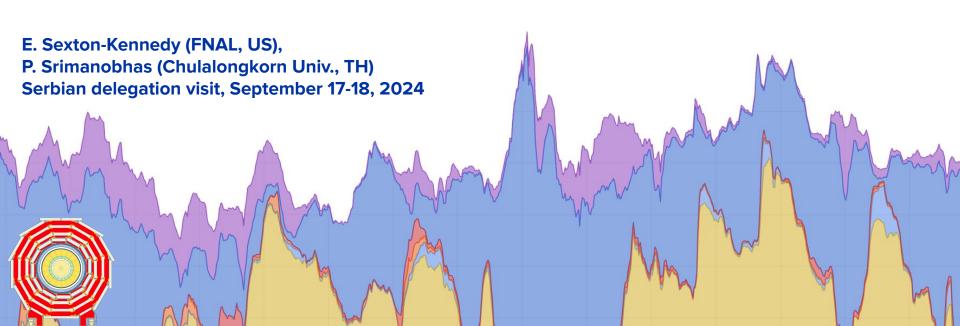


CMS use of WLCG resources



Outline of Topics



CMS Computing Infrastructure

- Data (re)processing
- Resource utilization
- Monte Carlo production
- Disk and tape usage

HL-LHC Challenge for Offline Software & Computing

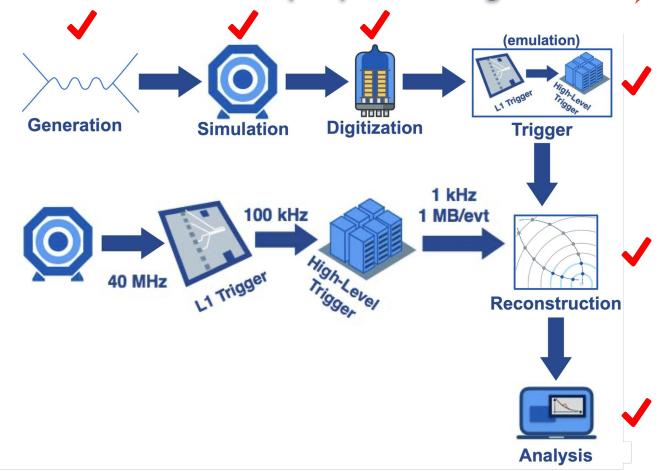
- Data transfer
- Event processing
- Site Setup and Personnel Training for Technology Implementation
- Conclusions

CMS Computing Infrastructure for Data (Re-)Processing

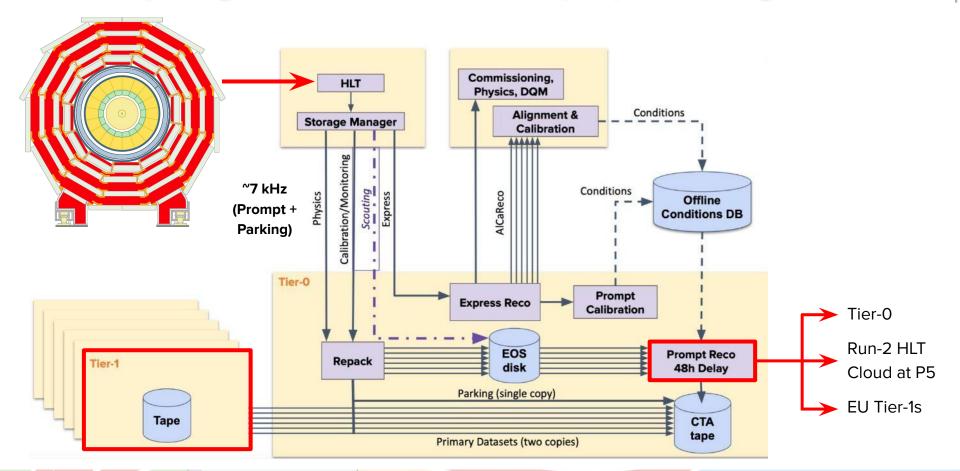
CMS

CMS uses Tier-1/Tier-2 (

- CPU: Data "prompt" processing + reprocessing (T1-only)
- CPU: Monte Carlo
 production
- Tape: Archive of RAW data (T1-only)
- Disk: Store datasets used for analysis



