# ICFA Data Lifecycle Panel: News



ICFA Data Lifecycle panel meeting - November 5, 2024

Kati Lassila-Perini Helsinki Institute of Physics - Finland

# – News

- HSF training pre-CHEP workshop
  - Suggestion for recommendations well received (see <u>ICFA DLCP slides</u>)
  - 14 survey participants have volunteers for editing work
- CHEP
  - Several contributions mentioning FAIR, Reproducibility, Open data, Open Science
    - At different levels: tools, policies, services
  - Networking:
    - In the context of <u>DC24</u>
    - Plenary: Global Networking Challenges in the Coming Decade

# Networks and new technologies

Thanks to significant preparation by the experts, the network was not a bottleneck during DC24!

Note that the experiments do not make requests for network capacity More information on new technologies in the <u>DC24 Final Report</u>

**Network routing** 

Flow labelling and packet tagging: Fireflies and SciTags

Load-balancing between networks: NOTED Software Defined Networking in Rucio: <u>SENSE</u>

IPv6

TCP congestion protocols: BBRv1 vs CUBIC



Significant research ongoing, but difficult to demonstrate effectiveness when network was not congested!

Networking (plenary)



# Summary

- Wide area networking will continue to deliver quality services for the HEP community into the HL-LHC era.
- But
  - we need to (re)learn how to transfer data efficiently,
  - we need to understand and perhaps manage traffic flows,
  - IPv4 has to go, and
  - life will be more complicated in a multi-science world.



#### What is PUNCH4NFDI?

Consortium within the NFDI - National Research Data Infrastructure in Germany

Particles, Universe, NuClei and Hadrons for the NFDI

- From elementary particles to large scale structures
- Similar challenges with large data volume
- Different expertise in dealing with it

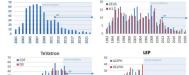
#### Setup a federated and FAIR science data platform

- Provide infrastructures to process and store data
- → Latest news about storage, compute and AAI
- Provide data portal to build and re(use) research products



Latest Developments of the PUNCH4NFDI Compute and Storage Infrastructures Benoit Roland (KIT) Conclusions after 10 years: the scientific output DP is a cost-effective way of doing fundamental research by exploiting unique data sets in the light of the increasing theoretical understanding.

- · DP leads to
  - · a significant increase in the scientific output (10% typically)
  - · for a minimal investment overhead (0.1%).
  - · .... As predicted in 2013



Data taking stopped Publications before 2012 Publications 2012-2022 Scientific return increase 5

Rahar 2008 471 154 H1+ZEUS 2007 426 62



# Skills

4 eosc

INFN

#### **FAIR principles in High Energy and Nuclear Physics**

LOFAR

Already a good practice in many HENP communities

Large experiments adopted FAIR principles for:

- Data Management Plan
- FAIR access to data and software

Many leading institutions for OpenScience (CERN, GSI, ...)

What about small communities or individual experiments?

- OpenAccess policies

Who can help them?

## Leveraging Workflow Engines and Computing Frameworks for Physics Analysis Scalability and Reproducibility Conference on Computing in High Energy and Nuclear Physics (CHEP 2024)

#### Dr. Mindaugas Šarpis

Vilnius University

October 22, 2024



1/17







#### Objectives:

- Develop a standardized, adaptable metadata
- · Facilitate data input, referencing, management and publication.

#### Addressing problems:

- Growing unstructured data,
- Diverse data formats and nomenclatures.

GSI

- Difficulty in data sharing across institutions,
- No common schema yet between nuclear physics experiments.

#### **Project Overview**



FAIR ESSI

Nuclear, Astro, and Particle Metadata Integration for experiments

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:

H?! ROMANAK! WE NEED TO DEVELOP ONE UNIVERSAL STANDARD SITUATION: THAT COVERS EVERYONE'S THERE ARE USE CASES. YEAH! 14 COMPETING STANDARDS

SITUATION: THERE ARE 15 COMPETING STANDARDS

**Open Science Wheel** GSI/FAIR OSWG version

OS Working Group led by Andrew Mistry

Facility for AntiProton and Ion Research in Europe GmbH



Science at GSI/FAIR. Interested in

Representatives from person with different expertise (Lawyers, Admin, Policy, Employee/Project ranking, Scientists)

Smaller groups dedicated to formulation of Software Production Guidelines, Coding Guidelines, etc.

Oct. 2023 -> Workshop on Open Science at GSI/FAIR.



