



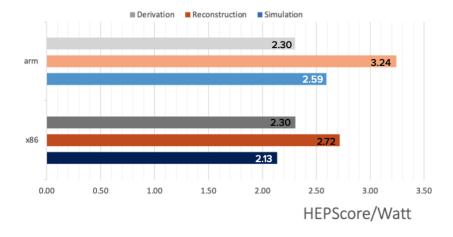
We have no information about the Asia sites, and it would be important to have it

Please contact <a href="mailto:lcg.office@cern.ch">lcg.office@cern.ch</a>





## Non-X86 CPUs



# ARM resources available at various WLCG sites

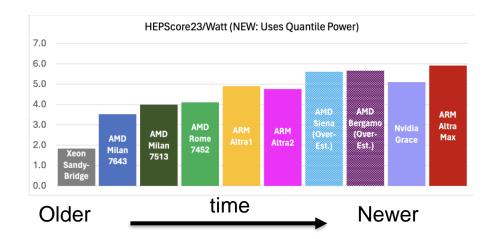
ATLAS agreed to accept some ARM resources as part of the 2025 pledge. See details <u>here</u>

Premature for other experiments

ARM CPUs process more events/Watt wrt X86

- This is the case for the HW in Glasgow Tier-2
- Differences between workflows
- Modern AMDs perform similarly to ARM again based on the HW in Glasgow Tier-2

See this presentation for details





# LHC running conditions

The LS3 schedule will be discussed in September 2024. For the 2026 preliminary requests at the October 2024 RRB, this is too late

We agreed with the LPC to prepare for two scenarios:

- 1) No run in 2026
- 2) Full run in 2026

For the 2026 full run scenario we will use the 2025 conditions



For the 2026 final requests at the April 2025 RRB we will review all running conditions (2024, 2025 and 2026)

2025 Running Conditions for Computing estimates including contingency



ATLAS/CMS luminosity:

• Running time ions (PbPb,OO,pO):

- ATLAS/CMS average pile-up:
- LHCb luminosity:

• ALICE luminosity (pp):

• Running time pp:

- 62 (peak PU=65)
- <15/fb

<120/fb

- <100/pb
- <6.3x10<sup>6</sup> seconds
- <1.4x10<sup>6</sup> seconds

#### Source



# WLCG strategic vision: Innovation and Collaboration

WLCG presented:

- its vision about a common scientific computing infrastructure at the European Strategy for Particle Physics in 2019
- a joint paper with DUNE and Belle-2 to the Snowmass 2021 process, which detailed the strategic directions to address the computing challenges of the experiments over the next decade
- We are now preparing for the European Strategy for Particle Physics in 2025

The WLCG strategy for 2024-2027 has a strong focus on innovation and collaboration

- Innovation: modernise software and services to leverage the most modern technologies and architectures
- Collaboration: leverage synergies between HEP experiments and other sciences









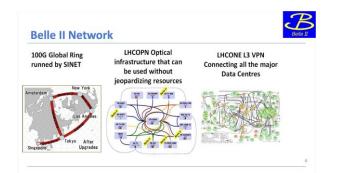
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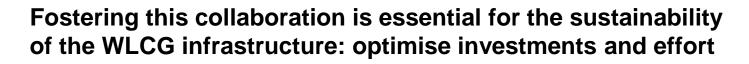
## WLCG partners and collaborators

Many communities collaborate with WLCG, share some of the same technologies, services and resources

DUNE, Belle-2, JUNO and VIRGO are now WLCG **partners -** a formal status in WLCG MoU

**Collaboration** with Astronomy in the context of the <u>ESCAPE Open Collaboration</u>







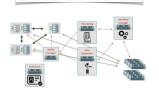


- Looking forward to addressing challenges
  fuller Rucio integration (see talks on Thu)
- developing new workflows and workflow management - including access to HPC

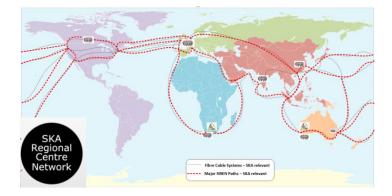
· exploring ideas for analysis centers

· improved projections for resource needs

- integrate GPU software and hardware for processing - data prep especially
- improved understanding that will come from ProtoDUNE II operations



🛟 Fermilat



Michael Kirby, WLCG Workshop - Nov 2022





# **Technical Coordination Board**

WLCG is setting up a Technical Coordination Board to drive the technical evolution of the services. The full description is below (extract from Annex-5) as part of the WLCG Strategy 2024-2027

The TCB replaces some of the functions of the Grid Deployment Board and extends them

The functions of the GDB more related to deployment and operations will be absorbed by <u>WLCG</u> <u>Operations Coordination</u>

The GDB will stop in Fall 2024

The WLCG Technical Coordination Board (TCB) is responsible for the technical evolution of WLCG services in line with the needs of the experiments and the capabilities of the infrastructure providers. The TCB defines a multi-year roadmap for such evolution and is responsible for its implementation. The TCB achieves these goals with a bottom-up approach through an **Open Technical Forum** (OTF) which welcomes the participation of all contributors to the technical evolution in the WLCG community. The TCB may establish ad hoc technical working groups and projects as deemed necessary to accomplish its responsibilities. The MB appoints the chair(s) of the TCB, for a period of four years and endorses its composition. The members of the TCB should include representatives from the WLCG experiments, infrastructure and technology providers.