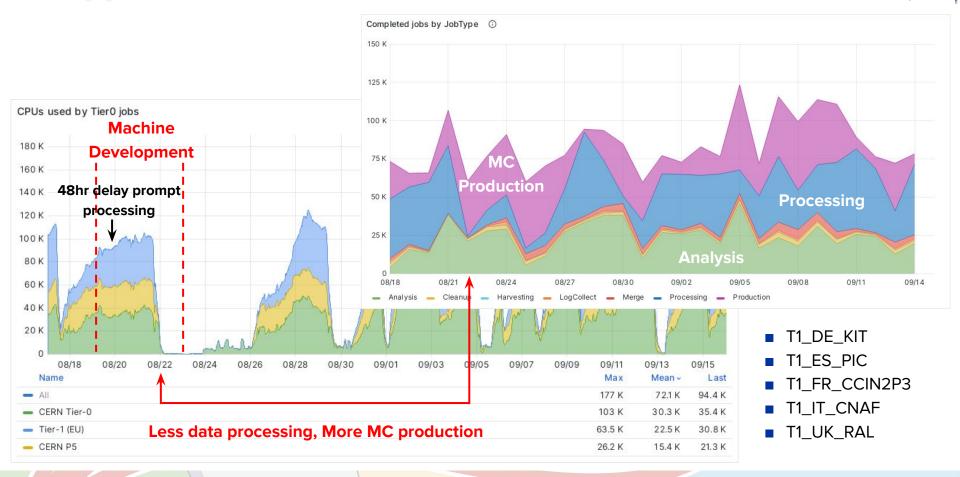
CMS Computing Infrastructure for Data (Re-)Processing



CMS

Ø&C

Tier-1(s): Resource Utilization

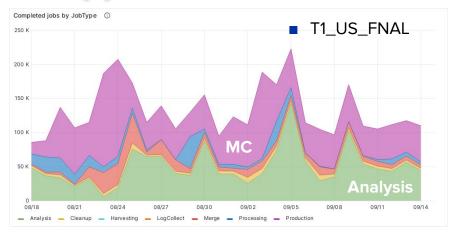


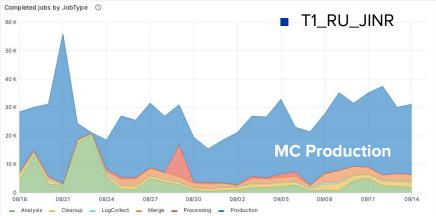
E. Sexton-Kennedy, P. Srimanobhas, Serbian delegation visit, September 16-17, 2024

CMS

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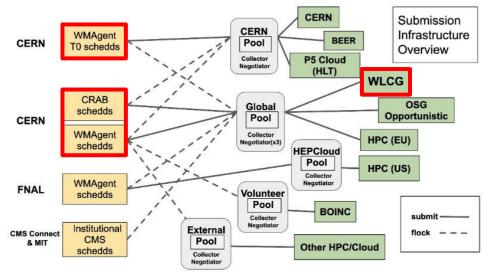
Tier-1(s): Resource Utilization





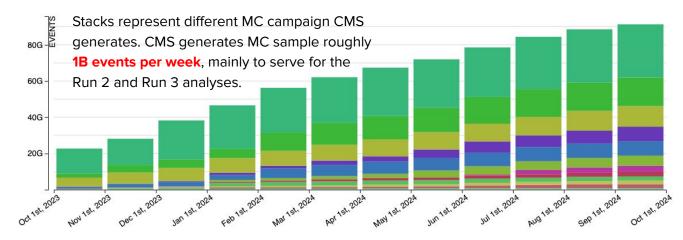
The CMS Submission Infrastructure includes distributed job schedulers (schedds) for managing Tier 0 operations, centralized production (WMAgent), and analysis submissions (CRAB). It handles data reconstruction, simulation, and analysis for CMS physics.