## The First Release of ATLAS Open **Data for Research**

**CHEP 2024** 

Zach Marshall (LBNL) on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration



### **Building a Columnar Analysis Demonstrator** for ATLAS PHYSLITE Open Data using the Python Ecosystem

KyungEon Choi, Matthew Feickert, Nikolai Hartmann, Lukas Heinrich, Alexander Held, Evangelos Kourlitis, Nils Krumnack, Giordon Stark, Matthias Vigl, Gordon Watts on behalf of the ATLAS Computing Activity (University of Wisconsin-Madison)

matthew.feickert@cern.ch

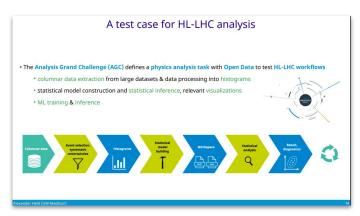
International Conference on Computing in High Energy and Nuclear Physics (CHEP) 2024 October 21st, 2024













# Leveraging public cloud resources for the processing of CMS open data

CHEP - October 19 - 25, 2024

Kati Lassila-Perini Helsinki Institute of Physics - Finland Tom Cordruwisch, Subash Javawardhana Lapland University of Applied Sciences - Finland

**Open Data** 



Pablo Saiz 21st Oct 2024





# Benchmarking massively-parallel Analysis Grand Challenge workflows using Snakemake and REANA

Marco Donadoni<sup>[1]</sup> Matthew Feickert<sup>[2]</sup> Alexander Held<sup>[2]</sup> Andrii Povsten[3] Oksana Shadura[4] Tibor Simko[1] [1]CERN [2]University of Wisconsin Madison (US) [3]Princeton University (US) [4]University of Nebraska Lincoln (US)

27th Conference on Computing in High Energy and Nuclear Physics October 21st-25th 2024, Krakow, Poland

# Motivation and Facility Overview

- Machine learning/AI has been widely adapted for an array of uses in HEP and beyond.
- However, there are considerations about <u>training</u> these models -
  - Reproducibility Can someone later consistently produce the same weights?
  - Scalability How does one scale the training from card->node->cluster scale?
  - Efficiency What are the barriers to using high-speed transports and interconnects?
- MLTF is a prototype facility that enables training w/these considerations in mind -
  - Hardware At this stage, capabilities were chosen over large scale
  - Software Easy-to-use and documented hooks/wrappers for clients to enable functionality
  - Infrastructure Services run at the site to connect the client software to hardware resources

MLTF.VU, CHEP 2024, 24 October 2024, Andrew Melo (Vanderbilt University)

## User sharing of computational workflows in the REANA reproducible analysis platform

M. Donadoni, D. Rosendal, G. Steduto, T. Šimko (CERN, Geneva, Switzerland)

# Data discovery, analysis and reproducibility in Virtual Research Environments

Enrique García<sup>1</sup>, Giovanni Guerrieri<sup>1</sup>, Rubén Pérez<sup>1</sup>, Michael Zengel<sup>1</sup>, Georgy Skorobogatov<sup>2</sup>, Andrés Tanasijczuk<sup>3</sup>, Hugo Gonzalez<sup>1</sup> and Xavier Espina <sup>1</sup> CERN, <sup>2</sup> ICCUB Barcelona, <sup>3</sup> UCLouvain

CHEP 2024 | Track 9 | 24 October

#### Summary

- The LHCb Triggers are compiled algorithms that are configured via python. These configurations are captured and stored for reference and usage.
- An automated workflow via GitLab is now used to generate configurations in a consistent and reproducible way, reducing both manual and technical burdens on trigger operators.
  - It provides validations, generation, evaluations and deployment for new trigger configurations.
  - The guery-able nature of the trigger configurations allows promising future improvements to aid the LHCb Collaboration's long-term understanding of our Triggers and data-taking.







1. CERN, EP Department, Geneva, Switzerland

2. Laboratoire Univers et Particules de Montpellier, CNRS/IN2P3, University of Montpellier, France

through

in the

CWL Integration Dirac Middleware



Reproducibility

**SKIT** 

Institute for Experimental Particle Physics

Declarative paradigms for analysis description and implementation Alberto Annovi, Tommaso Boccali, Paolo Mastrandrea, Andrea Rizzi

(INFN & Università di Pisa)





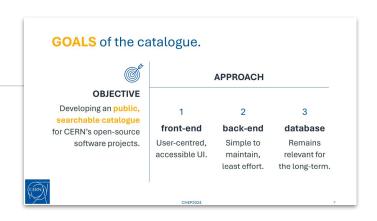
Advantages of Snakemake workflow Systematic logs collection. Optimized demonstration of failures. Possibility to restart the workflow from the step it crashed - optimizing resources usage.

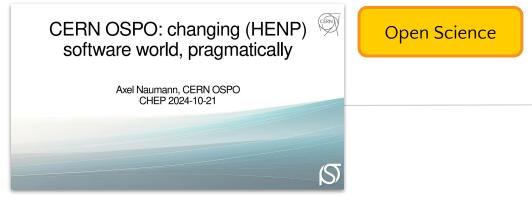
Mutualizing resources Each run processing is carried out in one place, allowing the use of a local cache directory. If one of the external input is missing, the processing stops before using too much resources.

> Containerized software: Ensuring software version control. Management of 2nd order dependencies Easily integrate processing-ready scripts.

> > A.Sinopoulou - CHEP 2024 - 21.10.24

Processing at different computer sites & central data storage: CC-IN2P3, ECAP, Viper,





- And obviously many other contributions about tools relevant to Data Lifecycle:
  - Root
  - XRootD
  - Rucio
  - O ..



# Next meetings on December 3rd, January 21st (then again at 4-week intervals)

Meanwhile, work asynchronously towards the recommendations

Report to ICFA on Thursday