# WLCG Data Challenges program

#### The WLCG Data Challenges program was initiated to

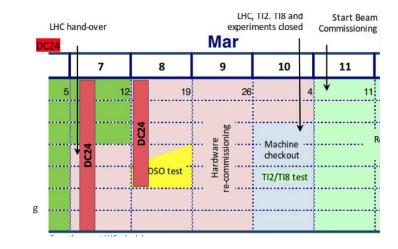
- Increasingly commission the WLCG data management infrastructure to the HL-LHC scale
- Progressively evolve the service technology and introduce innovative solutions

Started in 2021, run every 2 to 3 years. DC21 (10% of HL-LHC) lessons documented here.

DC24 had 3 goals:

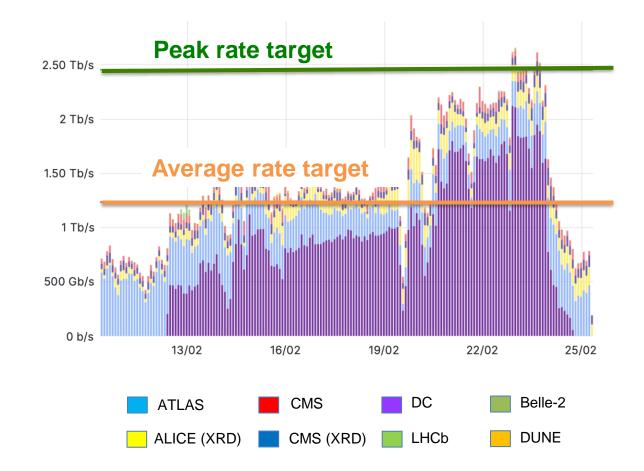
- Measure the end-to-end data transfer capabilities at WLCG sites (target is 25% of HL-LHC needs)
- Assess the progress integrating new technologies (e.g. tokens and monitoring)
- Assess the status of different R&D initiatives

#### DC24: from Feb 12 to Feb 23 in 2024

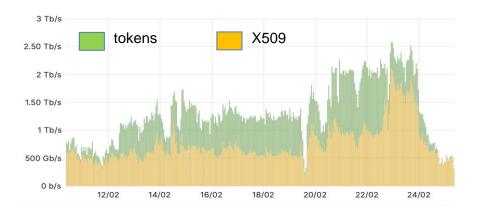


# Data Challenge 2024 - Highlights

DC24 WLCG data transfers (Gbps) - 15 days: all targets achieved



# New technologies (e.g. authentication tokens) introduced and validated

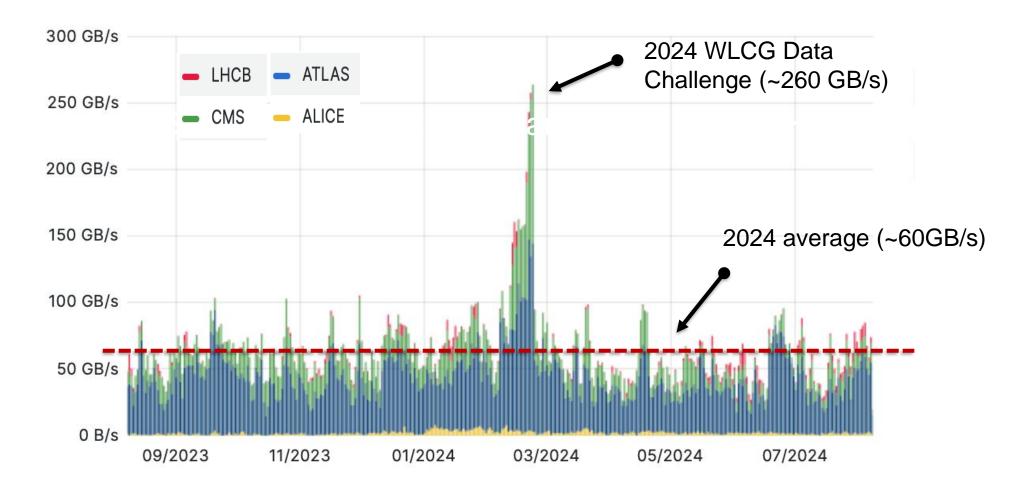


WLCG services successfully support DUNE and Belle-2 computing models

02/09/2024

# WLCG traffic (GB/s) in the last 12 months

WLCG data transfer capability supports well the experiments needs, with contingency