CMS

Monte Carlo Production



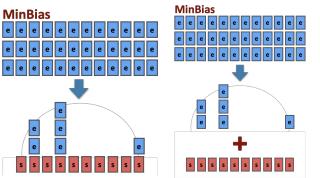
CMS

Monte Carlo Workflow

- Mostly start from scratch
- Read pileup to local storage or remote (mostly remote for premixing library from CERN or FNAL)
- Rerun data-reduction based AODDIM available at the site (disk or tape)

Classical mixing

Premixing



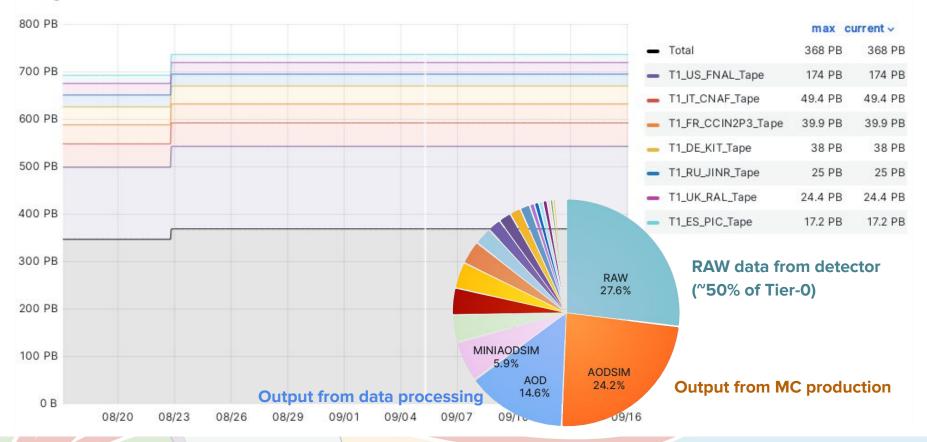
In LHC proton-proton collisions, the interactions are not one-to-one but many-to-many, with approximately 60 interactions for Run 3 and around 140 expected for Run 4. This phenomenon is referred to as pile-up (PU), and it must be accounted for in our simulations. Currently, there are two methods to handle PU:

- Classical mixing, which is I/O-intensive to read events from file simultaneously
- Premixing, where network performance plays a crucial role to read library from CERN

Tier-1 Tape Archive

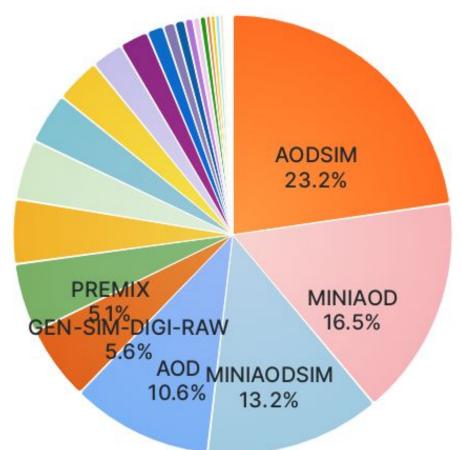


Average selected source over time - TAPE



Tier-1 Disk for Data-Reduction and Analysis





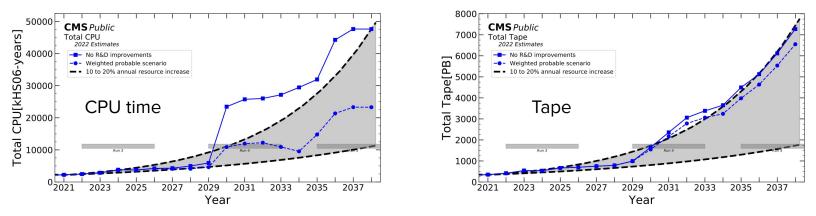
Tier-1 disk serves for many purposes:

- AOD + AODSIM (about one third of total disk): The main output from data reconstruction and MC simulations, used for data reduction, or analysis.
 Some datasets may be available on Tape only and recalled as needed.
 - CMS has data policy to manage datasets on disk
- MINIAOD + MINIAODSIM (about one third of total disk): datasets for analysis

The HL-LHC Challenge for Offline Software & Computing

CMS

CMS CPU time and tape time projected requirements (2022)



Run 4 of the LHC will begin in about 5 years:

- Increasing of instantaneous luminosity and simultaneous collisions per bunch crossing ⇒ higher trigger rate (events/second)
- More complex events ⇒ larger event size (MB/event)
- Upgraded detectors more channels to read out ⇒ larger event size (MB/event)
- Event processing times will also increase due to more active events and complex detectors.

All of these drive order of magnitude increases in storage and computing needs. Serbia Tier-1 will help!

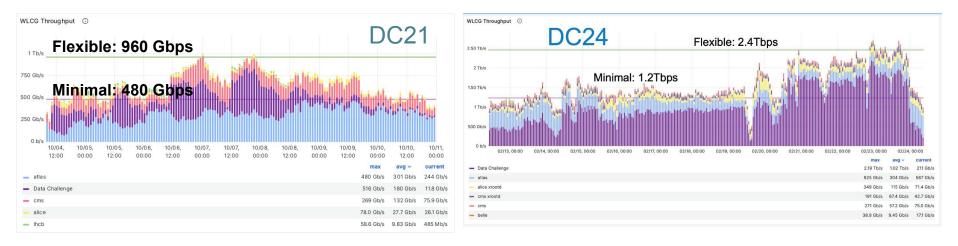
R&D efforts can drive down the resource (and timing) needs significantly, as seen in the plots above!

HL-LHC Challenge: Data Transfer

CMS

With 2021 estimation on the network need for HL-LHC:

- CMS experiment is expected to generate ~350 PB of RAW data annually, and the expected RAW data export traffic is roughly 200 Gbps (to T1s in quasi-real time).
- An additional of 100 Gbps to account for other data formats.
- Network may need to accommodate 2x traffic for bursts and 2x overprovisioning.
- Estimated total network capacity required from CERN to CMS T1s by HL-LHC: 0.6-1.2 Tbps (CMS-Only)
- The Data Challenge (DC) has been organized to demonstrate network capability to transfer HL-LHC data with targeting 4.8 Tbps for 4 experiments



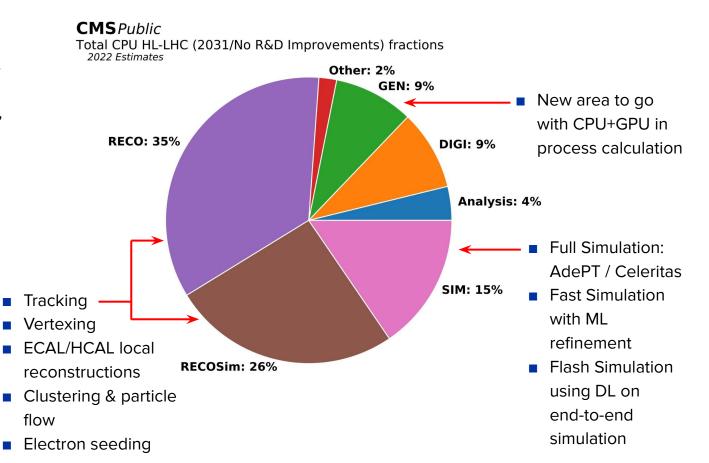
HL-LHC Challenge: Event Processing

CMS

Approximate breakdown of CPU time during a typical HL-LHC year. CMS is actively working on offloading various tasks to accelerators, such as GPUs.

Sites equipped with GPUs, either within the WLCG or through opportunistic resources, are encouraged to participate.

Significant progress has also been made in integrating heterogeneous resources into the CMS submission infrastructure. Prototype workflows have been successfully tested and validated on the system.



Site Setup and Personnel Training for Technology Implementation



It is recommended to choose market-available hardware and implement your selected technology (e.g., Tape/Disk management) on top of it. If existing hardware is available, setting up a pilot site is advisable as part of expert training in all necessary areas, ensuring familiarity with the chosen technology.

Coordination Team	PL	TC, DTC										
Define Technology		Study	Converge									
Core Team		Expert Search			Expert Hire		Student Hire					
Disk Storage			Procurement			Set-up	MW	MW & Test				
Network			Procurement			Set-up		MW & Test				
CPU Servers			Procurement					Set-up	MW & Test			
Archive Storage			Procurement						Set-up	MW & Test		
Integration						Link HW, install MW, Test						

Conclusions



- We would like to express our sincere gratitude to Serbia for considering the establishment of a Tier-1 computing infrastructure for CMS. CMS is fully committed to providing support in areas such as technical design, training, and operational guidance. We also extend our thanks to CERN IT and WLCG for their assistance in providing reviews and recommendations.
- It appears that you are opting for market-available hardware and planning to implement your chosen technology on top of it. We believe this is a solid approach. Once the technology is finalized, we would like to connect you with other sites using the same technology, allowing you to benefit from their experiences.
- In our view, one of the most critical early steps is to gain experience in site setup and operations. If some hardware is already available (even if it's not newly purchased), setting up a pilot site would be an excellent way to build practical experience.
- As we approach the HL-LHC era, where challenges abound in offline software and computing, this is a great opportunity to collaborate, participate, and grow together.