02/09/2024

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## DC24 Network R&D – one example

R&D proposed as follow up of DC21. Deployed in time for DC24

In production today for Run-3 data taking

Reduces cost while providing more bandwidth (x2) and expansion capabilities

Reduces latency (30%)

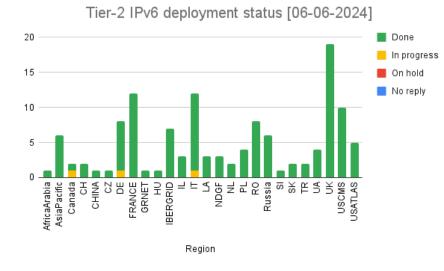
Being tested now for longer network paths

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# IPv6 deployment



IPv6 in Worker Nodes is progressing slowly

• agreed in Oct 2023, deadline June 2024



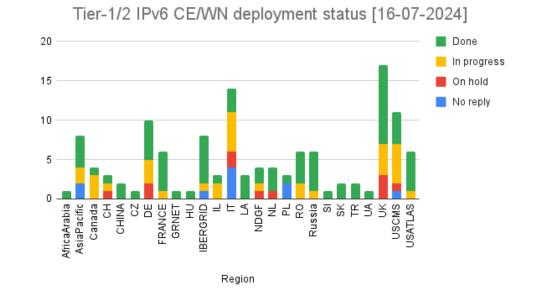
While the migration might take time, we invite all sites to at least reply and provide an estimate

Details in the WLCG Task Force Twiki

It is fundamental to have all storage dual stack (IPv4/IPv6).

all T1s and 98% of T2s are DONE



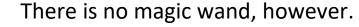


# Energy efficiency

The electricity costs have been an unexpected development in the last couple of years. Environmental impact needs proper addressing!

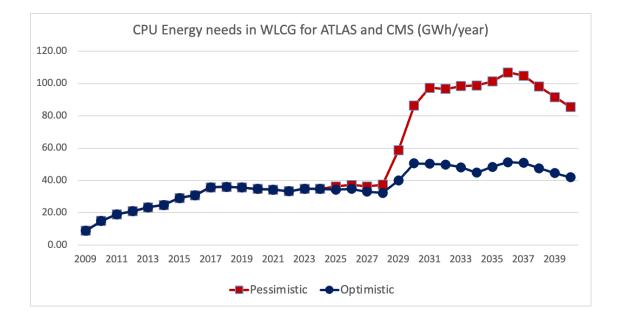
What to do:

- Improve software performance
- Leverage modern architectures
- Invest in the facilities



In a pessimistic scenario – little progress on all the above – the energy need is x2 than in an optimistic one

#### WLCG: the peak of energy need at the start of Run-5)





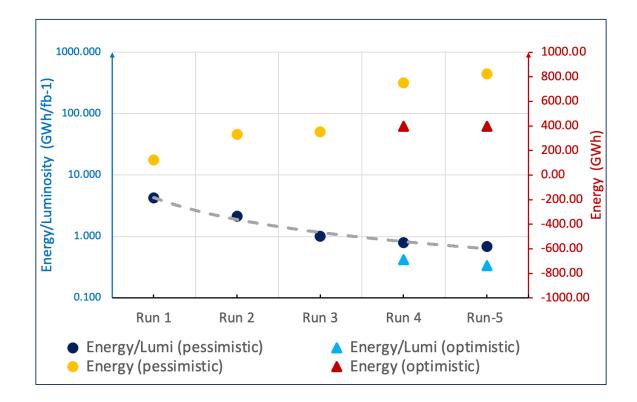


# **Energy Needs per unit of "science"**

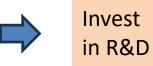
In WLCG GWh/fb<sup>-1</sup> represent the energy needed to **analyse** the data - energy per unit of science

The scale on the right (RED) shows the energy and the scale on the left (BLUE) shows GWh/fb<sup>-1</sup> (log!)

Energy needs in Run-4 and Run-5: +100% compared to Run-2 in the **pessimistic** scenario, only +10% in the **optimistic** scenario



GWh/fb<sup>-1</sup> decreases a factor 10 between Run-1 and Run-5 (exponential trend fits well) In Run-5, GWh/fb<sup>-1</sup> in the **optimistic** scenario is half compared to the **pessimistic** scenario



## Conclusions

The Asian sites provide a very important contribution to WLCG (2 T1s, 11 T2 federations) and are trusted partners since decades

Time zones and geographical distribution make it NOT simple for Asian sites.

It is important to have in place a structure such as the ACTF to organize and support activities is such a large region

DC26 is tentatively in less than 2 years. That will be a "50% exercise" and there is also a long list of <u>lessons learned</u> from DC24 to address

Next WLCG events:

- Environmental sustainability workshop: 11-13 December 2024 @ CERN (TBC)
- WLCG/HSF workshop: 5-9 May 2025 @ Orsay (Paris) (TBC)

